CODE No.:16BT30402 SVEC-16

SREE VIDYANIKETHAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to JNTUA, Ananthapuramu)

II B.Tech II Semester (SVEC-16) Regular Examinations May - 2018 SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

[Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering]

Time: 3 hours				Max. Marks: 70				
		Answer One Question from each Unit						
		All questions carry equal marks						
		(UNIT-I)						
1	a)	What are the basic operations on signals? Illustrate with an example.	CO1	6 Marks				
	b)	Determine whether the following are energy or power signals?	CO1	8 Marks				
		i) $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$. ii) $x(t) = A \cos t$. iii) $r(t) = t u(t)$.						
		(OR)						
2	a)	Define a system. How are systems classified? Define each one of them.	CO2	6 Marks				
	b)	Find the linearity, invariance and causality of the following systems:	CO2	8 Marks				
		i) $y(n) = -ax(n-1) + x(n)$. ii) $y(n) = x(n^2) + x(-n)$.						
	UNIT-II							
3	a)	With regard to Fourier series representation, justify the following	CO1	8 Marks				
		statements:						
		i) Odd functions have only sine terms.						
		ii) Even functions have no sine terms.						
		iii) Function with half wave symmetry have only odd harmonics.	001	63.6.1				
	b)	Prove that complex exponential functions are orthogonal functions.	CO1	6 Marks				
4	`	(\mathbf{OR})	CO1	CM 1				
4	a)	State and prove the properties of Fourier transform.	CO1 CO4	6 Marks				
	b)	Find the Fourier transform of following signals: $i(A) = e^{at} y(A) = i(A) = e^{at} y(A) = i(A) = e^{at} y(A) = i(A) = e^{at} y(A) = e^{at} $	CO4	8 Marks				
		i) $x(t) = e^{at} u(-t)$. ii) $x(t) = te^{-at} u(t)$. iii) $x(t) = \cos(\Omega_0 t) u(t)$.						
_		(UNIT-III)	G G 4	->-				
5	a)	The autocorrelation function of an a periodic power signal is	CO4	7 Marks				
		$R(\tau) = e^{-\tau 2/2\sigma^2}$. Determine the PSD and the normalized average power						
	1.	content of the signal.	001	7.16 1				
	b)	Determine the autocorrelation function and ESD of the following signal.	CO1	7 Marks				
$x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$								
6	۵)	(OR)	CO1	7 Maulsa				
6	a)	State and prove time convolution theorem associated with Fourier transform.	COI	7 Marks				
	b)	Find the convolution of the two continous time signals $x(t) = e^{- t }$,	CO1	7 Marks				
	U)	for all t and $h(t) = e^{-2t}$ for $t \ge 1$ and 0 for $t < 1$.	COI	/ Wiaiks				
_		(UNIT-IV)	~~.					
7	a)	State and prove initial and final value theorems.	CO4	7 Marks				
	b)	Find the inverse Laplace transform of $X(s) = 1/s(s+3)$ using integral	CO1	7 Marks				
		property.						
0	۵)	(OR)	CO5	O Marlea				
8	a)	The input $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$ is given to the system. The output response of the	CO5	8 Marks				
		system to the input is $y(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$. Find the frequency response and						
	1. \	impulse response of the system.	CO1	(M 1				
	b)	Write the properties of ROC for Laplace transforms.	CO1	6 Marks				

UNIT-V

	a)	State and prove sampling theorem for low pass signals.	CO3	7 Marks			
	b)	A signal $x(t) = 2\cos 400\pi t + 6\cos \pi t$ is ideally sampled at $f_s = 500$ Hz. If the	CO5	7 Marks			
		sampled signal is passed through an ideal low-pass filter with a cut-off					
		frequency of 400Hz, what frequency components will appear in the filter					
		output?					
(OR)							

(OR)
State and prove integration and differentiation properties of Z-transform.
Using the appropriate properties, find the Z-transform of the signal. 10 a) CO1 8 Marks CO4 6 Marks $x(n) = 2(3)^n u(-n)$

(A) (A) (A)

9