



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

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Third Semester, B.E. - Electronics and Communication Engineering

Semester End Examination; Dec.-2019

Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs

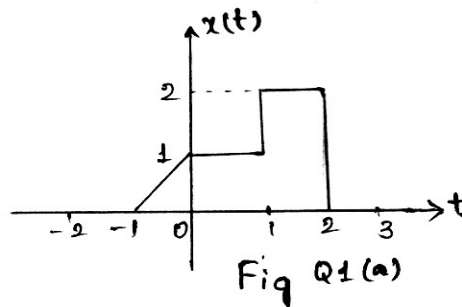
Max. Marks: 100

Note: i) PART - A is compulsory. Two marks for each question.

ii) PART - B: Answer any **Two** sub questions (from a, b, c) for Maximum of **18 marks** from each unit.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks
I : PART - A		10

I a. A continuous time signal is shown in Fig. Q1(a). Sketch $x(t) [u(t) - u(t - 1)]$.



- b. State and prove commutative property. 2
 - c. Find the FS coefficients for the periodic signal $x(t)$ with period 2 given by, $x(t) = e^{-t}$; for $-1 < t < 1$. 2
 - d. State and prove linearity property of Fourier Transform. 2
 - e. If $x(n) = \alpha^n$; $0 \leq n \leq N - 1$
 $= 0$; elsewhere 2
- Prove that $X(z) = \frac{1 - \alpha^N z^{-N}}{1 - \alpha z^{-1}}$; $ROC |z| > 0$. 2

II : PART - B	90
UNIT - I	18

- 1 a. Determine whether or not each of the following signals is periodic or not. If periodic find its fundamental period.
- i) $x(t) = 10 \cos(\pi t) \sin(4\pi t)$ 9
 - ii) $x(t) = \cos(2\pi t) + \sin(3\pi t) + \cos\left[5\pi t - \frac{3\pi}{4}\right]$ 9
 - iii) $x(t) = e^{-j10t} + e^{j15t}$
- b. Find the energy of the signals,
- i) $x(t) = 2 \text{rect}(t)$ ii) $x(t) = \text{rect}(t) \cos(4\pi t)$ iii) $x(t) = \text{rect}(t) \sin(2\pi t)$ 9
- c. For the following systems, determine whether the system is Memory less, Causal, Linear.
- i) $y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} [e^{-t} x(t)]$ ii) $y(n) = 2x(n) + \frac{1}{x(n-2)}$ iii) $y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n-3} \sin[x(k)]$. 9

UNIT - II **18**

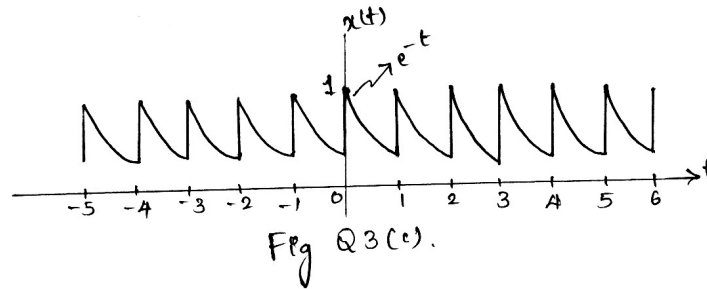
- 2 a. Consider the input signal $x(n)$ and the impulse response $h(n)$ given below,
- $$X(n) = 1 \quad ; \quad 0 \leq n \leq 4$$
- $$= 0 \quad ; \quad \text{otherwise}$$
- $$h(n) = \alpha^n \quad ; \quad 0 \leq n \leq 6 \quad ; \quad \alpha > 1$$
- $$= 0 \quad ; \quad \text{otherwise}$$
- 9

Compute the output signal $y(n)$. Also plot $y(n)$ for $\alpha = 2$.

- b. Evaluate the continuous-time convolution integral given below and plot it
 $Y(t) = \{ u(t + 2) - u(t-1) \} * u(-t + 2)$ 9
- c. Draw the direct form I and direct form II implementations for system described by,
 i) $Y(n) + \frac{1}{4} y(n-1) - \frac{1}{8} y(n-2) = x(n) + x(n-1)$ ii) $Y(n) + \frac{1}{2} y(n-1) - y(n-3) = 3x(n-1) + 2x(n-2)$ 9

UNIT - III **18**

- 3 a. State and prove properties of Continuous Time Fourier Series,
 i) Linearity ii) Time Reversal iii) Parseval's Theorem 9
- b. State and prove properties of Continuous Time Fourier transform,
 i) Time shifting ii) Conjugation iii) Duality 9
- c. For the signal $x(t)$ shown in Fig. Q3(c), find the FS representation and draw its magnitude and phase spectra.



UNIT - IV **18**

- 4 a. Determine the Nyquist rate corresponding to the following signals:
 i) $x(t) = \cos(150\pi t) \sin(100\pi t)$ ii) $x(n) = \cos^3(200\pi n)$ 9
 iii) $x(t) = \text{sinc}(200t) + \text{sinc}^2(200t)$
- b. State and prove properties of the discrete time Fourier Transform,
 i) Frequency shift ii) Differentiation in Time iii) Time Expansion 9
- c. Using appropriate properties, find the DTFT of the following signals:
 i) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n-2)$ ii) $x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n-1)$ iii) $x(n) = n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{|n|}$ 9

UNIT - V **18**

- 5 a. Find Z- transform and ROC of the following signal,
 i) $x(n) = 7 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n) - 6 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ 9
 ii) $x(n) = -u(-n-1) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$
- b. State and prove the properties of Z-transform:
 i) Linearity ii) Time expansion iii) Final value theorem 9
- c. Find the inverse Z-transform of,

$$X(z) = \frac{z^3 + z^2 + \frac{3}{2}z + \frac{1}{2}}{z^3 + \frac{3}{2}z^2 + \frac{1}{2}z} \quad ; \text{ROC} : |z| < \frac{1}{2}$$
 9

by partial fraction expansion method.