

Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**FOURTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION(R&S), MAY 2019**

**Course Code: EC202**

**Course Name: SIGNALS & SYSTEMS**

Max. Marks: 100

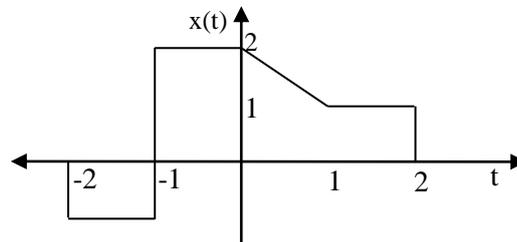
Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.*

Marks

- 1 a) Given the signal  $x(t)$ . Sketch the signals: (5)
- (i)  $2x(-2t+3)$  and (ii)  $y(t) = x(t)\delta(t - 0.5) + x(t)\delta(t + 0.5)$



- b) Check whether the following signal is periodic or not. If periodic find the period. (3)
- $$x(t) = 3 \sin 200\pi t + 4 \cos 100\pi t$$
- c) An LTI system is characterized by the impulse response  $h(n) = [1, 2, 1]$ . Find the system response for the given input  $x(n) = [3, -1, 2, 0, 1]$ . (7)
- 2 a) Determine whether the following signal is energy or power signal and calculate its energy or power. (4)

$$x(t) = \cos t$$

- b) Mathematically analyse the following LTI system for stability and causality. (4)
- $$h(n) = a^n u(n), |a| < 1$$
- c) An LTI system has the impulse response  $h(n) = u(n) - u(n - 3)$ . Find the output of the system to the input  $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n)$ . (7)
- 3 a) Derive the relation between correlation and convolution between two sequences. (5)
- Find the cross correlation of two finite length sequences  $x(n) = [1, 3, 2, 2]$  and  $y(n) = [1, 2, 3, 2]$ .
- b) Distinguish between causal and non-causal systems with suitable examples. (3)
- c) Find the even and odd components of the following signals (7)
- 1)  $e^{jt}$  2)  $\cos t + \sin t + \cos t \sin t$

**PART B**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.*

- 4 a) Derive the relation between Laplace transform and Continuous Time Fourier transform. (3)
- b) Evaluate the Fourier Transform of  $x(t) = \text{sgn}(t)$ . Plot magnitude and phase response. (3)
- c) An LTI system is characterized with the transfer function  $H(s) = \frac{s+5}{s^2+3s+2}$ . Find the response of the system to the input  $x(t) = \cos 2t u(t)$ . (5)
- d) State Sampling theorem. Compute the Nyquist rate of the signal  $x(t)$ . (4)

$$x(t) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{8}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{4} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

- 5 a) Determine the Fourier Series Representation for  $x(t) = 2\sin(2\pi t - 3) + \sin(6\pi t)$ . (6)
- b) Show that the spectrum of the sampled signal is the infinite sum of shifted replicas of the spectrum of original signal. (6)

- c) Evaluate the Fourier Transform of  $x(t) = \frac{d(te^{-2t} \sin(t)u(t))}{dt}$ . (3)

- 6 a) A causal LTI system has an impulse response  $h(t) = e^{-4t} u(t)$ . Using Fourier transform find,  
 (i) Frequency response of the system.  
 (ii) Output of the system for an input  $x(t) = 3e^{-t} u(t)$ . (7)

- b) State and prove the following properties of Laplace Transform (4)  
 (i) Time domain differentiation  
 (ii) Final value theorem

- c) Find the Inverse Fourier transform of the following signals (4)

(i)  $\frac{1}{j\Omega(j\Omega+1)} + 2\pi\delta(\Omega)$

(ii)  $2\pi\delta(\Omega) + \pi\delta(\Omega - 4\pi) + \pi\delta(\Omega + 4\pi)$

**PART C**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 20 marks.*

- 7 a) Find the Z - transform of  $x(n) = 2(3)^n u(-n)$  (5)
- b) Compute the DTFT of the signal  $x(n)$ . (4)

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} 10 & ; |n| \leq N \\ 0 & ; |n| > N \end{cases}$$

- c) Prove that, for a BIBO stable discrete time LTI system the ROC of system function includes unit circle. (3)

- d) An LTI system is described by the following input-output relation (8)

$$y(n) - \frac{9}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-2) = x(n) - 3x(n-1).$$

Determine the impulse response of the system with specified ROCs of  $H(z)$  for the conditions:

- (i) System is stable      (ii) System is causal

- 8 a) Find the discrete time Fourier series coefficients of the signal  $x(n) = 5 + \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right)$ . Plot the magnitude and phase spectrum. (6)

- b) Find all possible time domain signals for the Z- transform  $X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{6}z^{-1} - \frac{1}{6}z^{-2}}$ . (6)

- c) A stable and causal LTI system produces an output  $y(n) = n \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n u(n)$ , for the excitation  $x(n) = \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n u(n)$ . Using Discrete Time Fourier transform, (8)

(i) Determine the Frequency response of the system.

(ii) Derive the difference equation relating the input and output.

- 9 a) Using Z- transform, determine the output of an LTI system with impulse response  $h(n) = \{1, 2, -1, 0, 3\}$  for the input  $x(n) = \{1, 2, -1\}$ . (3)

- b) Determine the Discrete Time Fourier transform of  $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) u(n)$ . (4)

- c) Compute the Z-transform and ROC of the signal  $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(-n) - 2^n u(-n-1)$ . (8)  
Plot the pole-zero pattern.

- d) Mathematically explain how DTFT is related with Z- transform. (5)