

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R13) Supplementary Examinations June 2017

**SIGNALS & SYSTEMS**  
(Common to ECE and EIE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART – A**  
(Compulsory Question)

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- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Find the even and odd components of the following signal  $x(t) = \cos t + \sin t + \sin t \cos t$ .
  - What are the conditions for a system to be LTI system?
  - Write short notes on Dirichlets conditions for Fourier series.
  - State and prove symmetry property of Fourier series.
  - Explain how Aperiodic signals can be represented by Fourier transform.
  - State convolution property in relation to Fourier transform.
  - State sampling theorem.
  - Give the system impulse response  $h(t)$ . State the conditions for stability and causality.
  - State modulation property and multiplication in Fourier transform.
  - What are the properties of ROC in z transform?

**PART – B**  
(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

**UNIT – I**

- 2 (a) Consider a rectangular pulse as shown by the equation  $x(t) = \begin{cases} A; & -0.5 < t < 0.5 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ . Express  $x(t)$  as a weighted sum of two step functions.
- (b) Explain the various operations on signals.

OR

- 3 (a) Write the Classification of systems based on certain properties.
- (b) The I order system is described by the following difference equation  $y[n] = ay[n-1] + x[n]$  and has the impulse response  $h[n] = a^n u[n]$ . Is this system casual, memory less or BIBO stable?

**UNIT – II**

- 4 (a) Find the Fourier series for  $|x|$ ,  $-\pi < x < \pi$ .
- (b) Find the exponential form of the Fourier series for the signal  $x(t) = 2 + 4 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 3 \cos\left(\frac{3}{5}t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

OR

- 5 (a) Find the cosine Fourier series of a half wave rectified sine function.
- (b) State and prove convolution property in Fourier series.

**UNIT – III**

- 6 (a) Determine Fourier transform of an impulse train.
- $$x(t) = \sum_n \delta(t - nT).$$
- (b) Determine DTFT of the following signal:  $x(n) = 4(2^n) u(n)$ . Find the magnitude.

OR

- 7 (a) Find the inverse DTFT of  $X(e^{jw}) = 2\sin 2w$ ,  $-\pi < w < \pi$ .
- (b) Determine CTFT of the following signal.  $x(t) = \begin{cases} A; & \text{for } -\tau/2 \leq t \leq \tau/2 \\ 0; & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ .

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**UNIT – IV**

8 The input and output of a causal LTI system are related by the differential equation:

$$d^2y(t)/dt^2 + 6dy(t)/dt + 8y(t) = 2x(t)$$

(i) Find the impulse response of the system.

(ii) What is the response of this system if  $x(t) = t e^{-2t} u(t)$

**OR**

9 Compute & plot the convolution  $y(t)$  of the given signals:

(i)  $X(t) = u(t-3) - u(t-5)$ ,  $h(t) = u(t)$ .

(ii)  $X(t) = u(t)$ ,  $h(t) = u(t)$ .

**UNIT – V**

10 The system function of the LTI system is given as  $H(Z) = (3-4(Z^{-1})) / (1 - 3.5Z^{-1} + 1.5Z^{-2})$ . Specify the ROC of  $H(Z)$  and determine  $h(n)$  for the following condition: (i) Stable system. (ii) Causal system.

**OR**

11 A system is described by the differential equation:

$$d^2y(t)/dt^2 + 3dy(t)/dt + 2y(t) = dx(t)/dt \text{ if } y(0) = 2; dy(0)/dt = 1 \text{ and } x(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$$

Use Laplace transform to determine the response of the system to a unit step input applied at  $t = 0$ .

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