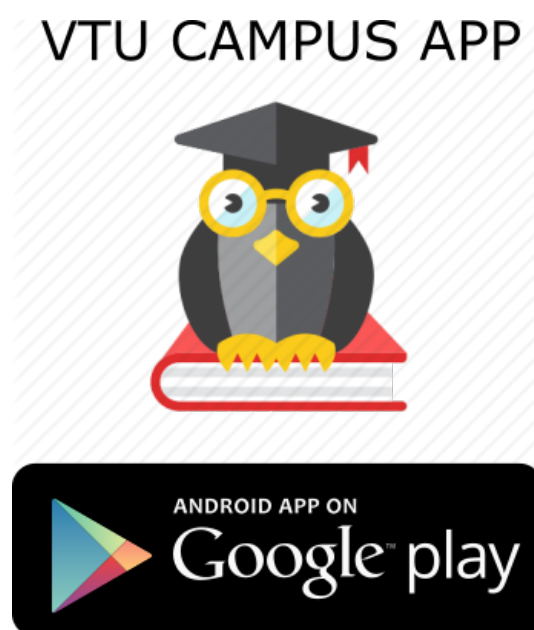


Signals and Systems VTU CBCS Question Paper Set 2018



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15EC44

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2017/Jan.2018

Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing
ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Find odd and even components of the following signals.

i) $x(t) = 1 + t \cos t + t^2 \sin t + t^3 \cos^2 t \sin t$

ii) $x(t) = 1 + t^2 \cos^2 t + t^3 \sin^3 t + t^4 \cos t$.

(08 Marks)

- b. For the signal $x(t)$ shown in Fig.Q1(b) find and plot.

i) $x(-2t - 4)$ ii) $x(-3t + 2)$ iii) $x(2(-t - 1))$.

(08 Marks)

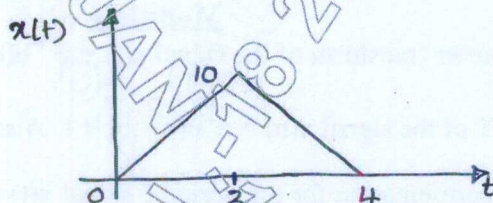


Fig.Q1(b)

OR

- 2 a. Determine whether the system described by the following input/output relationship is memoryless, causal, time-invariant or linear.

i) $y(n) = e^{x(n)}$ ii) $y(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) d\tau$.

(08 Marks)

- b. Given the signal $x(n) = (8 - n) [u(n) - u(n - 8)]$. Find and sketch

i) $y_1(n) = x[4 - n]$ ii) $y_2(n) = x[2n - 3]$.

(08 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Find the convolution integral of $x_1(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$ and $x_2(t) = u(t + 2)$.

(08 Marks)

- b. Find $y(n) = \beta^n u(n) * \alpha^n u(n)$. Given: $|\beta| < 1$ and $|\alpha| < 1$.

(04 Marks)

- c. Find $y(n) = x_1(n) * x_2(n)$

Where $x_1(n) = \left\{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, 2, 3 \right\}$ and

$x_2(n) = \left\{ 1, 2, \underset{\uparrow}{3}, 4 \right\}$.

(04 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Convolute the two continuous time signals $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ given below:

$x_1(t) = \cos \pi t [u(t + 1) - u(t - 3)]$ and $x_2(t) = u(t)$.

(08 Marks)

- b. Evaluate $y(n) = \beta^n u(n) * u(n - 3)$ given: $|\beta| < 1$.

(04 Marks)

- c. Show that: i) $x(n) * \delta(n) = x(n)$ ii) $x(n) * \delta(n - n_0) = x(n - n_0)$.

