



THIRD SEMESTER B.Tech. (E & C) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

NOV 2017

SUBJECT: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS (ECE -2104)

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to candidates

- Answer **ALL** questions.
- Missing data may be suitably assumed.

1A. Let $x(t) = r(t+2) - 2r(t) + r(t-2)$, where $r(t)$ is unit ramp signal. Sketch the following signals. Compute energies of each of these signals.

- a. $x(t)$
- b. $x(2t-3)$
- c. $x(2-t)$
- d. $2x(t-1) + x(t+1)$

1B. Determine whether following systems are linear, time in-variant, causal and stable.

- a. $y[n] = nx[n]$
- b. $y[n] = e^{-x[n]}$

1C. Determine whether following signal is periodic or not. If periodic, determine the fundamental period.

$$x[n] = 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{4}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{8}\right)$$

(5+3+2)

2A. Let input to the LTI system with impulse response $h[n] = \alpha^n \{u[n-2] - u[n-13]\}$ be $x[n] = 2\{u[n+2] - u[n-12]\}$. Compute the output $y[n]$ using convolution.

2B. A certain continuous LTI system has the unit step response given by

$$s(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-t}, & t \geq 0 \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

Compute the response of the system for an input $x(t) = e^{-3t} \{u(t) - u(t-2)\}$

2C. Draw the DF-I and DF-II structures for an LTI system represented by the following difference equation.

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

(5+3+2)

- 3A. Certain LTI system has input $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u[n-1]$ and has the response $y[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$. Obtain the frequency response and the impulse response of the system. Also write the difference equation representation of the system.
- 3B. Consider an analog signal $x(t) = \frac{5\sin(10\pi t)}{\pi}$, has been uniformly sampled. Compute the Nyquist rate and plot the spectrum of the sampled signal assuming that signal is sampled above the Nyquist rate.
- 3C. Use the appropriate properties to determine the Fourier representation of
- $$x[n] = 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] - \frac{1}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{4}\right)$$
- (5+3+2)
- 4A. An LTI system has impulse response $h(t) = 2\cos(6\pi t) \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi}$. Using Fourier transform, determine the output if the input is $x(t) = 5 + \sin(\pi t) + \cos(6\pi t)$.
- 4B. Determine the Laplace transform, ROC and location of poles and zeros for the following signals
- $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t) + e^{-3t}u(t)$
 - $x(t) = \sin(3t)u(t)$
- 4C. Give the relation between z-transform and DTFT. Use this relation to compute the DTFT of the signal $x[n] = u[n] - u[n-10]$.
- (5+3+2)
- 5A. Consider the LTI system described by the difference equation
- $$7y[n-1] - y[n-2] - 12y[n] = 12x[n].$$
- Determine the system function and the impulse response. Obtain the pole zero plot and hence comment on the stability and causality of the system.
- 5B. Determine the z-transform and ROC for the following signal
- $$x[n] = \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{8} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) u[n-2]$$
- 5C. Determine the time domain signal corresponding to $X(z) = (1+z^{-1})^3$, ROC $|z| > 0$
- (5+3+2)