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B. Tech.
(SEM. III) ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2014-15
SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all Questions. All Questions carry equal marks:-

Q1. Attempt any four parts of the following:- (5x4=20)

- (a) Determine whether the following signal is Energy signal or, Power signal and calculate their energy and power.
 $x(t) = \text{rect}(t/T_0)\cos w_0t$
- (b) Establish the relationship among Unit step function, Unit ramp function and Unit impulse function.
- (c) Find the even and parts of the signals
(i) $x[n]=u[n]$ (ii) $x[n]=a^n u[n]$
- (d) Express the given waveform as shown in Fig. 1 using ramp signals.

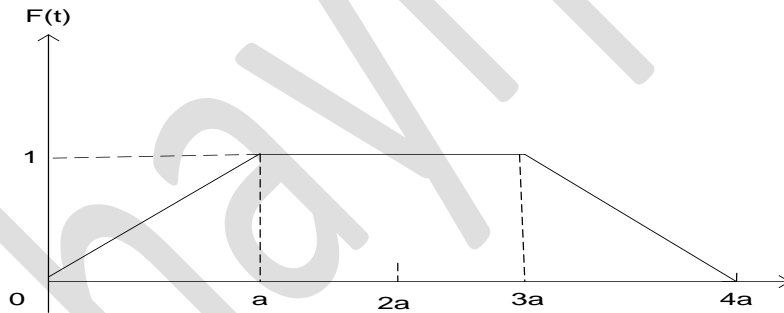


Fig. 1

- (e) Determine the value of P_∞ and E_∞ of the following signals
(i) $x[n]=2^n u[n]$ (ii) $e^{-(1/2)t}u(t)$
- (f) Determine whether or not each of the following signals is periodic. If a signal is periodic specify its fundamental period
(i) $x(t) = \sin^2 t$ (ii) $x[n] = \cos[(\pi/8)n^2]$

Q2. Attempt any four parts of the following:- (5x4=20)

- (a) (i) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s)=s-2/s(s+1)^3$, ROC: $\text{Re}(S) < -1$
- (ii) Find the convolution integral of $x(t)$ & $h(t)$ and sketch the convolved signal.
 $x(t) = \delta(t) + 2\delta(t-1) + \delta(t-2)$, $h(t) = 3 - 3 < t < 2$
- (b) Determine Z- transform, sketch the pole zero plot and indicate the ROC of the signal given below:
 $x[n]=[(1/2)^n + (3/4)^n] u[n-10]$

(d) Using the power series expansion technique, find the inverse z transform of the following X (z):

$$X(z) = (z^2 + z) / (z^3 - 3z + 3z - 1), \text{ ROC } |z| < 1$$

(e) Determine the initial and final values of x[n] for each of the following X(z):

$$X(z) = \frac{2z(z - \frac{5}{12})}{(z - \frac{1}{2})(z - \frac{1}{3})}, |z| > \frac{1}{2}$$

(f) A finite sequence x[n] is defined as

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} \neq 0 & N1 < n < N2 \\ = 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Where N1 and N2 are finite. Show that the ROC of X(z) is the entire z-plane except possibly z=0 or z=∞

Q3. Attempt any two parts of the following:-

(10x2=20)

(a) State and prove the following properties of fourier transform

- (i) Parseval's theorem
- (ii) Convolution theorem
- (iii) differentiation in time domain
- (iv) frequency shifting

(b) Find the magnitude and phase spectrum of the pulse shown in Fig 2

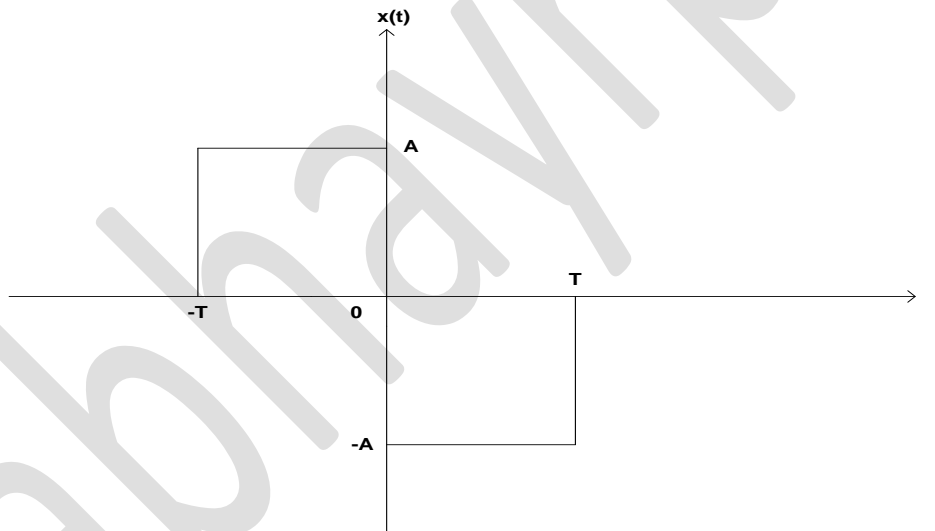


Fig 2.

