

# CBCS SCHEME

18EE54

## Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 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. Describe the classifications of signals. (06 Marks)  
 b. Is the signal shown in Fig.Q1(b) in power or energy signal? Given reasons for your answer and further determine its energy or power.

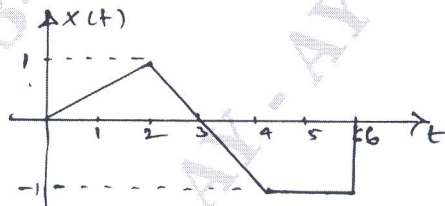


Fig.Q1(b)

(06 Marks)

- c. Determine whether the following signal are periodic, if periodic determine the fundamental period :
- i)  $x(t) = \cos 2t + \sin 3t$   
 ii)  $x(n) = \cos(\frac{1}{5}\pi n) \sin(\frac{1}{3}\pi n)$ . (08 Marks)

### OR

- 2 a. Sketch the following signals and determine their even and odd signals  $r(t+2) - r(t+1) - r(t-2) + r(t-3)$ . (08 Marks)  
 b. Given signal  $x(t)$  as shown in Fig.Q2(b). Sketch the following : i)  $x(-2t+3)$  ii)  $x(t/2-2)$ .

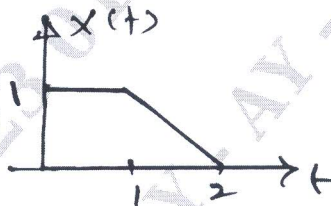


Fig.Q2(b)

(06 Marks)

- c. For each of the system, state whether the system is linear, shift variant, stable, causal and memory. i)  $y(n) = \log[x(n)]$  ii)  $y(t) = x(t^2)$ . (06 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Compute the convolution of two sequences  $x_1(n)$  and  $x_2(n)$  given below :  
 $x_1(n) = \left\{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, 2, 3 \right\}$      $x_2(n) = \left\{ 1, 2, \underset{\uparrow}{3}, 4 \right\}$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Convolute the following two signals  
 $x(t) = 1 ; 0 < t < T$      $h(t) = t ; 0 < t < 2T$   
 $0 ; \text{otherwise}$      $0 ; \text{otherwise}$   
 Obtain expression for the output  $y(t)$ . (08 Marks)
- c. An LTI system represented by the impulse response :  
 i)  $h(t) = e^{t^2} u(t-1)$     ii)  $h(n) = a^n u(n+2)$   
 Determine whether its stable, causal and memory. (06 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. Find the forced response for the system described by

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{5dy(t)}{dt} + 6y(t) = 2x(t) + \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$

with input  $x(t) = 2e^{-t} u(t)$ .

(08 Marks)

- b. Find the natural response of the system described by difference equation :

$$y(n) - \frac{1}{4}y(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) + x(n-1) \text{ with } y(-1) = 0 \text{ and } y(-2) = 1.$$

(06 Marks)

- c. Draw the direct form I and II realization for the following system :

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

(06 Marks)

**Module-3**

- 5 a. What are the properties of continuous time Fourier transform and prove Parseval's theorem. (08 Marks)

- b. Obtain the Fourier transform of the signal :

i)  $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$

ii)  $x(t) = e^{-a|t|}$

(06 Marks)

- c. Using convolution theorem, find the inverse Fourier transform of

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{(a + j\omega)^2}.$$

(06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Using partial fraction expansion, determine the inverse Fourier transform

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{5j\omega + 12}{(j\omega)^2 + (5j\omega) + 6}$$

(06 Marks)

- b. Find the Fourier transform of the following signal using appropriate properties.

$$x(t) = \sin(\pi t) e^{-2t} u(t).$$

(06 Marks)

- c. Consider the continuous time LTI system described by

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = x(t).$$

Using Fourier transform, find the output  $y(t)$  with input signal  $x(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$ .

(08 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Describe the following properties of DTFT

i) Frequency differentiation

ii) Scaling

iii) Modulation.

(06 Marks)

- b. Find the DTFT of the following signals :

i)  $x(n) = (0.5)^{n+2} u(n)$

ii)  $x(n) = n(0.5)^{2n} u(n)$ .

(06 Marks)

- c. Find the inverse DTFT

$$X(\Omega) = \frac{3 - \frac{5}{4} e^{-j\Omega}}{\frac{1}{8} e^{-j2\Omega} - \frac{3}{4} e^{-j\Omega} + 1}.$$

(08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Find the frequency response and the impulse response of discrete time system described by difference equation :

$$y(n-2) + 5y(n-1) + 6y(n) = 8x(n-1) + 18x(n) \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Determine the difference equation for the system with following impulse response

$$h(n) = \delta(n) + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) + \left[-\frac{1}{2}\right]^n u(n). \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Explain the properties of ROC. (06 Marks)
- b. For the signal  $x(n] = 7\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n - 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ , find the Z - transform and ROC. (06 Marks)
- c. By using suitable properties of Z - transform find the Z - transform and ROC of the following :
- i)  $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) - 3^n u(-n-1)$
- ii)  $x(n) = n a^n u(n-3)$ . (08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Find the inverse Z - transform of the sequence  $x(z) = \frac{z}{3z^2 - 4z + 1}$ , for the following :

i)  $|z| > 1$     ii)  $|z| < \frac{1}{3}$     iii)  $\frac{1}{3} < |z| < 1$ . (06 Marks)

- b. Solve the following linear constant co-efficient difference equation using unilateral Z - transform method.

$$y(n) = \frac{3}{2}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-2) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n), \text{ with I.C. } y(-1) = 4, y(-2) = 10. \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$$

- c. 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  $y(n) = \frac{1}{3}u(n) + \frac{2}{3}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ . (06 Marks)

\*\*\*\*\*