

# CBCS SCHEME



USN

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

15EC44

## Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 2022 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 and sketch the even and odd component of the signal
 
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & -1 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 2 & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(06 Marks)
- b. Determine whether the signal  $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$  is Energy signal or power signal and also find the energy or power.
 

(04 Marks)
- c. The continuous time signal  $x(t)$  shown in Fig.Q1(c). Sketch the following signal.
 

(i)  $x(t)u(1-t)$     (ii)  $x(t)[u(t)-u(t-1)]$     (iii)  $x(t)[u(t+1)-u(t)]$ 

(06 Marks)

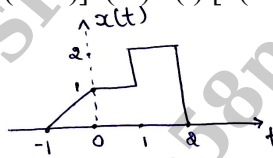


Fig.Q1(c)

OR

- 2 a. Determine whether the signal  $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{8}\right)\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right)$  is periodic or non periodic. If periodic, find the fundamental period.
 

(04 Marks)
- b. Fig.Q2(b) shows a staircase line signal  $x(t)$  that may be viewed as the superposition of three rectangular pulses. Starting with a template of the rectangular pulse  $g(t)$  shown in Fig.Q2(b). Construct the waveform of  $x(t)$  and express  $x(t)$  in terms of  $g(t)$ .

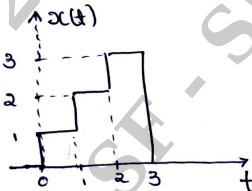


Fig.Q2(b)

- c. The output of a discrete-time system is related to its input  $x[n]$  as follows :
 
$$y[n] = 2x[n+2] + 3x[n] + x[n-1]$$
 Determine whether it is (i) Memoryless    (ii) Stable    (iii) Causal    (iv) Time Invariant
 

(04 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Derive the expression for convolution sum.
 

(04 Marks)
- b. Evaluate the discrete-time convolution sum
 
$$Y[n] = 2[u[n+2] - u[n-4]] * \{u[n+1] - u[n-4]\}$$

(10 Marks)
- c. State and prove the commutative property of convolution sum.
 

(02 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

OR

- 4 a. An LTI system has the impulse response  $h(t) = e^{-2t} u(t + 2)$ . Determine the system output  $y(t)$  if the input signal  $x(t) = e^{-3t} u(t - 1)$ . (10 Marks)  
 b. State and prove the associative and distributive properties of Convolution Integral. (06 Marks)

**Module-3**

- 5 a. Consider the interconnection of Four LTI system, as depicted in Fig.Q5(a). The impulse responses of the systems are  $h_1(n) = u[n]$ ,  $h_2[n] = u[n+2] - u[n]$  and  $h_3(n) = \delta(n - 2)$ ,  $h_4[n] = \alpha^n u[n]$ . Find the impulse response  $h[n]$  of the overall system. (06 Marks)

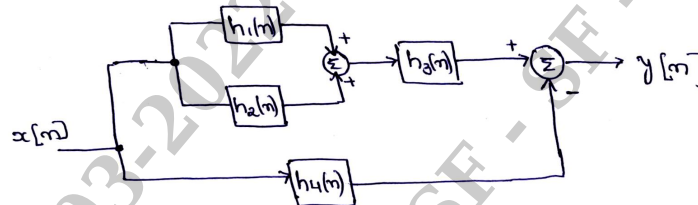


Fig.Q5(a)

- b. For each of the following impulse responses, determine whether corresponding system is (i) Memoryless (ii) Causal (iii) Stable. Justify your answers.  
 $h(t) = u(t + 1) - u(t - 1)$   
 $h(n) = 2^n u[-n]$  (06 Marks)  
 c. Evaluate the step responses for the LTI systems represented by the following impulse responses:

(i)  $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$  (ii)  $h(t) = e^{-|t|}$  (04 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Determine the DTFS coefficients of the periodic signal depicted in Fig.Q6(a).

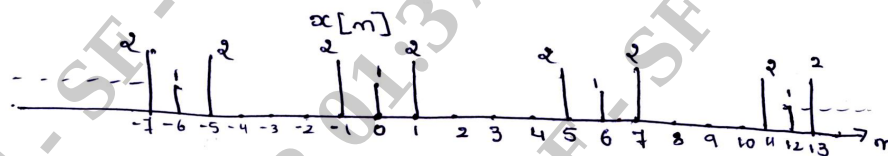


Fig.Q6(a)

- b. Determine the Fourier series representation of  $x(t) = 2 \sin(2\pi t - 3) + \sin(6\pi t)$  (08 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Use the linearity property to determine the Fourier representation of the signal  $x(t) = 2e^{-t} u(t) - 3e^{-2t} u(t)$  (04 Marks)  
 b. State and prove differentiation in time domain property of CTFT. (04 Marks)  
 c. Determine the time-domain signal  $x(t)$  corresponding to the frequency domain signal

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{-j\omega}{(j\omega)^2 + 3j\omega + 2}$$
 (08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Find DTFT of the signal  $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n+2]$  (04 Marks)  
 b. Suppose  $x(t) = 3 \sin(2\pi t) + \cos(\pi t) + \sin(4\pi t)$ . Determine the condition on the sampling interval  $T_s$  so that each  $x(t)$  is uniquely represented by the discrete-time sequence  $x(n) = x(nT_s)$ . (03 Marks)

- c. Find the Inverse DTFT of  $X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{\frac{5}{6}e^{-j\Omega} + 5}{1 + \frac{1}{6}e^{-j\Omega} - \frac{1}{6}e^{-j2\Omega}}$ . (09 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Define ROC. Explain properties of ROC with example. (06 Marks)  
b. Find the Z-transform of the signal

$$x(n) = \left( n \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)^n u[n] \right) * \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)^{-n} u[-n]$$
 (10 Marks)

**OR**

- 10 a. Determine the transfer function and impulse response for the causal LTI system described by the difference equation  $y[n] - \frac{1}{4}y[n-1] - \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)y[n-2] = -x[n] + 2x[n-1]$  (10 Marks)  
b. Find the inverse Z-transform of  $X(z) = e^{z^2}$ , with ROC all  $z$  except  $|z| = \infty$ . (06 Marks)

\*\*\*\*\*