



(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 131314

Roll No.

B. Tech.

(SEM. III) (ODD SEM.) THEORY
EXAMINATION, 2014-15
SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Note: - Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks. Missing data if any may be suitably assumed and mentioned.

1. Attempt any **four** parts of the following: (5X4=20)

a) Determine whether or not signal is periodic. If periodic find its fundamental period.

i) $X(t) = \sin 15\pi t$ ii) $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{5}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{5}\right)$

b) Determine the system is linear, time invariant, causal and memory.

i) $Y(n) = x^2(n)$ ii) $y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} [e^{-t} x(t)]$

c) Find the Laplace and ROC of the following function.

$x(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2+4s+5}$ then find the Laplace of $y(t) = tx(t)$

d) Obtain the Discrete time Fourier transform of $x(n) = a^n u(n) + a^{-n} u(-n-1)$

- e) Determine the output sequence of the system with impulse response $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n)$ when input is complex exponential sequence $x(n) = Ae^{\frac{j\pi n}{2}}$
- f) Find the convolution of $x_1(n)$ and $x_2(n)$ using Z-transform
- i) $x_1(n) = (1,3,4,5)$ ii) $x_2(n) = (5,1,2,6,3,4,5)$

2. Attempt any four parts of the following: (5X4=20)

- a) Find Energy and Power of the signal.
- i) $X(t) = \cos(t)$
- ii) $x(t) = Ae^{-\alpha t}u(t), \alpha > 0$
- b) Obtain the convolution of $x(t)=u(t)$ and $h(t)=1$ for $-1 \leq t \leq 1$
- c) i) Find the Laplace transform of $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t+1)$
- ii) Find the z-transform of $x(n) = \begin{cases} n & 0 \leq n \leq N-1 \\ N & N \leq n \end{cases}$
- d) Find the Fourier transform of the following function using the properties of Fourier transform.

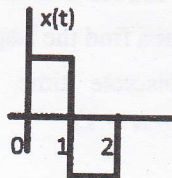
$$y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} te^{-3t}u(t) * e^{-2t}u(t)$$

- e) (i) Explain group delay and phase delay.
- (ii) A signal, $x(t)$ has a Fourier transform given by $X(w) = \frac{1}{(1+w^2)}$, write down the Fourier transform of $x\left(\frac{3t}{2} - 1\right)$.
- f) Determine inverse Z-Transform of the following function.

$$H(Z) = \frac{3 + 3.6Z^{-1} + 0.6Z^{-2}}{1 + 0.1Z^{-1} - 0.2Z^{-2} + Z^{-3}}$$

3. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10X2=20)

- a) Evaluate the convolution integral of $x(t)*x(2-t)$, where $x(t)$ is shown in figure below-



b) LTI System, which is initially at rest is described by differential equation. $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$. Calculate system transfer function and impulse response.

c) If $X(s) = \frac{2s+3}{(s+1)(s+2)}$. Find $x(t)$ for

- (i) System is stable.
- (ii) System is causal.
- (iii) System is non causal.

4. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10X2=20)

a) i) Determine inverse Z-transform of the following signal

$$x(n) = \frac{z^3 - z^2 + z}{(z-0.5)(z-2)(z-1)}; \quad 1 < z < 2$$

ii) Obtain DTFT of a Signal $X(n) = r^n \sin(\omega_0 n) u(n)$, $r < 1$

b) For a linear shift invariant system $h(n) = u(n-1) + u(n-2) + u(n-3)$. Find the frequency response $H(e^{j\omega})$. and plot the magnitude and phase response.

c) An LTI system represented by the following difference equation $3y(n) = 5y(n-2) - 7y(n-3) + 4x(n-1)$ for $n \geq 0$, determine-

- i) Impulse response $h(n)$
- ii) Obtain cascade and parallel form realization for discrete time system.

5. Attempt any two parts of the following: (10X2=20)

a) When the input to an LTI system is $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n) + (2)^n u(-n)$

1) and the corresponding $y(n) = 5\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n u(n) - 5\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n u(n)$.

- i) Find the system function $H(z)$ of the system & its ROC.
- ii) Find the impulse response $h(n)$ of the system.
- iii) Is system Stable & causal?

- b) $5 \frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 8 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 4y(t) = 3x(t)$ for the given system described by the above differential equation, determine whether the system is under damped, over damped or critically damped. And find the impulse response of the system.
- c) i) Prove Parseval's theorem for continuous time system.
ii) Explain System bandwidth and rise time for low pass filter and prove that $t_r = 0.35/B$.