USN





17EC42

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021 Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- a. Define a signal. List the elementary signals. Differentiate between even and odd signals, energy and power signals. (08 Marks)
 - b. Sketch the signal x(t) = r(t+1) r(t) + r(t-1).

(04 Marks)

c. Check whether the following signals are periodic or not. If periodic, determine the fundamental period:

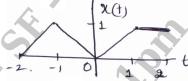
i)
$$x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{4}\right)$$

ii)
$$x(t) = \cos(2\pi t) \sin 4\pi t$$

(08 Marks)

OR

2 a. Determine and sketch the even and odd components of the signal x(t) shown in Fig.Q.2(a). (08 Marks)



- b. Find and sketch the derivatives of the following signals: x(t) = u(t) u(t a), a > 0. (04 Marks)
- c. Check whether the following system is
 - i) Static or dynamic
 - ii) Linear or nonlinear
 - iii) Time invariant or time variant
 - iv) Causal or non causal
 - v) Stable or unstable
 - vi) Invertible or non invertible. y(n) = log[x(n)].

(08 Marks)

Module-2

a. Derive the expression for convolution integral.

(07 Marks)

b. Prove the following: i)
$$x(n) * \delta(n) = x(n)$$
 ii) $x(n) * u(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n} x(k)$ (06 Marks)

c. Consider a LTI system with unit impulse response $h(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$. If the input applied to this system is $x(t) = e^{-3t} (u(t) - u(t-2))$. Find the output y(t) of the system. (07 Marks)

OR

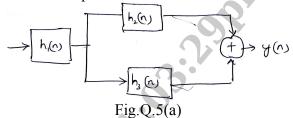
- 4 a. State and prove commutative and distributive properties of convolution integral. (08 Marks)
 - b. The impulse response of LTI system is $h(n) = \{1, 2\}$. Determine the response of the system to input signal $x(n) = \{1, 3, 1\}$ using graphical method. (06 Marks)
 - c. Find the discrete time convolution sum given below:

$$y(n) = \beta^{n}u(n) *\alpha^{n}u(n), |B| < 1, |\alpha| < 1$$

(06 Marks)

Module-3

The LTI systems are connected as shown in Fig.Q.5(a). If $h_1(n) = u(n-2)$, $h_2(n) = nu(n)$ and 5 $h_3(n) = \delta(n-2)$. Find the overall response (10 Marks)



Evaluate the DTFS representation for the signal

$$x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{21}n\right) + \cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{21}n\right) + 1$$

b.

Sketch the magnitude and phase spectra.

(10 Marks)

OR

- State and explain following continuous time Fourier series properties: 6
 - i) Time shift ii) Convolution iii) Parseval's Theorem. Check whether the system whose impulse response is
 - i) $h(n) = (1/2)^n u(-n)$ ii) $h(t) = e^{2t} u(t-1)$ stable, causal and memory less.

(06 Marks) (09 Marks)

Evaluate the step response for the LTI system represented by the following impulse response. $h(t) = t^2 u(t)$. (05 Marks)

Module-4

- State the following properties of DTFT: i) Linearity ii) Frequency shift 7 iii) Frequency differentiation iv) Modulation v) Convolution. (10 Marks)
 - Obtain the FT of the signal $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$; a > 0.

(10 Marks)

- Find DTFT of the signal $x(n) = \{1, 3, 5, 3, 1\}$ and evaluate $X(e^{j\Omega})$ at $\Omega = 0$ 8 (06 Marks)
 - With neat diagrams, state and explain sampling theorem. (08 Marks)
 - Determine the Nyquist sampling rate and Nyquist sampling interval for
 - $x_1(t) = \cos(5\pi t) + 0.5\cos(10\pi t)$ ii) $x_2(t) = \operatorname{Sinc}^2(200t)$

(06 Marks)

Module-5

- Define Z-transform. Mention the properties of Region of Convergence (ROC). (06 Marks)
 - b. Determine the Z transform of these signals

i)
$$x_1(n) = n \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^n u(n)$$
 ii) $x_2(n) = (0.9)^n u(n) * (0.6)^n u(n)$ (08 Marks)

Find Inverse Z transform, if $X(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)}$ for all possible ROCs. (06 Marks)

- Prove the following properties of Z-transform: i) Linearity ii) Time Reversal. 10
 - A system has impulse response $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$. Determine the input to the system if the

output is given by
$$y(n) = \frac{1}{3}u(n) + \frac{2}{3}(-\frac{1}{2})^n u(n)$$
. (12 Marks)