

# Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 12-Jan-2024 (09:30 AM - 12:30 PM)



## MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH END SEMESTER MAKEUP EXAMINATIONS, JAN 2024

**SIGNALS and SYSTEMS [BME 2125]**

**Marks: 50**

**Duration: 180 mins.**

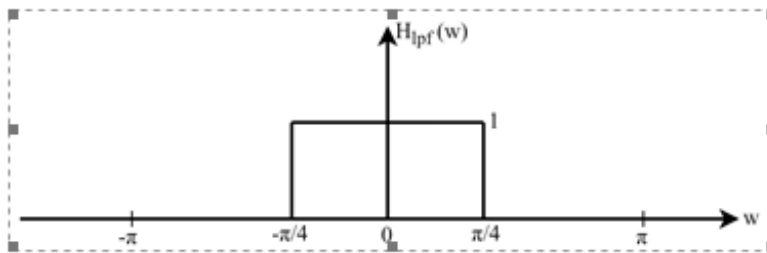
**Answer all the questions.**

Instructions to Candidates: Answer ALL questions. Missing data may be suitably assumed.

1) (3)

- A) If  $h_{lpf}(n)$  is the impulse response of a discrete-time low pass filter with cutoff frequency  $\pi/4$  radians per sec and, frequency response  $H_{lpf}(w)$  as shown in Figure 1,

Interpret the statement - "The discrete-time filter with impulse response,  $h(n) = e^{jn\pi} h_{lpf}(n)$  is a high-pass filter with cutoff frequency  $3\pi/4$  radians per sec."



**Figure 1**

- B) Determine the Z-transform of the discrete-time sequence (2)

$$x(n) = \{1, 2, -1, 1\}$$



Further, using the Z-transform, determine the discrete-time Fourier transform of  $x(n)$ .

- C) Without explicitly solving for the Z-transform of  $x(n)$ , determine the region of convergence of the following sequences: (5)

(i)  $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n)$

(ii)

$$x(n) = \{3, 2, 1, 2, 3\}$$



(iii)  $x(n) = 2^n u(-n-1)$

2) Illustrate the "time-reversal" property of Z-transform with suitable examples. (3)

A)

B) Consider an LSI system described by the constant coefficient difference equation, (3)

$y(n) - 0.5 y(n-1) = x(n) + 0.5 x(n-1)$ . Determine the output  $y(n)$  of the system, when the input  $x(n) = \delta(n)$ .

C) Analyze the following linear systems and identify which of these are LSI systems: (4)

(i)  $y(n) = -2 x(-n-5)$

(ii)  $y(n) = 5 x\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$

(iii)  $y(n) = 2 x(n-3)$

Justify your answer.

3) The frequency response of the discrete-time high pass filter is given by,  $H(w) = 1 - e^{-jw}$ . (3)

A)

(i) Determine the impulse response  $h(n)$  of the system.

(ii) Determine and sketch the magnitude response  $|H(w)|$  over  $-\pi \leq w \leq +\pi$ .

B) "The region of convergence of a left-sided sequence is the interior of a circle with radius  $R_{x+}$  i.e. (3)

$|Z| < R_{x+}$ ." Illustrate this with an example.

C) Distinguish graphically the following two relations: (4)

$x(n)\delta(n) = x(0)\delta(n)$

$x(n) * \delta(n) = x(n)$

4) Determine the convolution of two sequences given below: (4)

A)  $h(n) = u(n)$  &  $x(n) = 0.5^n u(n)$

using the Z-transform.

B) Two LSI systems with impulse responses as, (4)

$h_1(n) = u(n) - u(n-1)$  &  $h_2(n) = u(n-1) + \delta(n)$  are connected in series. Determine the overall impulse response of the system.

C) A discrete-time signal is given by (2)

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} 1; & -2 \leq n \leq 2 \\ 0; & |n| > 2 \end{cases}$$

Determine graphically the following version of the sequence using the precedence rule:

$y(n) = x(2n+3)$

5) Interpret the statement - "The Z-transform is a more general version of DTFT." (3)

A)

B) The impulse response of a discrete-time low-pass filter is given as: (4)

$h(n) = \delta(n) + \delta(n-1)$ .

Determine the frequency response  $H(w)$  of the system and sketch the magnitude response  $|H(w)|$  over  $-\pi \leq w \leq +\pi$ .

C) Analyze the following discrete-time Linear-Shift Invariant system, (3)

$$h(n) = a^n u(n-2)$$

and identify if the system is Memoryless? Causal? Stable? Justify your answer.

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