

328415 (28)BE (4th Semester)

Examination, April-May, 2013

Branch : AEI, EI, Et & T

SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS*Time Allowed : Three Hours**Maximum Marks : 80**Minimum Pass Marks : 28*

Note : Part (a) of each question is compulsory and carries 2 marks. Part (b), (c) & (d) carry 10 marks each. Attempt any two parts from (b), (c) and (d).

Q. 1. (a) Find the even and odd components of the signal $x(t) = \cos t + 2 \sin t + 3 \cos 3t + \sin 3t$.

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(a) Determine whether the given signals are energy or power signals or neither of them.

(b) (i) $x(t) = 10[u(t) + 3e^{-2t}u(t-1)]$ for a signal

(ii) $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t) + e^{-3t}u(t-1)$

(c) Determine whether the given signals are periodic or not. Find their fundamental period, if periodic.

(i) $x(t) = \sin(t) + \cos(\sqrt{2}t)$

(ii) $x(t) = e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}t} + e^{j\frac{4\pi}{3}t}$

(d) Determine whether the system described by the following input-output relationship is

(i) static or dynamic

(ii) causal or non-causal

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- (iii) linear or non-linear
 (iv) time-invariant or time-variant

$$d^2y(t)/dt^2 + t dy(t)/dt + y(t) = 4 \sin(\pi t)$$

2. (a) State the Dirichlet conditions for the existence of Fourier series of a periodic signal.

(b) Consider the Fourier transform pair

$$x(t) \leftrightarrow X(f) = \frac{2}{1 + j\pi f}$$

- (i) Use appropriate Fourier transform properties to find the Fourier transform of $X(t) = te^{jt}$.
- (ii) Use the above result along with the duality property, to determine the Fourier transform of

$$y(t) = \frac{dt}{(1-t)^2}$$

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(c) The complex exponential Fourier representation of a signal over the interval

(0, T) is

$$x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} e^{jn\pi t/T}$$

- (i) What is the numerical value of T ?
- (ii) One of the components of $x(t)$ is $\cos(\omega_0 t)$. Determine the value of ω_0 .
- (iii) Determine the minimum number of terms which must be retained in the representation of $x(t)$ so that the total energy of the signal is 90% of the energy of the original signal. Give the total energy $E_T = 2.086$ joules.

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(b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of the function $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$ and extend it to a real function $f(t)$ of $t \geq 0$ and sketch it on the t -axis.

Q. 3. (a) What are the basic components of an LTI system?

(b) Realize the system having transfer function using cascade connection of blocks.

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 + 2s + 1}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

(c) Obtain the state space representation of the system whose differential equation is given by

$$\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 2x(t) = 3\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t)$$

(d) Consider an LTI system S and a signal $x(t) = 2e^{-3t}u(t) - 10t^2x(t) + y(t)$ and

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 3x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t) \quad \text{determine the}$$

impulse response $h(t)$ of S .

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Q. 4. (a) Explain the time shifting and differentiation property of Fourier series.

(b) A time-varying double-sided signal $x(t)$ is given by the system function,

$$H(\omega) = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega}$$

Specify the FWT of $x(t)$ and determine T_x for the following conditions.

(i) System is stable.

(ii) System is causal.

(iii) System is anti-causal.

(c) (i) Determine the N-point DFT of $f(n)$ and $g(n)$ respectively.

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(ii) Find DFT of the sequence

$$x(n) = 10^{-3}n^2 u(n) + y(n) u(n - 1)$$

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(4) Find linear convolution of the given sequences using circular convolution

$$x_1(n) = \{1, 3\}$$

$$x_2(n) = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

Q. 5. (a) What are the conditions for causality and stability of a discrete time LTI system?

(b) Realize the following system using Direct form I and Direct form II

$$H(z) = \frac{0.38z^2 + 0.319z - 0.04}{0.5z^2 - 0.3z - 0.17z - 0.2}$$

(c) Consider a system whose input $x[n]$ and

output $y[n]$ are related by $y[n-1] = 2y[n]$

$$+ x[n]$$

(i) Determine the zero input response of

this system if $y[-1] = 2$

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(ii) Determine the zero-state response of the system to the input $x[n] = (1/4)^n u[n]$

$$u[n]$$

(iii) Determine the output of the system for $n \geq 0$ when $x[n] = (1/4)^n u[n]$ and $y[-1] = 2$.

(d) Consider a system consisting of the cascade of two LTI systems with frequency

responses, $H_1(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{2 - e^{-j\omega}}{1 + 0.5e^{-j\omega}}$ and

$$H_2(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.5e^{-j\omega} + 0.25e^{-j2\omega}}$$

(i) Find the difference equation describing the overall system.

(ii) Determine the impulse response of the overall system.

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