

Reg. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**FOURTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2017**

**Course Code: EC202**

**Course Name: SIGNALS & SYSTEMS**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A**

*Question No. 3 is compulsory.*

1. a) Plot the signal  $x(t) = u(t + 1) + 2u(t) - u(t - 3) - 2u(t - 5)$  (4)

b) Check the periodicity of given signals. Find the fundamental period if periodic

i)  $x(t) = 10 \sin 25 \pi t + \cos 10 \pi t$

ii)  $x(n) = \cos \frac{\pi n}{2} - \sin \frac{\pi n}{8} + 3 \cos \left( \frac{\pi n}{4} + \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$  (4)

c) Determine whether the following system is time invariant, linear and causal.

$y(n) = x(n) + \frac{1}{x(n-1)}$  (5)

d) Evaluate the following integral  $\int_{-10}^{10} \cos(\pi t) \delta(2t - 10) dt$  (2)

**OR**

2. a) What is the output sequence of a LTI system with impulse response  $h(n)=[3, 2]$  to the input  $x(n)=[1, 2, 3, 3]$ ? (5)

b) Compute the auto correlation of the signal  $x(n) = a^n u(n)$  for  $0 < a < 1$  (6)

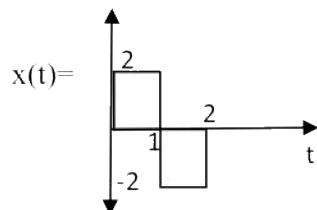
c) Check the causality and stability of the systems whose impulse responses are given

i)  $h(t) = e^{at} u(t)$  ii)  $h(n) = 2^n u(-n)$  (4)

$(a < 0)$

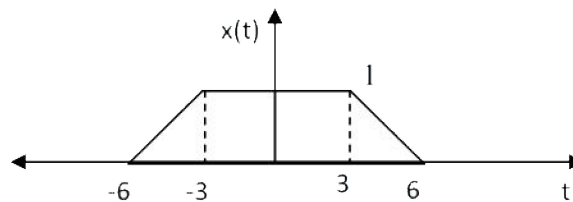
3. a) Find the output of an LTI system whose impulse response is  $h(t)$  to the input  $x(t)$ .

$h(t) = u(t) - u(t - 1)$



(8)

b) For the given signal, plot  $x(3-3t)$



(3)

c) Classify the following signals into energy, power or neither. Determine energy and power.

i)  $e^{2t}u(-t)$

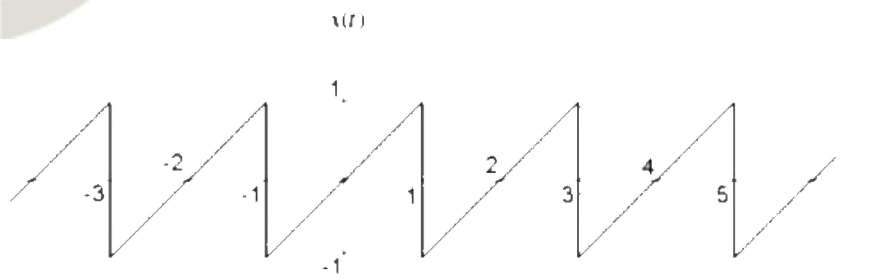
ii)  $e^{-3|t|}$

(4)

### PART B

*Question No. 6 is compulsory.*

4. a) Determine the Fourier series representation of the signal shown in figure.



(8)

b) Compute and sketch the magnitude and phase spectrum of the signals

i)  $x(t) = Ae^{-a|t|}$  ( $a > 0$ )

(4)

ii)  $x(t) = \cos^2(2\pi t + 5) + 2\sin(5\pi t)$

(3)

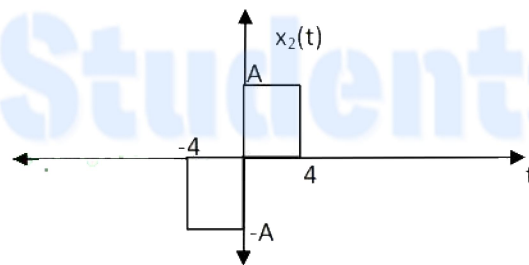
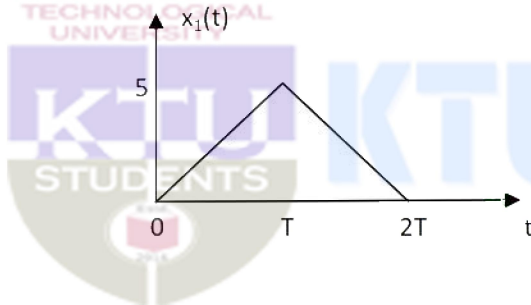
OR

5. a) The step response of an LTI system is by  $(1 - e^{-t} - te^{-t})u(t)$ . For an input  $x(t)$ , the output is observed to be  $(2 - 3e^{-t} + e^{-3t})u(t)$ . For this observed measurement, determine the input to the system using laplace transform. (6)
- b) State the sampling theorem for low pass signals (2)
- c) Determine the Nyquist rate of sampling for the signals
- i)  $x(t) = 2\sin 250\pi t + 3\cos^2 500t$  (2)
- ii)  $x(t) = 10 \operatorname{sinc} 500t$  (3)
- d) A signal  $x(t) = 2 \cos 400\pi t + 6 \cos 600 \pi t$  is sampled with a sampling frequency 800Hz. Write the resultant discrete time signal. (2)

6. a) Find the Fourier Transform of following signals  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$

(Any relevant property can be applied)

(10)



- b) A continuous time LTI system is described by the differential equation

$$\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 5y(t) = x(t)$$

Determine the response of the system to the input  $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$  using Fourier Transform. (5)

### PART C

*Question 9 is compulsory.*

7. a) Evaluate the inverse Z-transform of

$$X(z) = \log \frac{1}{1-az^{-1}} \quad |a| < |z| \quad (4)$$

- b) Evaluate the DTFT of following signals

i)  $x(n) = a^n \sin \Omega_0 n u(n)$  (4)

