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15EC44

# Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 2022 Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

# Module-1

Find and sketch the even and odd component of the signal 1

$$x(t) = 1 -1 \le t \le 1$$
$$= 2 1 \le t \le 2$$

= ()Otherwise (06 Marks)

b. Determine whether the signal  $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$  is Energy signal or power signal and also

find the energy or power.

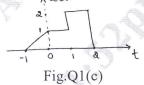
(04 Marks)

The continuous time signal x(t) shown in Fig.Q1(c). Sketch the following signal.

(i) x(t) u(1-t)

(ii) x(t) [u(t) - u(t-1)] (iii) x(t) [u(t+1) - u(t)], alt)

(06 Marks)



Determine whether the signal  $x(n) = \cos x$ is periodic or non periodic. If

periodic, find the fundamental period.

b. Fig.Q2(b) shows a staircase line signal x(t) that may be viewed as the superposition of three rectangular pulses. Starting with a template of the rectangular pulse g(t) shown in Fig.Q2(b). Construct the waveform of x(t) and express x(t) in terms of g(t).

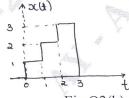


Fig.Q2(b)

(08 Marks)

The output of a discrete-time system is related to its input x[n] as follows:

y[n] = 2x(n+2) + 3x(n) + x(n-1)

Determine whether it is (i) Memoryless

- (ii) Stable
- (iii) Causal (iv) Time Invariant

(04 Marks)

#### Module-2

Derive the expression for convolution sum. 3

(04 Marks)

Evaluate the discrete-time convolution sum h.

 $Y[n] = 2[u(n+2) - u(n-4)] * \{u[n+1] - u[n-4]\}$ 

(10 Marks)

State and prove the commutative property of convolution sum.

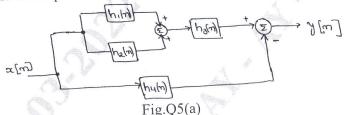
(02 Marks)

### OR

- An LTI system has the impulse response  $h(t) = e^{-2t} u(t + 2)$ . Determine the system output y(t) if the input signal  $x(t) = e^{-3t} u(t-1)$ .
  - b. State and prove the associative and distributive properties of Convolution Integral. (06 Marks)

## Module-3

Consider the interconnection of Four LTI system, as depicted in Fig.Q5(a). The impulse responses of the systems are  $h_1(n)=u[n],\ h_2[n]=u[n+2]-u[n]$  and  $h_3(n)=\delta(n-2),$  $h_4[n] = \alpha^n \ u[n]$ . Find the impulse response h[n] of the overall system.



b. For each of the following impulse responses, determine whether corresponding system is (i) Memoryless (ii) Causal (iii) Stable. Justify your answers.

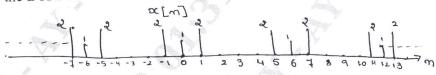
$$h(t) = u(t+1) - u(t-1)$$

(06 Marks)

 $h(n) = 2^n u[-n]$ c. Evaluate the step responses for the LT1 systems represented by the following impulse responses:

(i) 
$$h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$
 (ii)  $h(t) = e^{-|t|}$  (04 Marks)

Determine the DTFS coefficients of the periodic signal depicted in Fig.Q6(a).



(08 Marks) Fig.Q6(a)

b. Determine the Fourier series representation of

$$x(t) = 2 \sin(2\pi t - 3) + \sin(6\pi t)$$

(08 Marks)

#### Module-4

Use the linearity property to determine the Fourier representation of the signal

 $x(t) = 2e^{-t} u(t) - 3e^{-2t} u(t)$ 

(04 Marks) (04 Marks)

- State and prove differentiation in time domain property of CTFT.
- Determine the time-domain signal x(t) corresponding to the frequency domain signal

$$x(jw) = \frac{-jw}{(jw)^2 + 3jw + 2}$$
 (08 Marks)

- Find DTFT of the signal  $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n+2]$ (04 Marks)
  - Suppose  $x(t) = 3\sin(2\pi t) + \cos(\pi t) + \sin(4\pi t)$ . Determine the condition on the sampling interval T<sub>s</sub> so that each x(t) is uniquely represented (03 Marks) by the discrete-time sequence  $x(n) = x(nT_s)$ . 2 of 3

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c. Find the Inverse DTFT of 
$$X(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{\frac{5}{6}e^{-j\Omega} + 5}{1 + \frac{1}{6}e^{-j\Omega} - \frac{1}{6}e^{-j2\Omega}}$$
. (09 Marks)

Define ROC. Explain properties of ROC with example.

(06 Marks)

Find the Z-transform of the signal b.

$$x(n) = \left(n\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]\right) * \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-n} u[-n]$$
(10 Marks)

- Determine the transfer function and impulse response for the causal LTI system described 10 by the difference equation  $y[n] - \frac{1}{4}y(n-1) - \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)y(n-2) = -x[n] + 2x[n-1]$ (10 Marks)
  - b. Find the inverse Z-transform of  $X(z) = e^{z^2}$ , with ROC all z except  $|z| = \infty$ . (06 Marks)