

USN

18EE54

# Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 Signals and Systems

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

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

# Module-1

- 1 a. Define Signal and System. Explain with the help of suitable examples. (05 Marks)
  - b. Determine the periodicity of following continuous time signal.

$$X(t) = 4\cos(3\pi t + \pi/4) + 2\cos 4\pi t.$$
 (05 Marks)

c. Sketch the even and odd party of the following signals:

(10 Marks)

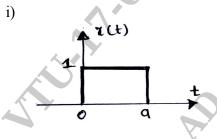


Fig. Q1(c) (i)

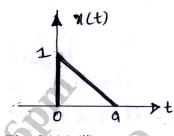


Fig. Q1(c) (ii)

#### OR

- 2 a. Explain the operation on signals for both dependent and independent variable. (05 Marks)
  - b. Determine whether following signal is energy or power signal,  $x(n) = (\pi/4)^n U[n]$ . (05 Marks)
  - c. State whether the following systems are linear, causal, time variant and dynamic.

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

ii) 
$$y(n) = x(n-1)$$
.

(10 Marks)

### Module-2

3 a. Consider an input x[n] and unit impulse response h[n] given by

$$x[n] = \alpha^{n} u[n] ; 0 < \alpha < 1.$$

$$h[n] = u[n].$$

Evaluate and plot the o/p signal y[n].

(10 Marks)

- b. Consider a continuous time LTI system with unit impulse response,
  - h(t) = u(t) and input  $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$ ; a > 0.

Determine the output y(t) of system.

(10 Marks)

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4 a. Determine the total response of system given by

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 3 \cdot \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = 2x(t) \quad \text{with } y(0) = -1 \ , \quad \frac{dy(t)}{dt} \Big/_{t=0} = 1 \ \& \ x(t) = \cos t \ u(t).$$
(10 Marks)

Sketch direct form I and direct form II implementations for following systems.

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

ii) 
$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 5y(t) = 3x(t).$$
 (10 Marks)

# Module-3

Prove the following properties of continuous time Fourier transform. 5

- i) Linearity
  - ii) Time shift
- iii) Frequency shift.

(10 Marks)

b. Determine the Fourier transform of signals:

i) 
$$x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$$
;  $a > 0$ 

ii) 
$$x(t) = e^{-a|t|}, a > 0.$$

Draw its magnitude spectrum.

(10 Marks)

## OR

Determine the Fourier transform of the following signals using time differentiation property. 6 (10 Marks)

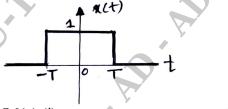


Fig. Q6(a) (i)

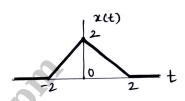


Fig. Q6(a) (ii)

b. Determine the Fourier transform of the following signals using appropriate properties:

i) 
$$x(t) = \frac{2}{t^2 + 1}$$

ii) 
$$x(t) = \frac{d}{dt}[t e^{-2t} \sin(t) u(t)].$$

(10 Marks)

### **Module-4**

Prove the following properties of discrete time Fourier transform:

- Scaling
- Summation ii)
- iii) Convolution.

(10 Marks)

b. Determine the discrete time Fourier transform of following signals:

- i)  $x(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$ ;  $|\alpha| < 1$
- ii)  $x(n) = \delta(n)$ .

Draw its Magnitude spectrum of both signals.

(10 Marks)

Using appropriate properties, determine the DTFT of following signals: 8

i) 
$$x(n) = (\frac{1}{2})^n \ u(n-2)$$
 ii)  $x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \ u(n-1).$  (10 Marks)

b. Determine the frequency response and the impulse response of the system having the output y(n) for the input x(n) as given below

$$x(n) = (\frac{1}{2})^n \ u(n) \ ; \ y(n) = \frac{1}{4} (\frac{1}{2})^n \ u(n) + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n \ u(n).$$
 (10 Marks)

**Module-5** 

- 9 a. Determine the Z transform of following signals:
  - i)  $x(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$  ii)  $x(n) = -\alpha^n u(-n)$ 
    - ii)  $x(n) = -\alpha^n u(-n-1)$ . Find its ROC for both signals. (10 Marks)
  - b. Prove the following properties of Z transform:
    - i) Initial value theorem
- ii) Final value theorem.

(10 Marks)

OR

10 a. Determine the inverse Z transform of the following using partial fraction expansion method.

$$X(z) = \frac{1 + 2z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{1 - \frac{3}{2}z^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}z^{-2}}, \text{ with ROC }; |z| > 1.$$
 (10 Marks)

b. Solve the following difference equation using unilateral Z transform:

$$y(n) - \frac{3}{2} y(n-1) + \frac{1}{2} y(n-2) = x(n) \text{ for } n \ge 0 \text{ with initial condition } y(-1) = 4 \text{ , } y(-2) = 10 \text{ and}$$
 
$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n). \tag{10 Marks}$$