

**EE403**

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**M S RAMAIAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

(AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTE, AFFILIATED TO VTU)

BANGALORE - 560 054

**SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS - MAY / JUNE 2014**

Course &amp; Branch : B.E: Electrical &amp; Electronics Engg.

Semester : IV

Subject : Signals &amp; Systems

Max. Marks : 100

Subject Code : EE403

Duration : 3 Hrs

**Instructions to the Candidates:**

- Answer one full question from each unit.

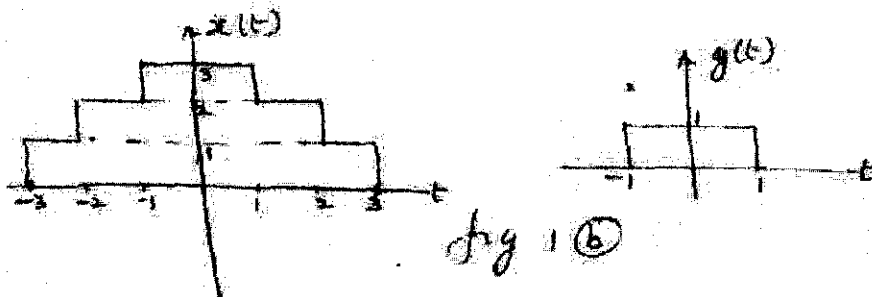
**UNIT - I**

1. a) Determine whether or not each of the following signals is periodic. If a signal is periodic, determine its fundamental period. (04)

(i)  $\sin(\pi + 0.2n)$

(ii)  $\sin(3\pi t/5) \cos(\frac{4\pi t}{6})$

- b) Fig.1 (b) shows a pulse  $x(t)$  that may be viewed as superposition of three rectangular pulses. Starting with the rectangular pulse  $g(t)$  shown in Fig.1(b), construct this waveform and express  $x(t)$  in terms of  $g(t)$ . (06)

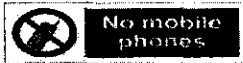


- c) For the systems given below, determine whether each of them is memory-less, linear, time invariant, causal and stable. (10)

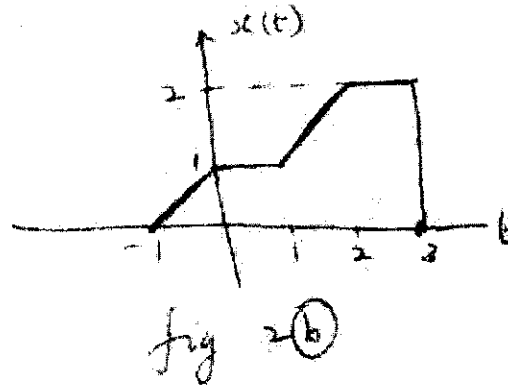
i)  $y(n) = T(x(n)) = x(n) + 3u(n+1)$

ii)  $y(n) = n x(n)$

2. a) Distinguish between i) Continuous time and Discrete time signals ii) Even and Odd signals iii) Periodic and non-periodic signals iv) Energy and Power signals (06)



- b) A continuous time signal  $x(t)$  is shown in fig 2(b). Sketch the following sequences i)  $x(t) u(t)$  ii)  $x(t) u(2-t)$  iii)  $x(t) \delta(t-3/2)$  (04)



- c) For the systems given below, determine whether each of them is memory-less, linear, time invariant, causal and stable. (10)
- (i)  $y(n) = x(n)x(n-1)$
- (ii)  $y(t) = T\{x(t)\} = x(t) \cos \omega t$

### UNIT - II

3. a) Use convolution sum to prove the following properties i) Commutative (09 )  
ii) Distributive iii) Associative.
- b) Convolute the sequences  $x(n)$  and  $h(n)$  given below. (07)
- $x(n) = 1 \quad 0 \leq n \leq 4$   
 $= 0 \quad \text{otherwise}$
- $h(n) = \alpha^n \quad 0 \leq n \leq 6 \quad \alpha > 1$   
 $= 0 \quad \text{otherwise}$
- Sketch the output waveform
- c) Find the step response for the LTI systems with impulse response (04)
- i)  $h(n) = (1/2)^n u(n)$  ii)  $h(t) = tu(t)$
4. a) Show that a discrete time LTI system is causal if its impulse response is (04)
- $h(n) = 0$  for  $n < 0$
- b) Consider a LTI system with unit impulse response  $h(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$ . If the input applied to this system is  $x(t) = e^{-2t} (u(t) - u(t-2))$ . Find the output of the system and sketch the output waveform. (08)
- c) Check whether the following systems are stable and causal (08)
- i)  $h(t) = e^{-4t} u(t+10)$  ii)  $h(n) = n(1/2)^n u(n)$

