USN

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022 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. Check whether the signal shown in Fig.Q.1(a) is energy or power signal. Hence determine the corresponding value. (10 Marks)

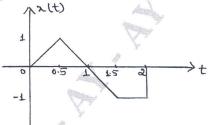


Fig.Q.1(a)

b. State whether the following signals are periodic or not. If periodic determine the fundamental time period.

i) $x(t) = \cos(2t) + \sin(3t)$.

ii)
$$x[n] = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}n\right)$$

(06 Marks)

c. Define signals and systems.

(04 Marks)

OR

2 a. Sketch the following signal:

x(t) = r(t+2) - r(t+1) - r(t-2) + r(t-3).

Hence determine the even and odd components of x(t). Also sketch the even and odd components of x(t).

(08 Marks)

b. A continuous time signal x(t) is shown in Fig.Q.2(b). Sketch and label each of the following signals i) x(-t+3) ii) x(t/2-2) iii) x(-2t-1). (06 Marks)

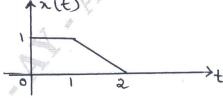


Fig.Q.2(b)

c. For system described by $y(t) = e^{at} x(t)$. Determine whether the system is

i) Linear (06 Marks)

Module-2

- An LTI system has an impulse response h(t) = u(t-2). If the input applied to the system is x(t) = u(t + 1). Evaluate the response of the system. Also sketch the response of the system. 3
 - The impulse response of an LTI system is $h[n] = \{1, 2, 1, -1\}$. Evaluate the response of (06 Marks) the system if the input signal is $x[n] = \{\frac{1}{2}, 2, 3, 1\}$.
 - The impulse response of discrete time LTI system is $h[n] = (1/2)^n u[n]$. Determine whether (06 Marks) the system is i) Memoryless ii) Causal iii) Stable.

Determine the step response for the LTI system represented by the impulse response 4

(04 Marks) $h(t) = \frac{1}{4} [u(t) - u(t-4)].$

b. Evaluate the complete response of the system represented by the differential equation

$$\frac{d^{2}(t)}{dt^{2}} + 3\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = x(t)$$

The input $x(t) = 4 \cdot e^{-3t} u(t)$.

The initial conditions y(0) = 3; $\frac{dy(0)}{dt} = 4$. (10 Marks)

Sketch the direct form-I and direct form - II realization of the system represented by the difference equation

$$y[n] + \frac{1}{2}y[n-1] - \frac{1}{3}y[n-3] = x[n] + 2x[n-2].$$
 (06 Marks)

Module-3

State and prove the following properties in continuous time Fourier transform: 5

(08 Marks) ii) frequency Differentiation.

- Evaluate the Fourier transform of $x(t) = e^{at} u(-t)$. (06 Marks)
- Determine the inverse Fourier transform of

$$X(jw) = \frac{5jw + 12}{(jw)^2 + 5jw + 6}.$$
 (06 Marks)

a. The transfer function of a system is $H(jw) = \frac{16}{4 + jw}$. Find the time domain response y(t);

(10 Marks) for the input x(t) = u(t).

LTI system is described by differential b. A continuous time the $\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 2y(t) = x(t)$. Using Fourier transform, evaluate the output y(t) for the input (10 Marks) $x(t) = e^{-t} u(t).$

Module-4

State and prove the following properties in DTFT: i) Linearity ii) Time Reversal. 7

(08 Marks) (06 Marks) Evaluate the DTFT of x[n] = u[n] - u[n-6].

Using appropriate property, evaluate the DTFT of the signal $x[n] = (1/2)^n u[n-2]$. (06 Marks)

- Determine the frequency response of a discrete time LTI system represented by the impulse 8 (06 Marks) response $h[n] = (1/2)^n u[n]$.
 - Obtain the frequency response and impulse response of system described by difference equation $y[n] + \frac{1}{2}y[n-1] = x[n] - 2x[n-1]$. (06 Marks)
 - Using appropriate property, evaluate DTFT of $x[n] = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n-1]$. (08 Marks)

- Evaluate Z-transform of $x[n] = -u[-n-1] + (1/2)^n u[n]$. Depict the ROC and location of poles 9 (10 Marks) and zeros of X(z) in z-plane.
 - Determine the inverse Z-transform of the sequence

 $X(z) = \frac{z}{3z^2 - 4z + 1}$ for the following ROC

i) |z| > 1 ii) $|z| < \frac{1}{3}$ iii) $\frac{1}{3} < |z| < 1$ (10 Marks)

OR

- (04 Marks) Mention the properties of Region of convergence. 10
 - State and prove the following properties of Z-transform: (08 Marks) ii) Time Reversal. i) Time shift
 - Solve the difference equation using unilateral Z-transform

 $y[n] - \frac{3}{2}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{2}y[n-2] = x[n]$ with initial conditions y[-1] = 4, y[-2] = 10. The input

 $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n).$ (08 Marks)