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

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Determine whether the signal $x(n) = \cos \frac{4\pi n}{6} + \sin \frac{2\pi n}{8}$ is periodic or not. If periodic, find the fundamental period. (05 Marks)
 - b. Let x(t) and y(t) be given in Fig.Q1(b). Sketch the signal $x(2t) * y(\frac{1}{2}t + 1)$. (08 Marks)

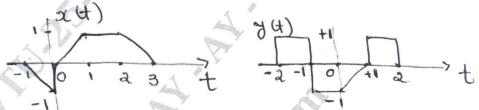
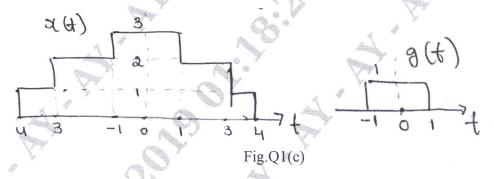


Fig.Q1(b)

c. Express x(t) in terms of g(t). x(t) and g(t) are shown in Fig.Q1(c)

(07 Marks)



OR

2 a. Sketch the waveforms of the signal x(t) = u(t+1) - 2u(t) + u(t-1).

(04 Marks)

b. Determine even and odd component of the signal x(n) shown in Fig.Q2(b).

(06 Marks)

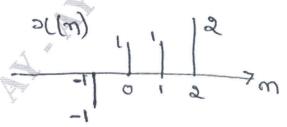


Fig.Q2(b)

^C. Find whether the systems y(t) = x(t/2) and $y[n] = e^{x[n]}$ are memoryless, stable, casual, linear and time invariant. (10 Marks)

Module-2

Derive the expression of convolution sum.

(05 Marks)

- Compute the response of a discrete LTI system having response impulse h(n) = [u(n) - u(n-3)] and x(n) = [u(n+1) - u(n-3)]. (10 Marks)
- State and prove associative property of convolution sum.

(05 Marks)

Perform the convolution of $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$ with h(t) = u(t).

(07 Marks)

State and prove distributive property of convolution integral.

(05 Marks)

Find the convolution of the signal $x(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$ with the signal $h(n) = \beta^n u(n)$. Where (08 Marks) $|\alpha| < 1$ and $|\beta| < 1$.

Module-3

Evaluate the step response of LTI systems represented by impulse response $h(t) = e^{-|t|}$. 5

(05 Marks)

- Define Fourier series. State time shift, convolution and Parreval's theorem properties of b. (05 Marks) Fourier series.
- (10 Marks) Evaluate the DTFS of the signal $x(n) = 2 \sin x$

Write the statement of Linearity, freqshift multiplication in time properties of DTFS. 6

(03 Marks)

Find DTFS of the signal x(n) shown in Fig. Q6(b) and also sketch the magnitude and phase (10 Marks) spectrum.

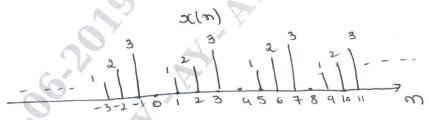
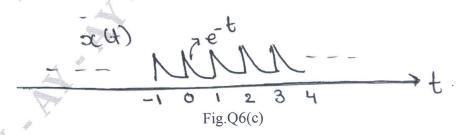


Fig.Q6(b)

Compute the Fourier series of the signal x(t) shown in Fig.Q6(C).

C.

(07 Marks)



Module-4

- 7 a. Find the Fourier transform of the signal $x(t) = \sin w_C t u(t)$. (07 Marks)
 - b. State and prove differentiation in time property of Fourier transform. (05 Marks)
 - c. Evaluate inverse DTFT of the signal $x(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{6}{e^{-j2\Omega} 5e^{-j\Omega} + 6}$. (08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Define sampling theorem. Determine the Nyquist rate and Nyquist interval for the signal $x(t) = \cos \pi t + 3\sin 2\pi t + \sin 4\pi t$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Compute inverse FT of $X(j\omega) = \frac{2j\omega + 1}{(j\omega + 2)^2}$. (06 Marks)
 - c. Find DTFT of the signal $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(-n-3)$. (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. State and prove differentiation in Z-domain property of z-transform. (05 Marks)
 - b. Find the z-transform of the signal $x(n) = n(\frac{1}{2})^n u(n)$. (05 Marks)
 - c. Compute inverse Z –transform of the signal $x(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)z^{-1}}{\left(1 \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)}$ for ROC $|z| > \frac{1}{2}$.

 (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Define ROC. Explain the properties of ROC along with example. (10 Marks)
 - b. A discrete LTI system is characterized by the different equation y(n) = y(n-1) + y(n-2) + x(n-1) Find the system function H(z) and indicate the ROC if the system is stable. Also determine the unit sample response of the stable system. (10 Marks)