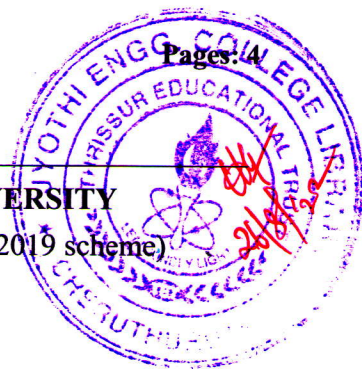


Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Fourth Semester B.Tech Degree Examination June 2022 (2019 scheme)

**Course Code: ECT204****Course Name: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A*(Answer all questions; each question carries 3 marks)*

Marks

- 1 Sketch the signal $x(t) = [e^{-t}u(t)] \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT)$ where T is any positive integer. 3
- 2 What is the output sequence of an LTI system with impulse response $h(n)=[2, 2]$ to the input $x(n)=[1, 2, 3, 1]$? 3
- 3 State the Dirichlet's conditions for the convergence of Fourier series. 3
- 4 Prove time-shifting property of Laplace transform. 3
- 5 A continuous time signal $x(t) = \cos 40t - \cos 60t$ is sampled with a time period T . Can $x(t)$ be recovered from the samples $x(nT)$ for $T = \pi/30$? State the reason for the same. 3
- 6 Find the frequency response $H(\omega)$ and impulse response of an LTI system characterized by the differential equation

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + ay(t) = x(t); a > 0$$
 3
- 7 Define Energy Spectral Density of a discrete time signal? How can you relate it to the DTFT of the signal? 3
- 8 Determine the Fourier series coefficients of the signal

$$x(n) = 2 + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n + \frac{\pi}{4}\right).$$
 3
- 9 If the ROC of system function of an LTI system is $|z| > 0.8$, comment on the stability and causality of the system with proper justification. 3
- 10 Give the relation between DTFT and z-transform of a discrete time signal. 3

PART B

(Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks)

Module -1

- 11 a) Determine whether the following system is static, time invariant, linear and causal. (x and y denote input and output respectively). Give explanation for each. 8

$$y(t) = t^2 x(t) + x(t-2)$$

- b) Check whether the following signals are energy or power signals. 6

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

ii) $x(t) = tu(t)$

- 12 a) Find the output of an LTI system with impulse response $h(t)$ to the input $x(t)$. 8

Given $x(t) = u(t) - u(t-2)$ and $h(t)$ is shown in Figure 1.

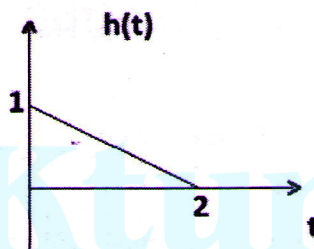


Figure 1

- b) Sketch the signals (i) $y(t) = u(0.5t + 2)$ (ii) $y(n) = u(n) + u(n-5)$ 6

Module -2

- 13 a) 8

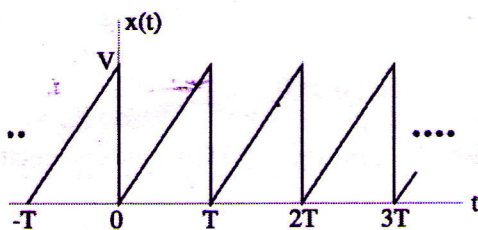


Figure 2

Find the complex exponential Fourier series of the periodic signal shown in Figure 2.

- b) If $x(t)$ has a Fourier Transform, find the Fourier Transform of 6

i) $x_1(t) = x(4t - 3)$

ii) $x_2(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t - 3)$

- 14 a) Find the Fourier Transform of the signal $x_1(t)$ shown in Figure 3 using convolution property and time shift property of Fourier Transform. 8

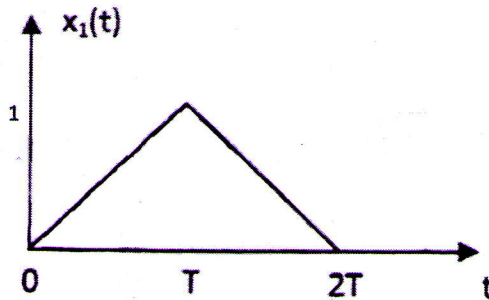


Figure 3

- b) Find the Laplace Transform and ROC of the signal 6
- $$x(t) = (e^{-2t} + 3e^{-3t})u(t)$$

Module -3

- 15 a) Find the impulse response and step response of a system with transfer function 7

$$H(s) = \frac{3s}{2s^2 + 10s + 12}$$

- b) Determine the Nyquist rate of sampling for the signals 7

i) $x(t) = \cos(150\pi t) \sin(50\pi t)$

ii) $x(t) = \sin(150\pi t) + \text{sinc}^2(150\pi t)$

- 16 a) A continuous time LTI system is described by the differential equation 7

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

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

- b) Consider the continuous time signal $(t) = \cos(200\pi t) + \sin(320\pi t)$. What 7
will be the Nyquist rate of sampling for the signal? If the signal is sampled at 300 samples/sec, write the discrete time signal $x[n]$ obtained after sampling. What will be the frequency components at the output if the sampled signal is passed through an ideal low pass filter with cut off frequency 250Hz?

Module -4

- 17 a) Find the DTFT of the following sequences using properties given $x(n)$ has a DTFT $X(e^{j\omega})$ 7

(i) $x_1(n) = x(1-n)$

(ii) $x_2(n) = e^{j\frac{\pi}{4}n} x(n-2)$

- b) Consider an LTI system that is characterized by the difference equation

7

$$y(n) - \frac{3}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n)$$

Find the frequency response $H(e^{j\omega})$ and the impulse response $h(n)$ of the system.

18. a) Find the DTFT of the given signal $x(n)$

7

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & |n| \leq N_1 \\ 0, & |n| > N_1 \end{cases}$$

- b) State and prove the convolution property of DTFT.

7

Module -5

19. a) Determine the z-transform for the following signal. Sketch the pole-zero plot and indicate the ROC.

7

$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u(n+3)$$

- b) For the LTI system with system function $H(z)$ find the impulse response so that the system is stable.

7

$$H(z) = \frac{5 - 10z^{-1}}{1 - 3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2}}$$

Can this system be both stable and causal?

20. a) Find the inverse z-transform of

10

$$X(z) = \frac{2z^2 + 16}{(z+1)(z-2)}$$

for all possible ROCs.

- b) Write down any four properties of ROC for Z transform.

4
