



**Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2015**  
**Signals and Systems**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.**

**PART - A**

- 1 a. If  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  are as shown Fig.Q1(a), sketch  $x(1-t) \cdot y(t/2)$ . (06 Marks)

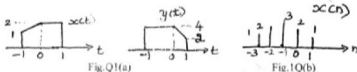


Fig.Q1(a)

Fig.1Q(b)

- b. If  $x(n)$  is as shown Fig.1(b), find the energy of the signal  $x(2n-1)$ . (04 Marks)  
 c. Find whether the system represented by  $y(t) = x(t/2)$  is linear, TI, causal substantiate your answers. (05 Marks)  
 d. Express  $x(t)$  in terms of  $g(t)$  if  $x(t)$  and  $g(t)$  are as shown in Fig.Q1(d): (05 Marks)

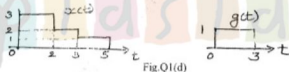


Fig.Q1(d)

- 2 a. Perform the convolution of the two signals.

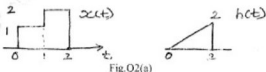


Fig.Q2(a)


Using the formula :  $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau)x(t-\tau)d\tau$ . (10 Marks)

- b. Perform the convolution of two finite sequences using graphical method only :

$$x(n) = \left\{ -1, 1, 0, 1, -1 \right\} \quad h(n) = \left\{ 1, \frac{1}{2}, 3 \right\}. \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

- 3 a. Find natural, forced and total responses for the differential equation :  
 $y''(t) + 4y'(t) + 4y(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$ , assume  $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$ . (09 Marks)  
 b. Find whether LTI system given by :  $y(n) = 2x(n+2) + 3x(n) + x(n-1)$  is causal. Justify your answer. (04 Marks)  
 c. Draw DF - I and DF - II implementations for the differential equation :

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{5dy(t)}{dt} + 4y(t) = x(t) + \frac{dx(t)}{dt}. \quad (07 \text{ Marks})$$

- 4 a. Consider the periodic waveform  $x(t) = 4 + 2 \cos 3t + 3 \sin 4t$
- Find period 'T'
  - What is the total average power
  - Find the complex Fourier coefficients
  - Using Parseval's theorem, find the power spectrum
  - Show that total average power using Parseval's theorem is same as obtained in part (2) of the question. (12 Marks)
- b. Find FT of the following :
- 
  - $x(t) = \delta(t-2)$
  - $x(t) = z^{-2} u(t)$ . (08 Marks)

## PART - B

- 5 a. Find inverse FT of  $x(\omega) = \frac{j\omega}{(j\omega - 2)^2}$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the DTFT of the rectangular pulse sequence shown in Fig. Q5(b).

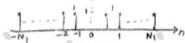


Fig Q5(b)

- Also Plot  $X(e^{j\omega})$ .
- c. Find DFT of  $x(n) = \delta(4 - 2n)$ . (10 Marks)  
(04 Marks)
- 6 a. State sampling theorem. What is aliasing explain? (04 Marks)
- b. Specify the Nyquist rate and Nyquist intervals for each of the following signals :
- $g(t) = \text{sinc}^2(200t)$
  - $g(t) = \sin c(200t) - \sin c^2(200t)$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Find the FT of the signum function,  $x(t) = \text{sgn}(t)$ . Also draw the amplitude and phase spectra. (10 Marks)
- 7 a. State and prove the following properties of Z - transform :
- Multiplication by a R amp
  - Convolution in time domain. (06 Marks)
- b. Find Z - transform of the following and specify its RoC.

$$x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)u(n-2) \quad ; \quad x(n) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n u(n) * 2^n u(-n-3).$$

(08 Marks)

- c. Find IZT, if  $x(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)}$  for all possible RoC's. (06 Marks)

- 8 a. Solve the difference equation using Z - transform,  $y(n) = y(n-1) - y(n-2) + 2$ ;  $n \geq 0$  with initial conditions :  $y(-2) = 1, y(-1) = 2$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Consider the system described by difference equation,
- $$y(n] - 2y(n-1) + 2y(n-2) = x(n) + \frac{1}{2}x(n-1)$$
- find system function  $H(z)$
  - find the stability of the system
  - find  $h(n)$  of the system. (08 Marks)
- c. Perform IZT using long division method :  $x(z) = \frac{z}{z-a}$  RoC  $|z| > |a|$ . (04 Marks)