

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R13) Supplementary Examinations June 2016

**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)
- (a) Define the unit impulse and unit step functions with neat sketches.
  - (b) Define energy and power signals.
  - (c) Write a short note on Dirichlet conditions for Fourier series.
  - (d) State Parseval's theorem for Discrete Fourier Series.
  - (e) Find the Fourier transform of Unit step function.
  - (f) Find the Inverse Fourier transform of  $\delta(f - 2)$ ?
  - (g) Write a short note on Magnitude and Phase Representation of Fourier Transform.
  - (h) State sampling theorem.
  - (i) State Final Value theorem in Laplace Transform.
  - (j) State any two properties of the ROC of Z-Transform.

**PART – B**

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

**UNIT – I**

- 2 What is a LTI system? Determine whether the following systems are Linear and Time Invariant or not:
- (i)  $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau$ .
  - (ii)  $y[n] = nx[n-1]$ .

**OR**

- 3 (a) Define convolution. Find the convolution of two signals  $x[n] = u[n]$  and  $h[n] = \alpha^n u[n]$   $0 < \alpha < 1$  and represent them graphically.
- (b) Show that  $x(t) * \delta(t - t_0) = x(t - t_0)$ .

**UNIT – II**

- 4 (a) A train of rectangular pulses, making excursions from zero to one volt has a duration of  $2\mu s$  and are separated by interval  $10\mu s$ . Assuming that the centre of one pulse is located at  $t = 0$ , obtain the trigonometric Fourier series of pulse train.
- (b) Find the Fourier Series coefficient for signal  $x(t) = 2\cos 10t$ .

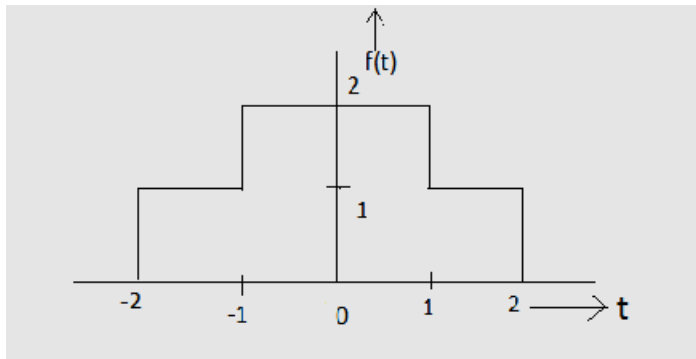
**OR**

- 5 (a) Determine the discrete Fourier series representation for the following sequences:
- (i)  $x[n] = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)$ .
  - (ii)  $x[n] = \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}n\right)$ .
- (b) Find the frequency response of discrete-time system described by the difference equation:
- $$y[n] - ay[n-1] = x[n]$$

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**UNIT – III**

- 6 (a) State and prove frequency shifting property of Fourier transform.  
(b) Determine the Fourier transform of the signal shown in following figure below.

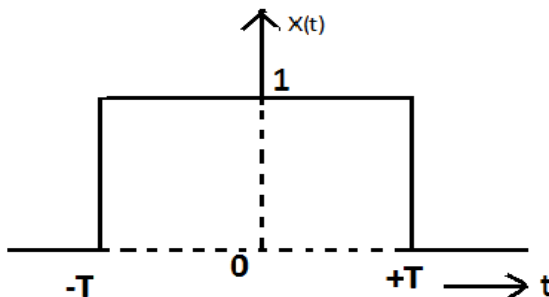


**OR**

- 7 (a) Define Discrete-Time Fourier Transform and write any four properties of DTFT.  
(b) Determine the DTFT of signal  $x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & n=-1 \\ 2, & n=0 \\ -1, & n=1 \\ 1, & n=2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

**UNIT – IV**

- 8 For the rectangular pulse shown in figure below, determine the Fourier Transform of  $x(t)$  and sketch the magnitude-phase representation with respect to frequency.



**OR**

- 9 (a) The signal  $g(t) = 10 \cos(20\pi t) \cos(200\pi t)$  is sampled at the rate of 250 samples per second. What is the Nyquist rate for  $g(t)$  as a low-pass signal and determine the lowest permissible sampling rate for this signal?  
(b) What is Aliasing? Explain in detail with spectral details of a sample data.

**UNIT – V**

- 10 (a) Find the Laplace Transform  $X(S)$  and sketch the pole-zero plot with the ROC for the following signals  $x(t)$ :  
(i)  $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t) + e^{-3t}u(t)$ .  
(ii)  $x(t) = e^{2t}u(t) + e^{-3t}u(-t)$ .  
(b) Find the inverse Laplace Transform of  $X(S)$ :  
$$X(S) = \frac{2S + 4}{S^2 + 4S + 3}, \quad -3 < \text{Re}(s) < -1$$

**OR**

- 11 (a) Determine the response of the system:  $y(n) = \frac{5}{6}y(n-1] - \frac{1}{6}y(n-2) + x(n)$  to the input signal  $x(n) = \delta(n) - \frac{1}{3}\delta(n-1)$  with help of Z-Transform.  
(b) Determine the inverse Z-Transform of  $X(Z) = \ln(1 + az^{-1})$ ; ROC  $|Z| > a$ .