



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Fourth Semester, B.E. - Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Semester End Examination; June - 2017

Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each unit.

UNIT - I

- 1 a. Give proof of the statement “the sum of two odd functions is odd”. 4
- b. Determine mathematically if the signal $x(t) = \sin\left(3t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ is even, odd or neither. Sketch the waveform to verify the result. 4
- c. For the signal $x(t)$ of Fig. Q 1(c) plot $-2x(2t) + 2$

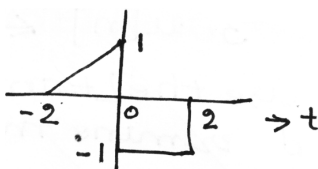


Fig Q 1(c)

- d. Determine the power and energy of
 - i) $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$
 - ii) $x[n] = \cos\frac{\pi}{4}n$8

- 2 a. Determine whether the system described by $y(t) = \cos[x(t-1)]$ is
 - i) Memory less
 - ii) Invertible
 - iii) Causal
 - iv) Stable
 - v) Time invariant
 - vi) Linear. Justify.10

- b. Determine whether the system described by $y[n] = x[n^2]$ is
 - i) Memory less
 - ii) Invertible
 - iii) Causal
 - iv) Stable
 - v) Time invariant
 - vi) Linear. Justify.10

UNIT - II

- 3 a. Perform the convolution of the following signals by graphical method

$$x_1(t) * x_2(t) = y(t)$$

$x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ are shown in Fig. Q 3 (a).

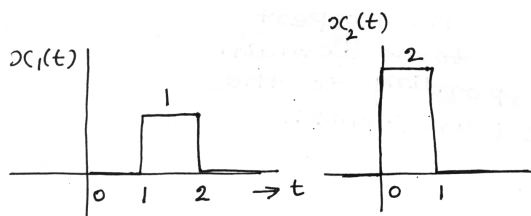


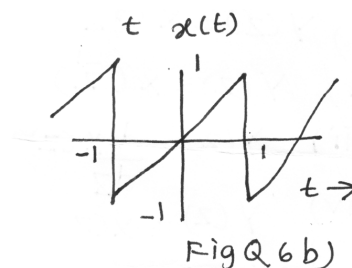
Fig Q 3 (a)

Contd...2

- b. Determine the output of LTI system whose input and unit sample response are given as follows $x(n) = b^n u(n)$ $h(n) = a^n u(n)$ 10
- 4 a. Evaluate the continuous time convolution integral given below $x(t) = e^{-2t}$, $h(t) = u(t+2)$ 10
- b. Given:
- $$x_1[n] = \delta[n-1] + \delta[n] + \delta[n+2]$$
- $$x_2[n] = \delta[n-2] + \delta[n]$$
- find $x_1[n] * x_2[n]$ 10

UNIT - III

- 5 a. Determine the forced response and natural response for the system described by the difference equation given input. 10
- $$y[n] - \frac{2}{5} y[n-1] = 2x[n]$$
- $$x[n] = 2u[n] \quad \text{where } x[n] \text{ is input}$$
- b. Draw the direct form - I and direct form - II for the difference equation $y[n] - \frac{1}{2} y[n-1] = 2x[n]$. Where $y[n]$ is output and $x[n]$ is input. 10
6. a. Consider the Fourier series for the periodic function: 5
- $$x(t) = \sin 4t + \cos 8t + 7$$
- Find the Fourier coefficients of the exponential form for the signal.
- b. Determine the exponential form of Fourier series for the periodic waveform shown in Fig. Q 6(b) and plot magnitude and phase spectra. 10



- c. What are the conditions to be satisfied for the Fourier representation of a signal? 5

UNIT - IV

- 7 a. State and prove linearity, time shifting and symmetry properties of DTFT. 10
- b. Use partial fraction expansion and linearity to determine the inverse Fourier transform given, 5
- $$X(j\omega) = \frac{5j\omega + 12}{(j\omega)^2 + 5j\omega + 6}$$
- c. Use the table of transforms and properties to find the inverse FTS of the signal, 5
- $$X(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega}{(2 + j\omega)^2}$$

- 8 a. Find the Fourier transform of the sequence $x[n] = a^n u[-n-1]$, $|a| > 1$. 5
- b. Find the inverse DTFT of,

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

- c. Find the FT of the function:

i) $\frac{d}{dt} g(t)$ ii) $\frac{1}{2\pi(t^2 + 1)}$ iii) $\frac{4 \cos(2t)}{t^2 + 1}$ 10

Given the FT $G(j\omega) = \frac{2}{\omega^2 + 1}$ for $g(t) = e^{-|t|}$

UNIT - V

- 9 a. Determine the constraint on $|z|$ for the sum given by $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n+1} z^n$ to converge. 5

- b. Consider the signal, $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n u[n-3]$ Evaluate the Z transform of this signal and specify the corresponding ROC (region of convergence). 5

- c. Given the following five facts about a discrete time signal $x[n]$ with z transform $X(z)$:

- (i) $X[n]$ is real and right sided (ii) $X(z)$ has exactly two poles
- (iii) $X(z)$ has two zeros at the origin (iv) $X(z)$ has a pole at $z = \frac{1}{2} e^{j\pi/3}$ 10
- (v) $X(1) = \frac{8}{3}$

Determine $X(z)$ and specify its ROC.

- 10 a. State and prove; i) Time shifting ii) Time reversal. 5

- b. Use the method of partial fractions to obtain the time-domain signal corresponding to Z-transforms :

$$X(z) = \frac{8z^2 + 4z}{4z^2 - 4z + 1}, |z| > \frac{1}{2}$$
5

- c. A causal discrete time LTI system is described by

$$y(n) - \frac{3}{4} y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8} y(n-2) = 2x(n)$$
10

- (i) Determine system function $H(z)$

- (ii) Find Impulse response $h(n)$.

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