



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401
(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)
Fourth Semester, B.E. - Electrical and Electronics Engineering
Semester End Examination; June - 2016
Signals and Systems

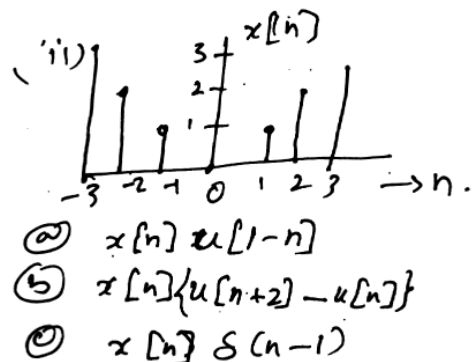
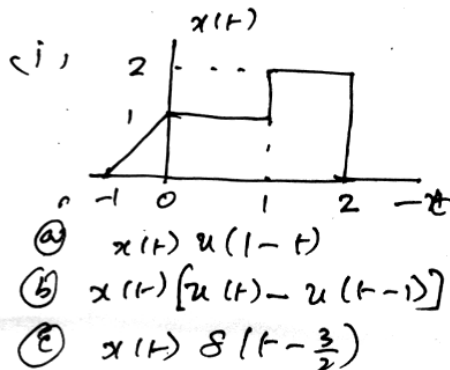
Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: i) Answer **FIVE** full questions, selecting **ONE** full question from each unit.
 ii) Assume suitably missing data if any.

UNIT - I

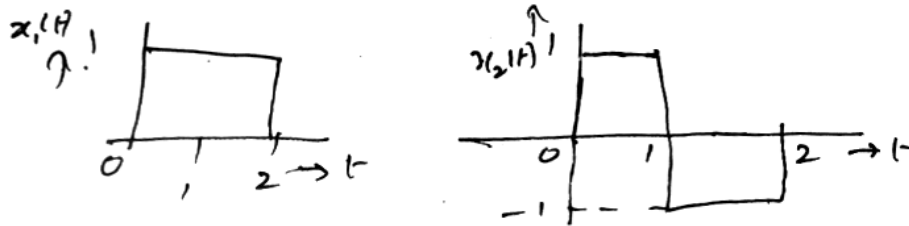
- 1 a. Determine whether the following signals are periodic. If it is periodic determine the fundamental period. 6
- i) $x(t) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)t + 3 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)t$ ii) $y(t) = 3 \sin t + 5 \cos\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)t$
- b. Determine and sketch the even and odd components of the continuous-time signal, $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$. 6
- c. i) Show that the causality for a continuous-time linear system is equivalent to the following statement. For time t_0 and any input $x(t)$ with $x(t) = 0$ for $t \leq t_0$, the output $y(t)$ is zero for $t \leq t_0$. 8
- ii) Find a non linear system that is causal but does not satisfy this condition.
- iii) Find a non linear system that satisfies this condition but is not causal.
- 2 a. Consider: $x(t) = 2 \cos 2\pi t_0 t$. Is it a power signal or Energy signal? 6
- b. A continuous-time and discrete time signals are shown in the following figure. Sketch and label each of the following signals.



- c. A system is represents by the following difference equations, 8
- $y(n) = 3y^2[n-1] - nx[n] + 4x[n-1] - 2x[n+1]$, $n \geq 0$ is the system is, 6
- i) Linear ii) Time-invariant iii) Causal iv) Memory. Explain each.

UNIT - II

- 3 a. Perform convolution of the following signal by graphical method and sketch the resultant signals and verify the same analytically.

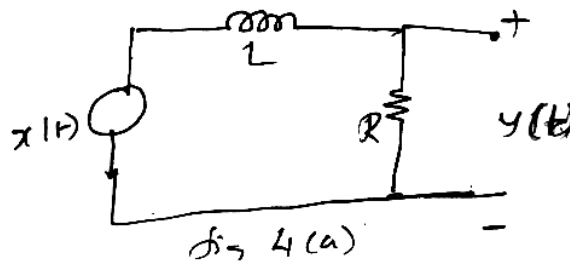


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- b. Determine the response of the LTI system whose input $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 1\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 2, 1, -1\}$ using tabular method and matrix method.

