Code: 9A04304

**R09** 

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R09) Supplementary Examinations June 2016

## **SIGNALS & SYSTEMS**

(Common to EIE, E.Con.E, ECE & ECC)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

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- 1 (a) The two periodic functions  $f_1(t)$  and  $f_2(t)$  with zero dc components have arbitrary waveforms with periods T and  $\sqrt{2T}$  respectively. Show that the component in  $f_1(t)$  of waveform  $f_2(t)$  is zero in the interval  $T_1 < t < T_2$ .
  - (b) State the properties of impulse function.
- 2 (a) Derive polar Fourier series from the exponential Fourier series representation and hence prove that  $D_n = 2|C_n|$ .
  - (b) Show that the magnitude spectrum of every periodic function is symmetrical about the vertical axis passing through the origin.
- 3 Find the Fourier Transform of the following function:
  - (a) A Single Symmetrical Triangular pulse.
  - (b) A Single Symmetrical Gate Pulse.
  - (c) A Single Cosine Wave at t=0.
- The output y(t) of a causal LTI system is related to the input by the equation:

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 10y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau)z(t-\tau)d\tau - x(t) \text{ where } z(t) = e^{-t}u(t) + 3\delta(t).$$

- (a) Find the frequency response of this system H(w).
- (b) Determine the impulse response of this system.
- 5 (a) State sampling theorem for low pass signals and band pass signals.
  - (b) What is aliasing effect? How it can be eliminated? Explain with neat diagram.
- 6 (a) Find the average autocorrelation function of the sinusoidal wave:  $x(t) = ASin(wt + \gamma)$  where  $w = \frac{2\pi}{T}$ .
  - (b) Determine the output of an LTI system whose input and unit sample response are given as follows:  $x(n) = b^n u(n)$  and  $h(n) = a^n u(n)$ .
- 7 (a) State and Explain ROC property of Laplace transform if x(t) is two sided.
  - (b) Find the Laplace Transform of the signal  $x(t) = e^{-|b|t}$ .
- 8 (a) What are the methods by which inverse Z- transformation can be found out?
  - (b) Given  $X(z) = \frac{1}{(1-az^{-1})}$ , |z| > |a|. Find x [n] using long division method.

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