

Code: 9A04304

R09

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R09) Supplementary Examinations June 2017

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

- 1 (a) Define the following elementary signals:
 - (i) Real exponential signal.
 - (ii) Continuous time version of a sinusoidal signal and Bring out the relation between Sinusoidal and complex exponential signals.
- (b) Show that $\delta'(-t) = -\delta'(t)$.

- 2 (a) Derive an expression for complex Fourier Exponential series with the help of trigonometric Fourier series.
- (b) Show that the Fourier series for a real valued signal can be written as:

$$x(t) = B(0) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B(n) \cos(n\omega_0 t) + A(n) \sin(n\omega_0 t)$$

Where B(n) and A(n) are real valued coefficients and express C_n in terms of B(n) and A(n).

- 3 (a) Find the Fourier transform of the periodic impulse train $\delta_{T_0} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT_0)$.
- (b) Find the Fourier transform of the signal, $x(t) = e^{-2t+1} u\left(\frac{t-4}{2}\right)$.
- 4 (a) What is an LTI system? Explain its properties. Derive an expression for the transfer function of an LTI system.
- (b) Explain the characteristics of an ideal LPF. Explain why it can't be realized.
- 5 (a) State & prove sampling theorem.
- (b) A low pass signal x(t) has a spectrum X(f) given by $X(f) = 1 - \frac{|f|}{100}$ for $|f| \leq 100$ and $X(f) = 0$, $|f| > 100$. Assume that x(t) is ideally sampled at f_s=150 Hz and then applied to a low pass reconstruction filter with cutoff frequency at 100Hz. Plot the spectrum of resulting signal.
- 6 (a) Find the cross-correlation of an arbitrary function and impulse function.
- (b) Define auto-correlation and cross-correlation. Prove any two properties of correlation function.

- 7 (a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $X(s) = \frac{5s+13}{s(s^2+4s+13)}$, $\text{Re}(s) > 0$.
- (b) Prove the convolution property of Laplace transform.

- 8 (a) Given $X(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)^3}$, find x[n] using contour integration method.
- (b) Distinguish between one-sided and two sided z-transforms. What are its applications?