### UNIT - III

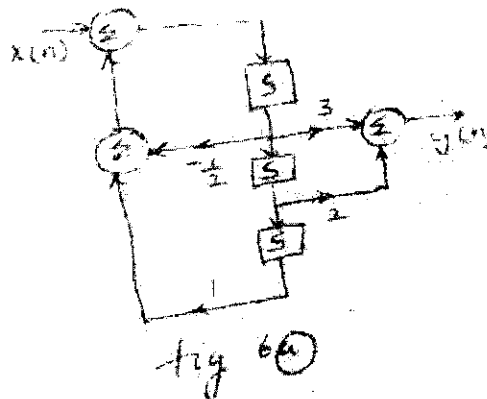
5. a) Find the forced response of the system described by the difference equation (06)
- $y(n) = \frac{1}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) + x(n) + x(n-1)$
- for  $x(n) = (1/8)^n u(n)$
- b) Realize the block diagram direct form I and II for following differential equation (06)
- equation
- $$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3y(t) = x(t) + 3 \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$
- c) Solve the differential equation (08)
- $$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = 2x(t)$$
- with  $y(0) = -1$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$  and  $x(t) = \cos t u(t)$





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6. a) Find the difference equation corresponding to the block diagram shown in fig 6 a) (04)



- b) Find the solution of the difference equation given below by using the given initial conditions. (08)

$$y(n) - 0.75y(n-1) + 0.125y(n-2) = x(n) = (2)^n, \quad n \geq 0$$

$$y(-1) = 1 \quad y(-2) = 0$$

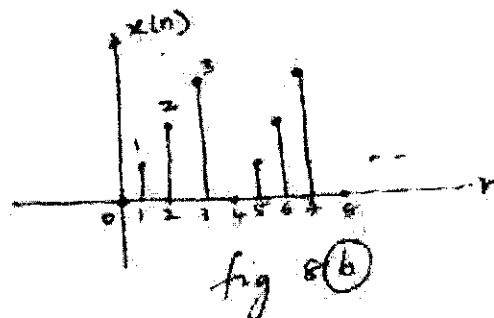
- c) Evaluate the system response of the following system. (08)

$$y''(t) + 7y'(t) + 12y(t) = x(t) + x'(t)$$

$$x(t) = u(t) \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$$

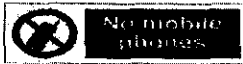
#### UNIT - IV

7. a) Prove the following properties of DTFS. (08)  
i) Frequency shift property ii) Modulation property
- b) State and prove Parseval's theorem (05)
- c) Using the appropriate properties find the DTFT of the following signal (07)  
 $x(n) = \sin(\pi/4)n (1/4)^n u(n-1)$
8. a) Prove the following properties of DTFT. (12)  
i) Convolution property ii) Scaling property iii) Time shift property
- b) Find the discrete-time Fourier series coefficients of (08)  
i) the signal shown in fig 8 b)  
ii)  $x(n) = \sin(\pi/3)n + \cos(\pi/6)n$



#### UNIT - V

9. a) Find the Z-transform of the following and sketch the ROC (08)  
i)  $x(n) = -a^n u(-n-1)$  ii)  $x(n) = 7(\frac{1}{2})^n u(n) - 6(\frac{1}{2})^n u(n)$
- b) Find the Z transform using appropriate properties (06)  
 $x(n) = n^2 (1/2)^n u(n-3)$

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- c) Prove the following properties of Z-transform mentioning ROC. (06)  
i) Convolution property ii) Differentiation property
- 10 a) Find the inverse Z - transform using partial fraction (08)  
(i)  $X(z) = \frac{z - 2z^{-1} + z^{-2}}{(1 - z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})}$   $|z| > 1$   
(ii)  $X(z) = \frac{z^2 - 2z + 1}{z^2 + \frac{1}{2}z - 1}$   $|z| < 2$
- b) A causal discrete time LTI system is described by (08)  
 $y(n] - 3/4 y(n - 1) + 1/8 y(n - 2) = x(n]$   
where  $x(n]$  and  $y(n]$  are the input and the output of the system respectively.  
(i) Determine the system function  $H(z)$   
(ii) Find the impulse response  $h(n]$   
(iii) Find the step response of the system  
(iv) Find the BIBO stability of the system
- c) Determine the step response of the system (04)  
 $y(n] = a y(n-1) + x(n]$   $-1 < a < 1$  with initial conditions  $y(-1) = 1$

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