

CBCGS SCHEME

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Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

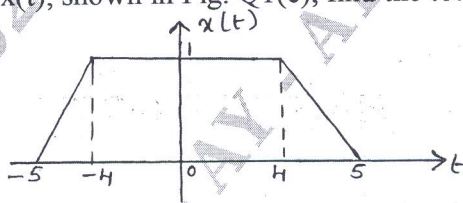
Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Distinguish between : i) Continuous time signals and discrete time signals.
ii) Even signal and Odd signal iii) Periodic signal and non - periodic signal. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the even and odd components of the following signals.
i) $x(t) = 1 + t \cos t + t^2 \sin t + t^3 \sin t \cos t$ ii) $x(t) = 1 + t + 3t^2 + 5t^3 + 9t^4$. (08 Marks)
- c. For the trapezoidal pulse $x(t)$, shown in Fig. Q1(c), find the total energy. (06 Marks)

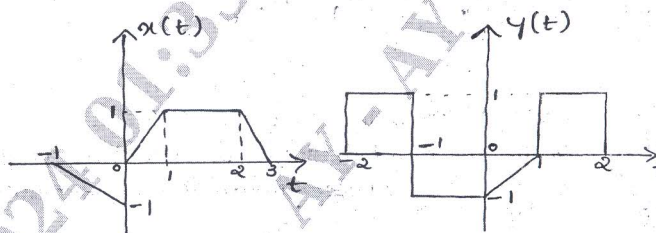
Fig. Q1(c)



OR

- 2 a. A system has an input - output relation given by $y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \{e^{-t} x(t)\}$. Determine whether the system is i) Memory less ii) Time invariant iii) Linear iv) Causal. (06 Marks)
- b. Signals $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ are shown in Fig. Q2(b). Sketch i) $x(t) y(t-1)$ ii) $x(2t) y(2t+1)$. (08 Marks)

Fig. Q2(b)



- c. Check whether the signals given below are periodic. If periodic find the fundamental period:
i) $x(t) = 3 \cos 4t + 2 \sin \pi t$ ii) $x[n] = \cos \left[\frac{n\pi}{12} \right] + \sin \left[\frac{n\pi}{18} \right]$. (06 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Find the forced response for the system described by
$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 6y(t) = 2x(t) + \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$
 with input $x(t) = 2e^{-t} u(t)$. (08 Marks)
- b. Find convolution of two finite duration sequences $h[n] = a^n u[n]$ for all n and $x[n] = b^n [n]$ for all n i) When $a \neq b$ ii) When $a = b$. (07 Marks)
- c. Draw the direct form - I and direct form - II implementation of the following system :
$$4 \frac{d^3 y(t)}{dt^3} - 3 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = x(t) + \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$
. (05 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.

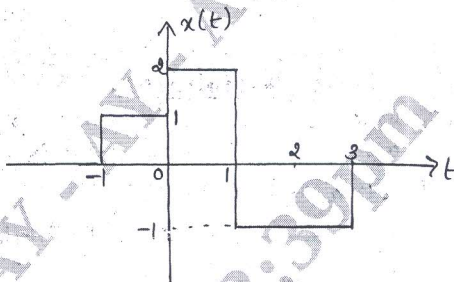
OR

- 4 a. Find the zero input response and forced response for the system described by the difference equation $y[n] - \frac{1}{4}y[n-2] = 2x[n] + x[n-1]$. Given $x[n] = u[n]$, $y[-2] = 8$ and $y[-1] = 0$. (10 Marks)
- b. For the following impulse response determine whether the corresponding system is
 i) Memoryless ii) Causal iii) Stable
 $h(t) = u(t+1) - u(t-1)$. (05 Marks)
- c. Evaluate the step response for the LTI system represented by the impulse response $h(t) = t u(t)$. (05 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. State and prove Parseval's theorem. (07 Marks)
- b. Find the Fourier transform of the signal $x(t)$ using appropriate properties
 $x(t) = \frac{d}{dt} [t e^{-2t} \sin t u(t)]$. (07 Marks)
- c. Compute the Fourier transform for the signal $x(t)$, shown in Fig. Q5(c). (06 Marks)

Fig. Q5(c)



OR

- 6 a. The impulse response of a continuous time LTI system is given by $h(t) = \frac{1}{RC} e^{-t/RC} u(t)$. Find the frequency response and plot the magnitude and phase response. (07 Marks)
- b. Using partial fraction expansion, determine the time domain signal corresponding to the following Fourier transform.

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{2(j\omega)^2 + 5j\omega - 9}{(j\omega + 4)(-\omega^2 + 4j\omega + 3)}$$
 (07 Marks)
- c. The system produces the output of $y(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$ for an input of $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$. Determine frequency response and impulse response of the system. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. State and prove the following properties of discrete Fourier transform :
 i) Linearity ii) Time shift. (08 Marks)
- b. Obtain the difference equation description for the system having impulse response
 $h[n] = \delta[n] + 2[\frac{1}{2}]^n u[n] + [-\frac{1}{2}]^n u[n]$. (06 Marks)
- c. Find the DTFT of the signal $x[n] = [\frac{1}{4}]^n u[n+4]$. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Using partial fraction expansion, determine the inverse DTFT of the signal.

$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{3 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-j\Omega}}{-\frac{1}{16}e^{-j2\Omega} + 1}$$

(06 Marks)

- b. Find the DTFT of the signal $x[n] = a^{|n|}$; $|a| < 1$.
 c. A Signal $x[n]$ has the DTFT

(07 Marks)

$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - a e^{-j\Omega}}. \text{ Determine the DTFT of the following}$$

- i) $x_1[n] = x[2n + 1]$ ii) $x_2[n] = e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}n} x[n + 2]$.

(07 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. List the properties of ROC. (06 Marks)

- b. Determine the Z – transform, the ROC and the location of poles and zeros of $x(z)$ for the following signal. Draw the ROC. (08 Marks)

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n].$$

(08 Marks)

- c. Determine the forced response for the system described by the difference equation.

$$y[n] - \frac{5}{6} y[n - 1] + \frac{1}{6} y[n - 2] = x[n], \text{ if input } x[n] = 2^n u[n].$$

(06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Find the Z – transform of $x[n] = 2^n u[-n-3]$ using appropriate properties. (06 Marks)

- b. Using Partial Fraction Expansion method, find the inverse Z – transform of

$$X(z) = \frac{\frac{1}{4} Z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2} Z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4} Z^{-1}\right)} \text{ for ROC i) } |Z| > \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{ii) } |Z| < \frac{1}{4}$$

iii) $\frac{1}{4} < |Z| < \frac{1}{2}$.

(08 Marks)

- c. State and prove the following properties of Z – transform :

- i) Time reversal ii) Differentiation in the Z – domain. (06 Marks)
