

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, May/June 2010
Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. Give the classification of signals. (08 Marks)
b. Determine and sketch the even and odd part of the signals shown in Fig.Q1(b). (12 Marks)

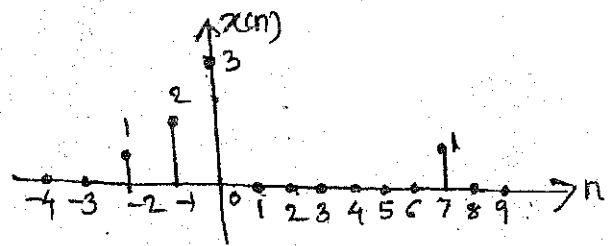
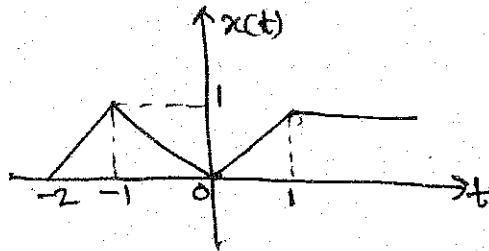


Fig.Q1(b)

- 2 a. Derive the expression for convolution integral. (05 Marks)
b. Verify which of the following systems are linear, causal and invertible:
i) $y(t) = ax(t) + b$ ii) $y(t) = x^2(t)$ iii) $y(n) = \sqrt{x(n)}$ iv) $y(n) = x(4n + 1)$. (10 Marks)
c. For a discrete LTI (DLTI) system to be BIBO stable,

Show that
$$S \triangleq \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(k)| < \infty$$
 (05 Marks)

- 3 a. By direct evaluation of convolution sum, determine the step response of a discrete system whose unit impulse response $h(n) = (\frac{1}{2})^{-n} u(-n)$. Sketch the response and hence verify whether the system is stable and causal. (08 Marks)

- b. Obtain $x(t) * y(t)$ for the signals

$$x(t) = u(t) - u(t - 2)$$

$$y(t) = t [u(t) - u(t - 1)]$$

Sketch the convolved signal $x(t) * y(t)$. (08 Marks)

- c. Draw block diagram representations for causal LTI systems whose input output relation is

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

ii) $y(n) = \frac{1}{3}y(n-1) + x(n-1)$

iii) $y(t) = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 4x(t)$

iv) $\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3y(t) = x(t)$ (04 Marks)

- 4 a. Give the significance of time and frequency domain representation of signals. Give examples. (04 Marks)

- b. Find the CT exponential FS of the signal shown in Fig.Q4(b). (10 Marks)

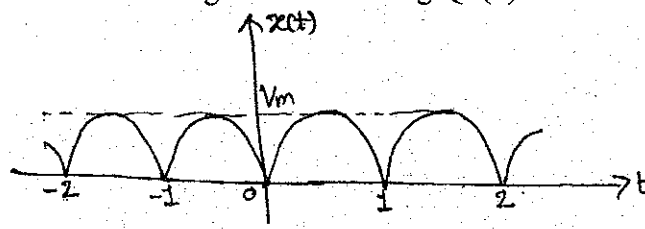


Fig.Q4(b)

- c. State and prove the periodic time shift and periodic time convolution properties of DTFS (Discrete time Fourier series). (06 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Obtain the DTFT of the following DT aperiodic sequences:
 i) $x(n) = \delta(n) - 3\delta(n-3) + 2\delta(n-4)$ ii) $x(n) = (1/2)^n u(n) - (1/3)^n u(-n-3)$
 iii) $x(n) = nu(n) - u(n-1)$ iv) $x(n) = \cos \omega_0 n u(n)$ (04 Marks)
 b. State and prove the Parseval's relation for DTFT. What is the significance of this relation? (06 Marks)
 c. Using the time differentiation property of CTFT, find the spectrum of the following signals as shown in Fig.Q5(c). Plot the spectrum. (10 Marks)

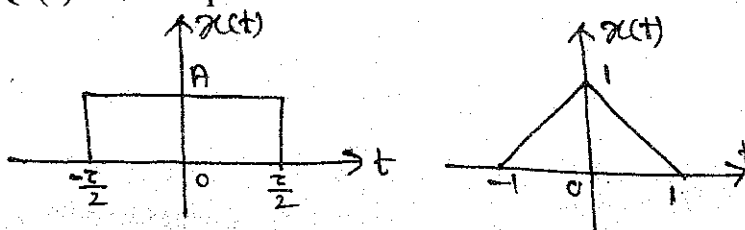


Fig.Q5(c)

- 6 a. A particular discrete-time system has input $x(n]$ and output $y[n]$. The Fourier transforms of these signals are related by the equation $Y(e^{j\omega}) = ZX(e^{j\omega}) + e^{-j\omega} X(e^{j\omega}) - \frac{dX(e^{j\omega})}{d\omega}$.

Is the system linear? Clearly justify your answer. What is $y[n]$ if $x[n] = \delta[n]$? Is the system causal? (06 Marks)

- b. Consider a causal and state LTI system S having frequency response $H(\omega) = \frac{j\omega + 4}{6 - \omega^2 + 5j\omega}$.

- i) Obtain the differential equation for the system.
 ii) Determine the impulse response $h(t)$ of S
 iii) What is the output of S when the input is $x(t) = e^{-4t} u(t) - te^{-4t} u(t)$ (10 Marks)

- c. If $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(f)$
 Show that $x(t) \cos \omega_0 t \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} [X(f - f_0) + X(f + f_0)]$ where $\omega_0 = 2\pi f_0$. (04 Marks)

- 7 a. What is region of convergence of $X(z)$, where $X(z)$ is the z-transform of $x[n]$. State all the properties of R.O.C. (05 Marks)

- b. Determine the Z-transform of the following sequences including R.O.C.

- i) $\delta[n+5]$ ii) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1} u[n+3]$ iii) $\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[-n-2]$
 iv) $2^n u[-n] + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n-1]$ v) $\alpha^{|n|}$ for $0 < \alpha < 1$. (15 Marks)

- 8 a. State and prove time reversal property. Find value theorem of Z-transform. Using suitable properties, find the Z-transform of the sequences

- i) $(n-2)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-2} u[n-2]$ ii) $(n+1)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1} \cos \omega_0(n+1)u[n+1]$ (10 Marks)

- b. Consider a system whose difference equation is $y[n-1] + 2y[n] = x[n]$
 i) Determine the zero-input response of this system, if $y[-1] = 2$.
 ii) Determine the zero state response of the system to the input $x[n] = (1/4)^n u[n]$.
 iii) What is the frequency response of this system?
 iv) Find the unit impulse response of this system. (10 Marks)