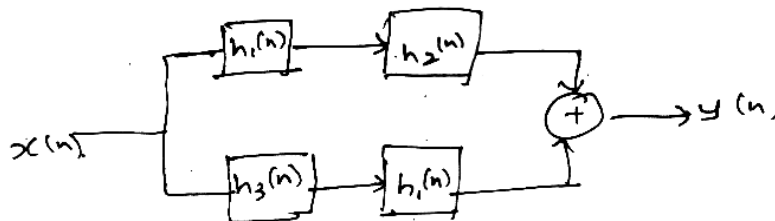
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- 4 a. Consider an RL circuit shown in Fig. 4a. The impulse response of the circuit is $h(t) = \frac{R}{L} e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} u(t)$. Find an expression for the frequency response and plot the magnitude and phase response.



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- b. Find the overall impulse response of the interconnected systems shown in Fig. 4b given that $h_1(n) = a^n u(n)$, $h_2(n) = \delta(n-1)$, $h_3(n) = \delta(n-2)$



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Fig. 4b

UNIT - III

- 5 a. Solve the difference equation $y(n) + 3y(n-2) + 2y(n-2) = x(n)$. Assume that the system is initially relaxed. Given $x(n) = 4^n u(n)$.

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- b. A difference equation describing a Filter is given below,

$y(n) - \frac{3}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) + \frac{1}{2}x(n-1)$. Draw direct form-I and direct form-II structure.

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c. Realize the following system function is cascade form,

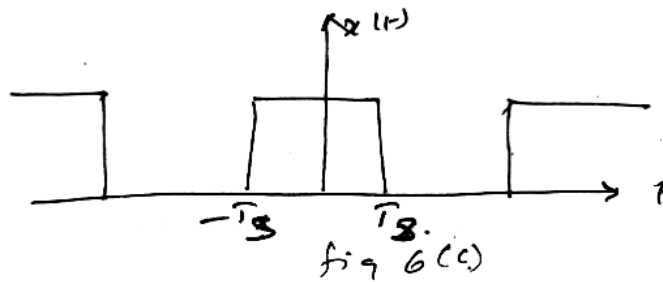
$$H(z) = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{5}z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{3}z^{-2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)} \quad 6$$

6 a. Determine the natural response of the system described by the equation,

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dt} + 5y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 4x(t) \text{ given } y(0) = 1, \left.\frac{dy(t)}{dt}\right|_{t=0} = -2 \quad 8$$

b. Given that, $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3y(t) = 4\frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 5x(t)$ draw the direct form-I and direct form-II. 6

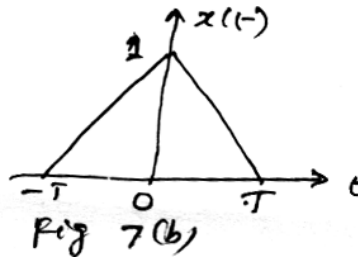
c. Determine the Fourier series representative of the square wave shown in Fig. 6(c).



UNIT - IV

7 a. State and prove Frequency convolution and Parseval's relations for DTFT. 10

b. Determine the Fourier transforms of the triangular pulse shown in Fig. 7(b),



8 a. Find the inverse Fourier Transforms of,

$$X(j\Omega) = \frac{1}{(4 + j\Omega)^2}, \text{ using convolution property.} \quad 8$$

b. Determine the frequency response for the difference equations given by,

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

c. Find the Fourier Transform of the impulse train ,

$$P(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} 8(t - nT) \quad 6$$

UNIT - V

- 9 a. State and prove Initial value and Final value theorem. 6
- b. State and prove any four properties of Z-transform. 8
- c. Find the Z-transform of the sequence, 6
- $$x[n] = 3\left[-\frac{1}{2}\right]^n u(n) - 2(3)^n u(-n-1) \text{ Hence find ROC.}$$
- 10 a. Find the inverse Z-transform of, 10
- $$x[z] = \frac{z^4 + z^2}{\left(z - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(z - \frac{1}{4}\right)} \quad |z| > \frac{1}{2}$$
- b. Solve the difference equation, 10
- $$y(n) = \frac{1}{4}y(n-1) - \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n) + x(n-1) \quad \text{The initial conditions are } y(-1) = 1,$$
- $$y(-2) = -1 \text{ the input } x(n) = 3^n u(n)$$

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