(04 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Check the following systems for memory less, causality and stability :
 i) $h(n) = (-0.25)^{|n|}$ ii) $h(t) = e^{2t} u(t-1)$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the step response of an LTI system whose impulse response is defined by

$$h(n) = \sum_{k=0}^2 \delta(n-k)$$
 (04 Marks)
- c. Evaluate the DTFS representation for the signal $x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{21}n\right) + \cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{21}n\right) + 1$. Also draw its magnitude and phase spectra. (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Find the step response of an LTI system whose impulse response is given by
 i) $h(t) = e^{-t}$ ii) $h(t) = t^2 u(t)$. (06 Marks)
- b. State any six properties of DTFS. (06 Marks)
- c. Determine DTFS of the signal $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n\right)$. Also draw its spectra. (04 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Obtain the Fourier transform of the signal $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$; $a > 0$. Also draw its magnitude and phase spectra. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the DTFT of the signal $x(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$; $|\alpha| < 1$. Also draw its magnitude spectra. (04 Marks)
- c. Find the FT representation for the periodic signal $x(t) = \cos \omega_0 t$ and also draw its spectrum. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Find the FT of the signum function $x(t) = s_g n(t)$. Draw the magnitude and phase spectra. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the DTFT of $\delta(n)$ and draw the spectrum. (04 Marks)
- c. Find the FT of the periodic impulse train $\delta_{T_0}(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT_0)$ and draw the spectrum. (06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Find Z.T of the following sequences and also sketch their RoC :
 i) $x(n) = \sin 2\omega_0 n u(n)$ ii) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) + (-2)^n u(-n-1)$. (08 Marks)
- b. Find IZT of the following sequence $x(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)}$ with $\text{RoC } \frac{1}{4} < |z| < \frac{1}{2}$. (08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. State and prove the following properties of ZT
 i) Time reversal property ii) differentiation property. (08 Marks)
- b. Find IZT of the following sequence using partial fraction expansion method :

$$x(z) = \frac{z\left[2z - \frac{3}{2}\right]}{z^2 - \frac{3}{2}z + \frac{1}{2}}$$
- Given : i) $\text{RoC} : |z| < \frac{1}{2}$; ii) $\text{RoC} : |z| > 1$; iii) $\text{RoC} : \frac{1}{2} < |z| < 1$. (08 Marks)

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Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2017 Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Sketch the even and odd part of the signals shown in Fig. Q1(a) and (b). (08 Marks)

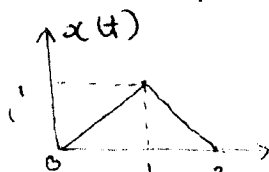


Fig. Q1(a)

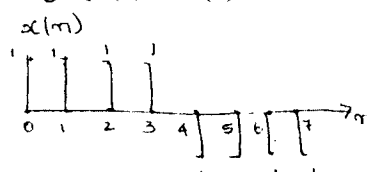


Fig. Q1(b)

- b. Determine whether the following signal is periodic or not if periodic find the fundamental period. $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{5}\right)\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right)$ (03 Marks)
- c. Express $x(t)$ in terms $g(t)$ if $x(t)$ and $g(t)$ are shown in Fig. Q1(c). (05 Marks)

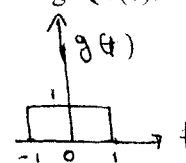
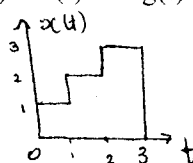


Fig. Q1(c)

OR

- 2 a. Determine whether the following systems are memory less, causal, time invariant, linear and stable. i) $y(n) = n x(n)$ ii) $y(t) = x(t/2)$. (08 Marks)
- b. For the signal $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ shown in Fig. Q2(b) sketch the following signals. i) $x(t+1) \cdot y(t-2)$ ii) $x(t) \cdot y(t-1)$ (08 Marks)

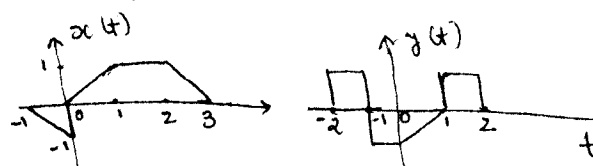


Fig. Q2(b)