(c) Find the DTFT of

(i) $x[n] = (1/2)^{n-1} u[n-1]$

(ii) $x[n] = \sin(\pi n/2) u[n]$

Q4. Attempt any two parts of the following:-

(10x2=20)

(a) Determine whether the system shown below is stable, causal, linear and time invariant.

(i) $y(t) = x^2(t-t_0) + 2$

(ii) $y(t) = d/dt[e^{-t} x(t)]$

(b) What is LTI System? Discuss the impulse response of LTI system and show that for LTI output $Y(t) = h(t) * x(t)$ where x(t) is input and h(t) is the system response. If the system shown in Fig 5 (a) is formed by connecting two systems in cascade. The impulse response of the systems are given by $h_1(t)$ and $h_2(t)$, respectively, and $h_1(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$ $h_2(t) = 2 e^{-t} u(t)$

(i) Find the impulse response h (t) of the overall system shown in Fig 5 (b)

(ii) Determine if the overall system is BIBO stable.

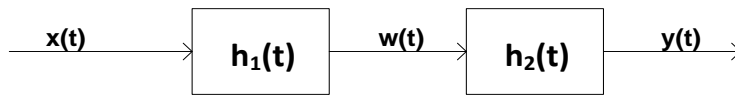


Fig 5 (a)

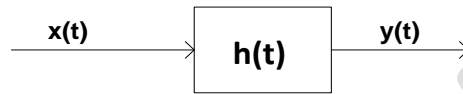


Fig 5 (b)

(c) The step response of an continuous-time LTI system is given by $u(t-1)$. For a certain unknown input $x(t)$, the output $y(t)$ is observed to be $\frac{1}{3}[1-e^{-3(t-1)}]$. Find the input $x(t)$

Q5. Attempt any two parts of the following:-

(10x2=20)

(a) Determine the transfer function by using canonical and parallel form realization of the system shown in Fig. 6 using block diagram reduction technique

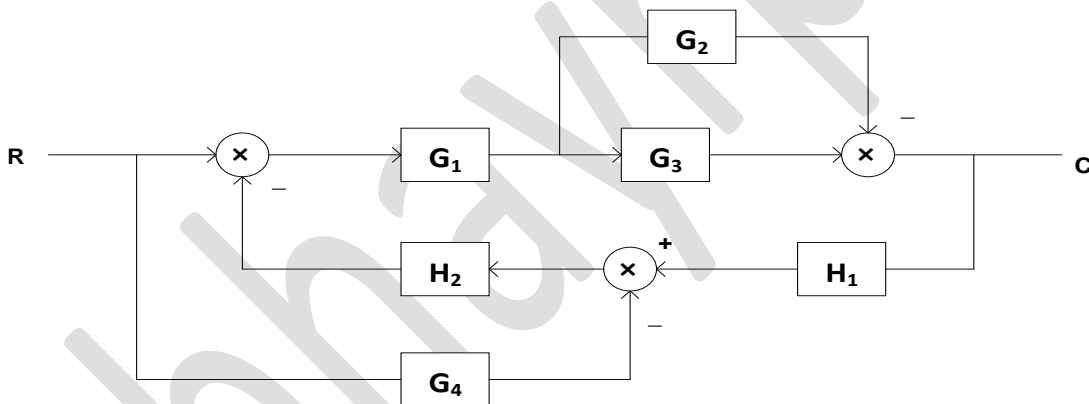


Fig. 6

(b) For the second-order differential equation for causal and stable LTI system, determine the impulse response of the system by showing underdamped, overdamped and critical damped conditions.

(c) Find the current $i(t)$ for $t > 0$ for the circuit in Fig. 7. Assume that the circuit has reached steady state at $t=0^-$

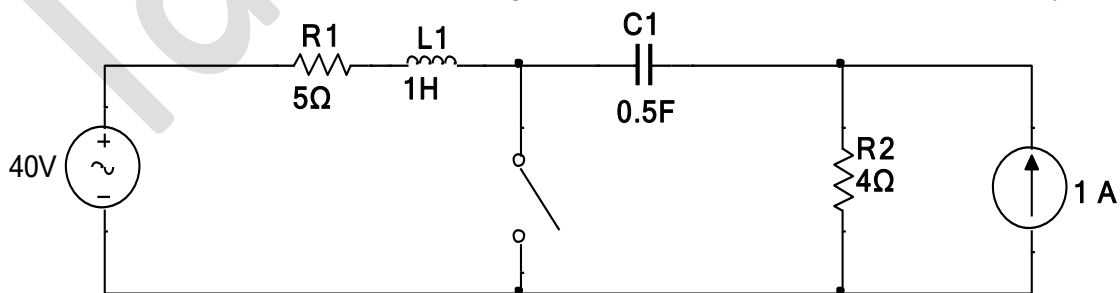


Fig. 7