



PES University, Bengaluru

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UE16EC204/UE15EC252

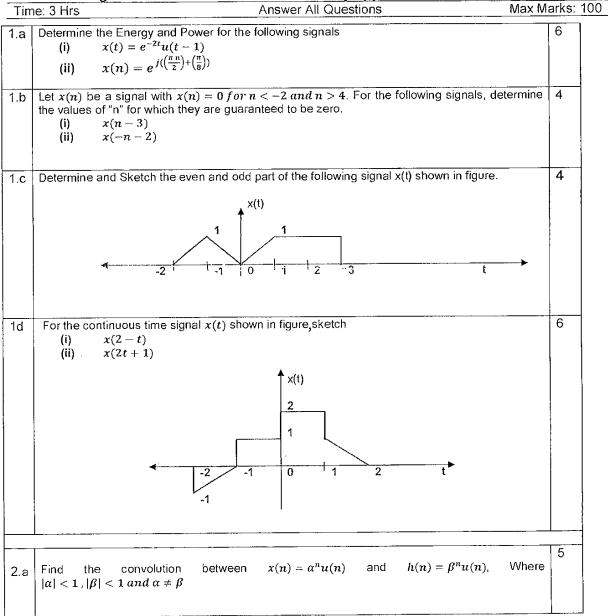
END SEMESTER ASSESSMENT B.TECH. 3rd SEMESTER - Dec-2017

UE16EC204/UE15EC252 - SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Note:1. Standard Notations are used.

2. Assume Missing data suitably.

3. Figures are not drawn to scale but only approximate sketch is given.



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2.b	Let $x(t) = u(t-3) - u(t-5)$ and $h(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$	9
	(i) Compute $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$ Where the symbol "*" indicates the convolution between $x(t)$ and $h(t)$. Also sketch $y(t)$ approximately.	
	(ii) Compute $g(t) = (dx(t)/dt) * h(t)$ and also sketch g(t) approximately.	
.c	Check whether the following impulse responses are causal or not and also check whether they are stable or not.	6
	$h(n) = (0.2)^n u(n)$	"
	(ii) $h(t) = e^{2t}u(-t-1)$ (iii) $h(n) = (-0.5)^n u(n) + (1.01)^n u(1-n)$	
		l
.a	(i) Find the Fourier Series coefficients of the periodic signal x(t) with period "T". The signal x(t) is	12
	as shown below.	
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	← ——— ¹⊤ ——→	
	(ii) The signal $y(t)$ has Fourier Series coefficients " b_k " with Fundamental period 4. $\begin{cases} 0 & for \ k = 0 \end{cases}$	
	$b_k = \begin{cases} 0 & for \ k = 0 \\ b_k = \begin{cases} (j)^k \frac{\sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{4}\right)}{k\pi} & for \ k \neq 0 \end{cases}$	ļ
:	Using the results obtained in (i) and the Fourier Series Coefficients "b _k ", find the signal $y(t)$ and	
3.b	also sketch it. State and prove Time shifting property for discrete time Fourier Series.	4
c	Let x(n) be a real valued periodic signal with discrete time Fourier series coefficients a _k . Write the	4
	Fourier series coefficients of even part of x(n) and odd part of x(n).	
.a	State and Prove	10
	1 (i) Scaling property for continuous time Fourier Transform	
	(i) Scaling property for continuous time Fourier Transform. (ii) Parseval's relation for continuous time Fourier transform.	
.b		6
l.b	(ii) Parseval's relation for continuous time Fourier transform.	6
l.b	(ii) Parseval's relation for continuous time Fourier transform. Find the Fourier Transform of the signal x(t) shown in figure *\Delta x(t)	6
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4.b	(ii) Parseval's relation for continuous time Fourier transform. Find the Fourier Transform of the signal x(t) shown in figure	6

	SRN	<u> </u>	
5.a	Find the Z-Transform of the following and sketch the region of convergence. (i) $x(n) = \delta(n) + \delta(n-1) - \delta(n-2) - \delta(n-3)$ (ii) $x(n) = -3^n u (-n-1) + (0.2)^n u(n)$ (iii) $x(n) = 0.5^{ n }$	8	
5.b	Two sequences $x(n)$ and $h(n)$ are convolved in time domain. Show that the Z-Transform of $x(n)*h(n)$ is equivalent to $X(z)H(z)$ Where $X(z)$ is the Z-Transform of $x(n)$ and $y(n)$ is the Z-Transform of $y(n)$. The symbol " x " indicates convolution.	4	
5.c	The difference equation of an LTI system is given by $y(n) - 0.8y(n-1) = x(n)$ Given $x(n) = u(n)$ and $y(-1) = 1$. (i) Find the solution to the difference equation using Z-Transform. (ii) In the obtained solution identify the forced response and natural response.	8	