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10EC44

**Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June 2012**  
**Signals and Systems**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

**PART - A**

- 1 a. Give a brief classification of signals. (04 Marks)
- b. Check whether the following systems are linear, causal and time invariant or not.  
i)  $\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 2y(t) \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3t y(t) = x(t)$  ii)  $y(n) = x^2(n) + \frac{1}{x^2(n-1)}$ . (08 Marks)
- c. Classify the following signals or energy signals or power signals:  
i)  $x(n) = 2^n u(-n)$  ii)  $x(n) = (j)^n + (j)^{-n}$ . (05 Marks)
- d. A system consists of several sub-systems connected as shown in Fig.Q1(d). Find the operator H relating  $x(t)$  to  $y(t)$  for the following sub-system operators:  
 $H_1: y_1(t) = x_1(t) \quad x_1(t-1)$   $H_3: y_3(t) = 1 + 2x_3(t)$   
 $H_2: y_2(t) = |x_2(t)|$   $H_4: y_4(t) = \cos(x_4(t))$ . (03 Marks)

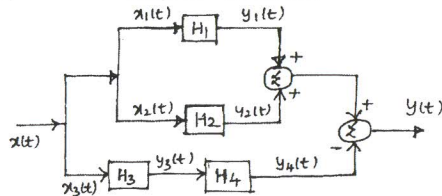


Fig.Q1(d)

- 2 a. Find the continuous-time convolution integral given below:  
 $Y(t) = \cos(\pi t) \{u(t+1) - u(t-3)\} * u(t)$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Consider the i/p signal  $x(n]$  and impulse responses  $n$  given below:  
 $x(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$   $h(n) = \begin{cases} \alpha^n & 0 \leq n \leq 6, |\alpha| < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$   
Obtain the convolution sum  $y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$ . (08 Marks)
- c. Derive the following properties:  
i)  $x(n) \times h(n) = h(n) \times x(n)$  ii)  $x(n) \times [h(n) \times g(n)] = [x(n) \times h(n)] \times g(n)$ . (06 Marks)
- 3 a. For each impulse response listed below, determine whether the corresponding system is memoryless, causal and stable:  
i)  $h(n) = (0.99)^n u(n+3)$  ii)  $h(t) = e^{-3t} u(t-1)$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Evaluate the step response for the LTI system represented by the following impulse response:  $h(t) = u(t+1) - u(t-1)$ . (04 Marks)
- c. Draw direct form I implementation of the corresponding systems:  
 $\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 4 y(t) = x(t) + 3 \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$ . (04 Marks)

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- d. Determine the forced response for the system given by:

$$5 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 10 y(t) = 2 x(t), \text{ with input } x(t) = 2 u(t).$$

(04 Marks)

- 4 a. State and prove time shift and periodic time convolution properties of DTFS. (06 Marks)
- b. Evaluate the DTFS representation for the signal  $x(n]$  shown in Fig.Q4(b) and sketch the spectra. (08 Marks)

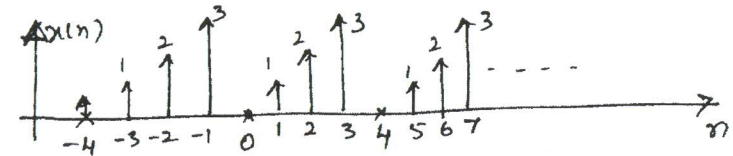


Fig.Q4(b)

- c. Determine the time signal corresponding to the magnitude and phase spectra shown in Fig.Q4(c), with  $W_0 = \pi$ . (06 Marks)

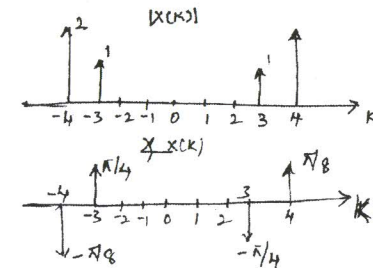


Fig.Q4(c)

**PART - B**

- 5 a. State and prove the frequency-differentiation property of DTFT. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the time-domain signal corresponding to the DTFT shown in Fig.Q5(b). (05 Marks)

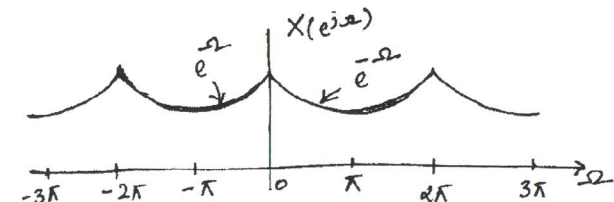


Fig.Q5(b)

- c. For the signal  $x(t)$  shown in Fig.Q5(c), evaluate the following quantities without explicitly computing  $x(w)$ . (09 Marks)

i)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(w) dw$     ii)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(w)|^2 dw$     iii)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(w) e^{j2w} dw$ .

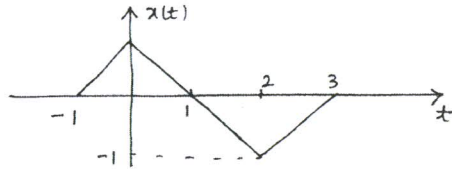


Fig.Q5(c)

- 6 a. The input and output of causal LTI system are described by the differential equation.

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2 y(t) = x(t)$$

- i) Find the frequency response of the system  
 ii) Find impulse response of the system  
 iii) What is the response of the system if  $x(t) = te^{-t} u(t)$ . (10 Marks)  
 b. Find the frequency response of the RC circuit shown in Fig.Q6(b). Also find the impulse response of the circuit. (10 Marks)

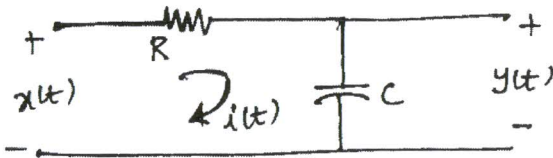


Fig.Q6(b)

- 7 a. Briefly list the properties of Z-Transform. (04 Marks)  
 b. Using appropriate properties, find the Z-transform  $x(n) = n^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n-2)$ . (06 Marks)  
 c. Determine the inverse Z-transform of  $x(z) = \frac{1}{2-4z^{-1}+2z^{-2}}$ , by long division method of:  
 i) ROC:  $|z| > 1$ . (04 Marks)  
 d. Determine all possible signals  $x(n)$  associated with Z-transform. (06 Marks)

$$x(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)z^{-1}}{\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)z^{-1}\right]\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)z^{-1}\right]}$$

- 8 a. An LTI system is described by the equation  
 $y(n) = x(n) + 0.81 x(n-1) - 0.81 x(n-2) - 0.45 y(n-2)$ . Determine the transfer function of the system. Sketch the poles and zeros on the Z-plane. Assess the stability. (05 Marks)  
 b. A systems has impulse response  $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ . Determine the transfer function. Also determine the input to the system if the output is given by:

$$y(n) = \frac{1}{2} u(n) + \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n)$$

(05 Marks)

- c. A linear shift invariant system is described by the difference equation.

$$y(n) - \frac{3}{4} y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8} y(n-2) = x(n) + x(n-1)$$

with  $y(-1) = 0$  and  $y(-2) = -1$ .

Find:

- i) The natural response of the system.  
 ii) The forced response of the system and  
 iii) The frequency response of the system for a step. (10 Marks)

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