



10EE52

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019
Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. Explain the following :
i) Deterministic and random signals
ii) Energy and power signals. (10 Marks)
- b. Prove that if $x(a)$ is an odd signal, then
$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x(a) = 0$$
 (05 Marks)
- c. Verify whether the system
 $y(t) = e^{x(t)}$ is time invariant, linear, memory, stable and causal. (05 Marks)
- 2 a. The impulse response $h(n)$ of a discrete time LTI system is given by
 $h(n) = \{1, 3, 2, -1, 1\}$ and the input
 $x(a) = u(n) - u(n - 3)$. Determine the system output $y(n)$. Sketch $y(n)$ Vs n . Also, verify results of convolution. (05 Marks)
- b. For a discrete LTI system, the input. $x(n) = \alpha^n$, $u(n)$ and $h(n) = u(n)$. Calculate and plot the output signal $y(a)$. (10 Marks)
- c. Show that convolution satisfies distributive property. (05 Marks)
- 3 a. Consider a LTI system with unit impulse response $h(t) = e^{-t}$, $u(t)$ and the input
 $x(t) = e^{-3t} \{u(t) - u(t - 2)\}$. Determine the output $y(t)$ and draw $y(t)$ vs t . (10 Marks)
- b. Determine the complete response of system described by the difference equation :
$$y(n) - \frac{1}{9}y(n - 2) = x(n - 1)$$

if $y(-1) = 1$, $y(-2) = 0$ and $x(n) = u(n)$.
Use the conventional method. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. With respect to DTFS, state and prove the following properties :
i) Convolution ii) Modulation. (10 Marks)
- b. Determine the Fourier series representation for the signal $x(t) = \cos 4t + \sin 8t$. (05 Marks)
- c. The periodic signal $x(t)$ is given by e^{-t} and period $T = 2$ seconds. Determine the Fourier coefficients for $-1 \leq t \leq 1$. (05 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. State and prove Parseval's theorem as applied to Fourier Transform. (05 Marks)
- b. Calculate the Fourier transform of $x(t) = e^{-a|t|}$, where $a > 0$. Draw its spectrum. (05 Marks)
- c. Determine the signal $x(n)$ if
$$x(j\omega) = \frac{5j\omega + 12}{(j\omega)^2 + 5j\omega + 6}$$
 (05 Marks)

- d. Calculate the Fourier transform if

$$x(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \alpha^k \delta(t - kT) \text{ where } |\alpha| < 1$$

(05 Marks)

- 6 a. Determine the DTFT of following :

i) $x(n) = 2^n \cdot u(-n)$

ii) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \cdot u(n+4)$

(10 Marks)

- b. The impulse response of a continuous time LTI system is given by

$$h(t) = \frac{1}{RC} \cdot e^{-t/RC} \cdot u(t)$$

Determine the frequency response and draw its magnitude and phase response. (10 Marks)

- 7 a. Determine the z-transform of

i) $x(n) = -u(-n-1) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot u(n)$

ii) $x(n) = \alpha^{|n|}$

Specify its ROC.

(10 Marks)

- b. Using appropriate properties, determine z-transform of

$$x(n) = n^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n-3). \text{ What is its ROC?}$$

(10 Marks)

- 8 a. Determine the inverse z-transform for

$$x(z) = \frac{z^3 + z^2 + \frac{3}{2z} + \frac{1}{2}}{z^3 + \frac{3}{2}z^2 + \frac{1}{2z}}$$

If ROC : $|z| < \frac{1}{2}$, use partial fraction expansion method.

(10 Marks)

- b. Determine the impulse response $h(n)$ for a causal LTI system if the input

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} \cdot u(n-1) \text{ and its output } y(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n). \text{ Use z-transform approach.}$$

(05 Marks)

- c. Determine the unilateral z-transform for $y(n) = x(n-2)$, if $x(n) = \alpha^n$.

(05 Marks)
