

# CBCS SCHEME

15EE54

## Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023

### Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

- Note:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.  
 2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

#### Module-1

- 1 a. Find the even and odd components of each of the following signals.

$$x(t) = \cos t + \sin t + \sin t + \cos t$$

$$x(t) = 1 + t + 3t^2 + 5t^3 + 9 + 4$$

$$x(t) = 1 + 1 \cos t + t^2 \sin t + t^3 \sin t \cos t$$

$$x(t) = e^{j2t}$$

(08 Marks)

- b. State whether the following signals given are periodic or not. If periodic, find the fundamental period :

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

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

(08 Marks)

**OR**

- 2 a. The trapezoidal pulse shown in Fig.Q2(a), find the total energy.

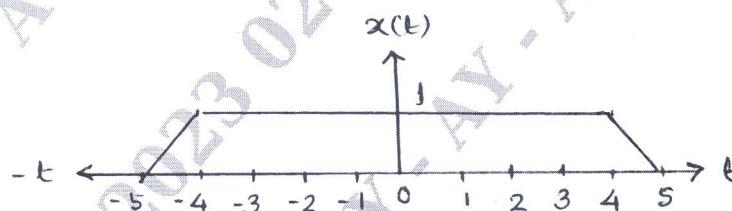


Fig.Q2(a)

(08 Marks)

- b. Sketch and label for each of the following signals for given signals for given signal  $x(t)$  show in Fig. Q2(b).

i)  $x[2(t - 2)]$  ii)  $x(-2t + 1)$ .

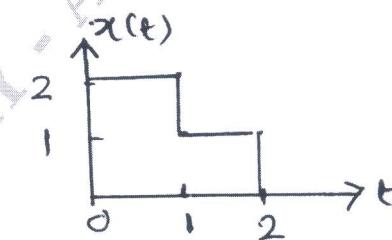


Fig.Q2(b)

(04 Marks)

- c. Test whether the following systems are stable or not :

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

ii)  $h(t) = e^{-4t} u(t - 4)$ .

(04 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.

**Module-2**

- 3 a. Determine the convolution sum of two given sequences :  
 $x[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $x[n] = \{1, 1, 3, 2\}$  (08 Marks)
- b. Find the convolution sum of two finite duration sequences :  
 $h[n] = \alpha^n u[n]$  for all  $n$ ;  $x[n] = \beta^n u(n)$  for all  $n$  i) when  $\alpha \neq \beta$  ii) when  $\alpha = \beta$ . (08 Marks)

**OR**

- 4 a. Find the output response of the system describe by a differential equation :

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 8y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 2x(t).$$

The input signal  $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$  and initial conditions are  $y(0) = 2$   $\frac{dy(0)}{dt} = 3$ . (10 Marks)

- b. Draw the direct form I and direct form II implementation of the following differential equation

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

(06 Marks)

**Module-3**

- 5 a. State and prove the following FT properties :  
i) Linearity  
ii) Time shift property. (08 Marks)
- b. Find the FT of the following signals :  
i)  $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t-3)$   
ii)  $x(t) = e^{-4|t|}$ . (08 Marks)

**OR**

- 6 a. Use partial fraction expansion to determine the inverse FT for following signals :

$$i) X(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega+1}{(j\omega)^2 + 5j\omega + 6}$$

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

(10 Marks)

- b. The differential equation of a system is given by

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

Find the frequency response of the system, also find the impulse response. (06 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. State and prove the DTFT properties :  
i) Time shift property  
ii) Frequency shift property. (08 Marks)
- b. State and prove the Parseval's theorem as applied to DTFT. (08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Find the DTFT for the following signals :  
 i)  $x[n] = 2^n u[-n]$       ii)  $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n-4)$ . (10 Marks)  
 b. Obtain the frequency response and the impulse response of the system described by difference equation :  $y[n] + \frac{1}{2}y[n-1] = x[n] - 2x[n-1]$ . (06 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. What is region of convergence (RoC)? Mention the properties of RoC. (08 Marks)  
 b. Determine the Z -transform of  $x[n] = -u[-n-1] + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$  and plot pole – zero location of  $x(z)$  in the z – plane. (08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Determine the inverse Z – transform of  $X(z) = \frac{z}{(3z^2 - 4z + 1)}$  RoC i)  $|z| > 1$  ii)  $|z| < \frac{1}{3}$ . (06 Marks)  
 b. Find the transfer function and impulse response of the system described by the difference equation :  $y[n] - \frac{1}{2}y[n-1] = 2x(n-1)$ . (06 Marks)  
 c. By using unilateral z – transform, solve the following difference equation :  
 $y[n] + 3y[n-1] = x[n]$   
 With  $x[n] = u[n]$  and the initial condition  $y(-1) = 1$ . (04 Marks)

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