



**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  $-2x(2t) + 2$

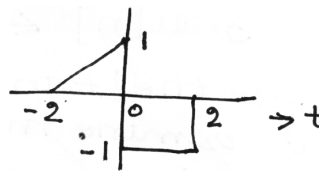


Fig Q 1(c)

- 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).

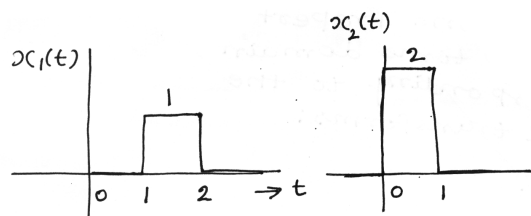
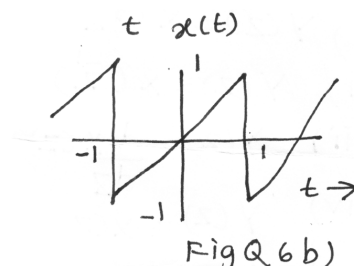


Fig Q 3 (a)

- 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 : 5

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

- 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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