Module-2

- 3 a. Prove the following :
i) $x(n) * [h_1(n) + h_2(n)] = x(n) * h_1(n) + x(n) * h_2(n)$
ii) $x(n) * u(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n x(k)$. (08 Marks)
- b. Compute the convolution sum of $x(n) = u(n) - u(n-8)$ and $h(n) = u(n) - u(n-5)$. (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. State and prove the associative, integral and commutative properties of convolution. (08 Marks)
 b. Compute the convolution integral of $x(t) = u(t) - u(t - 2)$ and $h(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$. (08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. A system consists of several subsystems connected as shown in Fig. Q5(a). Find the operator H relating $x(t)$ to $y(t)$ for the following sub system operators. (04 Marks)

$$H_1 : y_1(t) = x_1(t) x_1(t - 1)$$

$$H_2 : y_2(t) = |x_2(t)|$$

$$H_3 : y_3(t) = 1 + 2x_3(t)$$

$$H_4 : y_4(t) = \cos(x_4(t))$$

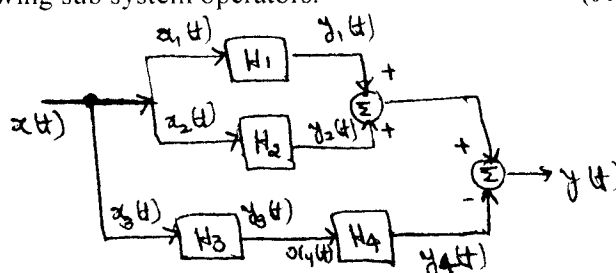


Fig. Q5(a)

- b. Determine whether the following systems defined by their impulse responses are causal, memory less and stable.
 i) $h(t) = e^{-2t} u(t - 1)$ ii) $h(n) = 2u[n] - 2u(n - 5)$ (06 Marks)
 c. Evaluate the step response for the LTI systems represented by the following impulse responses. i) $h(t) = u(t + 1) - u(t - 1)$ ii) $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$. (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. State the following properties of CTFS. i) Time shift ii) Differentiation in time domain
 iii) Linearity iv) Convolution v) Frequency shift vi) Scaling. (06 Marks)
 b. Determine the DTFS coefficients for the signal shown in Fig.Q6 (b) and also plot $|x(k)|$ and $\arg\{x(k)\}$. (10 Marks)

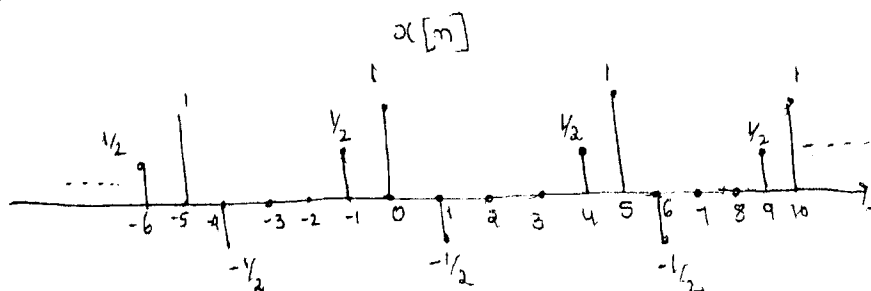


Fig. Q6(b)

Module-4

- 7 a. State and prove the following properties :
 i) $y(t) = h(t) * x(t) \xrightarrow{FT} y(j\omega) = x(j\omega)H(j\omega)$
 ii) $\frac{d}{dt} x(t) \xrightarrow{FT} j\omega x(j\omega)$ (06 Marks)

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b. Find DTFT of the following signals.

i) $x(n) = \{1, 2, \underset{\uparrow}{3}, 2, 1\}$ ii) $x(n) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n u[n]$. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Specify the Nyquist rate for the following signals
i) $x_1(t) = \sin(200\pi t)$ ii) $x_2(t) = \sin(200\pi t) + \cos(400\pi t)$. (04 Marks)
- b. Use partial fraction expansion to determine the time domain signals corresponding to the following FTs.
i) $x(j\omega) = \frac{-j\omega}{(j\omega)^2 + 3j\omega + 2}$
ii) $x(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega}{(j\omega + 2)^2}$ (08 Marks)
- c. Find FT of the signal $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t - 3)$. (04 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain properties of ROC with example. (06 Marks)
- b. Determine the z-transform of the following signals
i) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(-n - 1)$
ii) $x(n) = n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Find the time domain signals corresponding to the following z-transforms.
$$x(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)}$$
 with ROC $\frac{1}{4} < |z| < \frac{1}{2}$. (06 Marks)
- b. Determine the transfer function and the impulse response for the causal LTI system described by the difference equation
$$y(n) - \frac{1}{4}y(n-1) - \frac{3}{8}y(n-2) = -x(n) + 2x(n-1)$$
 (10 Marks)

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