

# CBCS Scheme



USN 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

15EC44

## Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2017/Jan,2018 Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

### Module-1

- 1 a. Find odd and even components of the following signals.  
 i)  $x(t) = 1 + t \cos t + t^2 \sin t + t^3 \cos^2 t \sin t$   
 ii)  $x(t) = 1 + t^2 \cos^2 t + t^3 \sin^3 t + t^4 \cos t$ . (08 Marks)
- b. For the signal  $x(t)$  shown in Fig. Q1(b) find and plot.  
 i)  $x(-2t - 4)$  ii)  $x(-3t + 2)$  iii)  $x(2(-t - 1))$ . (08 Marks)

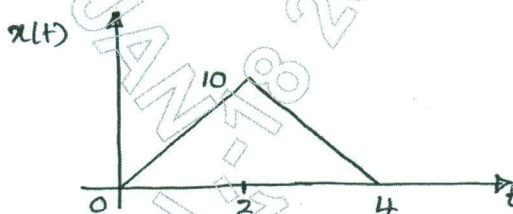


Fig. Q1(b)

OR

- 2 a. Determine whether the system described by the following input/output relationship is memoryless, causal, time-invariant or linear.  
 i)  $y(n) = e^{x(n)}$  ii)  $y(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Given the signal  $x(n) = (8 - n) [u(n) - u(n - 8)]$ . Find and sketch  
 i)  $y_1(n) = x[4 - n]$  ii)  $y_2(n) = x[2n - 3]$ . (08 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Find the convolution integral of  $x_1(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$  and  $x_2(t) = u(t + 2)$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Find  $y(n) = \beta^n u(n) * \alpha^n u(n)$ . Given:  $|\beta| < 1$  and  $|\alpha| < 1$ . (04 Marks)
- c. Find  $y(n) = x_1(n) * x_2(n)$   
 Where  $x_1(n) = \left\{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, 2, 3 \right\}$  and  
 $x_2(n) = \left\{ 1, 2, \underset{\uparrow}{3}, 4 \right\}$ . (04 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Convolute the two continuous time signals  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$  given below:  
 $x_1(t) = \cos \pi t [u(t + 1) - u(t - 3)]$  and  $x_2(t) = u(t)$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $y(n) = \beta^n u(n) * u(n - 3)$  given:  $|\beta| < 1$ . (04 Marks)
- c. Show that: i)  $x(n) * \delta(n) = x(n)$  ii)  $x(n) * \delta(n - n_0) = x(n - n_0)$ . (04 Marks)

**Module-3**

- 5 a. Check the following systems for memory less, causality and stability :  
 i)  $h(n) = (-0.25)^{|n|}$  ii)  $h(t) = e^{2t} u(t-1)$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the step response of an LTI system whose impulse response is defined by  

$$h(n) = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{k=0}^2 \delta(n-k).$$
 (04 Marks)
- c. Evaluate the DTFS representation for the signal  $x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{21}n\right) + \cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{21}n\right) + 1$ . Also draw its magnitude and phase spectra. (06 Marks)

**OR**

- 6 a. Find the step response of an LTI system whose impulse response is given by  
 i)  $h(t) = e^{-|t|}$  ii)  $h(t) = t^2 u(t)$ . (06 Marks)
- b. State any six properties of DTFS. (06 Marks)
- c. Determine DTFS of the signal  $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n\right)$ . Also draw its spectra. (04 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Obtain the Fourier transform of the signal  $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$ ;  $a > 0$ . Also draw its magnitude and phase spectra. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the DTFT of the signal  $x(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$ ;  $|\alpha| < 1$ . Also draw its magnitude spectra. (04 Marks)
- c. Find the FT representation for the periodic signal  $x(t) = \cos \omega_0 t$  and also draw its spectrum. (06 Marks)

**OR**

- 8 a. Find the FT of the signum function  $x(t) = sgn(t)$ . Draw the magnitude and phase spectra. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the DTFT of  $\delta(n)$  and draw the spectrum. (04 Marks)
- c. Find the FT of the periodic impulse train  $\delta_{T_0}(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT_0)$  and draw the spectrum. (06 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Find Z.T of the following sequences and also sketch their RoC :  
 i)  $x(n) = \sin \Omega_0 n u(n)$  ii)  $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) + (-2)^n u(-n-1)$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Find IZT of the following sequence  $x(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)}$  with  $\text{RoC} \frac{1}{4} < |z| < \frac{1}{2}$ . (08 Marks)

**OR**

- 10 a. State and prove the following properties of ZT  
 i) Time reversal property ii) differentiation property. (08 Marks)
- b. Find IZT of the following sequence using partial fraction expansion method :  

$$x(z) = \frac{z\left[2z - \frac{3}{2}\right]}{z^2 - \frac{3}{2}z + \frac{1}{2}}$$
- Given : i)  $\text{RoC} : |z| < \frac{1}{2}$  ; ii)  $\text{RoC} : |z| > 1$  ; iii)  $\text{RoC} : \frac{1}{2} < |z| < 1$ . (08 Marks)

\*\*\*\*\*