Reg No.:

Name

02000ECT204052104
APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSIT

Fourth Semester B. Tech Degree Examination July 2021 (2019 Scheme)



# Course Code: ECT204 Course Name: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Max. Marks: 100 **Duration: 3 Hours** PART A Marks (Answer all questions; each question carries 3 marks) Determine energy of the signal  $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$ 3 3 2 Plot the waveform of the following signal x(t) = u(t + 1) - 2u(t) + u(t - 1)Perform linear convolution of signals  $x_1[n] = [2, 2, 2, 2]$  and  $x_2[n] = [1, 1, 1, 1]$ 3 3 Find Laplace Transform and sketch ROC for the signal  $x(t) = e^{2t} u(t) + e^{-3t} u(t)$ 3 State sampling theorem of a band limited Continuous time signal. 3 3 Find the Nyquist rate and Nyquist interval of the following signal  $x(t) = 3 \sin 100\pi t + 2 \cos 200\pi t$ Find DTFT of the signal  $x[n] = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^n + \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)^n \right] u[n]$ 3 State and prove differentiation property of DTFT Derive the relation between DTFT and Z transform 10 Evaluate the transfer function H(z) of an LTI system described by 3  $y[n] - \frac{1}{2} y[n-1] = 2x[n]$ PART B (Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks) Module -1 11 a) Test whether the following signals are periodic or not. If periodic, determine the fundamental period and frequency. 1)  $x(t) = 3\cos(5t + \pi/6)$ 2)  $x(t) = e^{(j\pi-2)t}$ b) Evaluate the discrete-time convolution sum with required plots for the following signal  $y[n] = 3^n u[-n+3] * u[n-2]$ 

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12 a) Evaluate the autocorrelation of the signal  $x(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$ 

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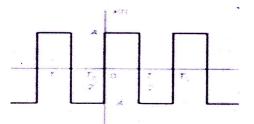
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b) Evaluate the continuous time convolution integral for the following with proper plots.

$$y(t) = \{u(t) - u(t-2)\} * u(t)$$

## Module -2

13 a) Find the trigonometric Fourier Series of the given continuous time square wave x(t). Plot the magnitude and phase spectra.



b) Using the standard transforms and properties find Fourier Transforms of the following signals

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

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ii. 
$$x(t) = \sin(2\pi t)e^{-t}u(t)$$

14 a) A periodic signal has the Fourier series representation

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$$X(t) \longleftarrow FS: \pi \qquad X(k) = -k2^{-|k|}$$

Without determining x(t), find the Fourier series Y(k) and  $\omega_0$  for

i. 
$$y(t) = x(3t)$$

ii. 
$$y(t) = dx(t)/dt$$
.

iii. 
$$y(t) = x(t-1)$$

b) Find time domain signal represented by the Fourier Series coefficients

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$$X(k) = j\delta(k-1) - j\delta(k+1) + \delta(k-3) + \delta(k+3), \omega_0 = 2\pi$$

#### Module -3

15 a) A second order LTI system is described by the given differential equation. Use 8

Laplace Transform to determine the transfer function the system

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 4\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 3y(t) = 4x(t) + 2\frac{d}{dt}x(t)$$

Also find the output y (t) of the system for a given input x (t) =  $e^{-2t}$  u(t).

- b) An arbitrary band-limited continuous time signal x(t) is sampled with an impulse train. With spectral details, explain the following conditions
  - (i) Oversampling
- (ii) Critical Rate
- (iii) Aliasing

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16 a) Determine a differential equation description for a system with the following transfer function

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$$H(s) = \frac{2(s-2)}{(s+1)^2 (s+3)}$$

b) Determine whether the system described by the following system is

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- i. Both causal and stable
  - ii. Whether a causal and stable inverse systems exist or not?

$$H(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s+2)}{(s+1)(s^2+2s+10)}$$

#### Module -4

17 a) i. Find convolution of the following two sequences using DTFT

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$$x_1[n] = [1, 2, 3, 1]$$

$$x_2[n] = [1, 2, 1, -1]$$

ii. Find Inverse DTFT of

$$|H(\omega)| = 1$$
  $-\omega_0 \le \omega \le \omega_0$ 

- 0 otherwise
- b) Compute DTFS coefficients of the given discrete time signal. Plot its magnitude and frequency spectrum.

$$x[n] = \cos\left(\frac{6\pi}{13}n + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

18 a) Use the defining equation for the DTFS to determine the time domain signal represented by the following DTFS coefficients by inspection

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- $X[k] = 2j\sin(\frac{4\pi}{19}k) + \cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{19}k\right)$
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Using properties of DTFT, find y[n] for the following  $Y(e^{i\Omega})$ 

b) Given DTFT of  $x[n] = n(3/4)^{|n|} \longleftrightarrow X(e^{j\Omega})$ .

i. 
$$Y(e^{j\Omega}) = \frac{d}{d\Omega}X(ej\Omega)$$

ii. 
$$Y(e^{j\Omega}) = X(e^{j\Omega}) * X(e^{j(\Omega - \pi/2)})$$

#### Module -5

19 a) Determine the Z Transform and ROC for the following signal. Sketch the ROC, poles and zeroes in the Z-plane.

 $x[n] = (2/3)^{|n|}$ 

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Write the impulse response of the system function whose algebraic expression is given below. Also check and justify the causality and Stability.

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- $H(z) = \frac{1}{\left(1 \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)} + \frac{1}{\left(1 2z^{-1}\right)}, \qquad \frac{1}{2} < |z| < 2$
- a) Evaluate the inverse Z-Transform by partial fraction method for the given X(z).

for the given 
$$X(z)$$
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- $X(z) = \frac{3 \frac{5}{6}z^{-1}}{\left(1 \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}\right)}, \quad |z| > \frac{1}{3}$
- Evaluate Z-Transform of the following.

 $x[n] = [r^n cos \omega_0 n] u[n]$ 

ii. 
$$x[n] = n\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n]$$