III B. Tech I Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, March - 2021 SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS (Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

	Tim	e: 3 hours Max. Ma	irks: /U
		Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B) 2. Answer ALL the question in Part-A 3. Answer any FOUR Questions from Part-B	
		<u>PART –A</u> (14	Marks)
1.	a)b)c)	Define continuous time unit impulse and unit step functions. State Parseval's relation for continuous time Fourier transforms. What are the effects of sampling rate?	[2M] [2M]
	d)	A signal $x(t)$ has energy E. Calculate the energy of the signal $x(t/2)$.	[3M]
	e)	If $X(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2+8s+25}$, find $x(t)$, $t \ge 0$.	[3M]
	f)	Determine the Z transform of $x(n) = a_n \cos(w_0 n) u(n)$.	[2M]
		PART -B (56	Marks)
2.	a)	Find whether the following signals are periodic or not? If periodic, determine the fundamental period. i) $x(t) = cos \frac{\pi}{3}t + sin \frac{\pi}{4}t$, ii) $x(t) = 3u(t) + 2sin2t$.	[7M]
	b)	Show that sinusoidal functions are orthogonal functions.	[7M]
3.	a) b)	Find the exponential Fourier series representation of the signal $x(t) = \cos^2 t$. State and prove the following properties of Fourier transform: i) Frequency shifting, ii) Differentiation in time.	[7M] [7M]
4.	a) b)	State and prove the sampling theorem for low pass signals. The signal $x(t) = \cos 5\pi t + 0.3\cos 10\pi t$ is instantaneously sampled. Find the maximum interval of sampling.	[7M] [7M]
5.	,	Find the convolution of the following signals using graphical method: $x(t)=e^{-3t}u(t)$; $h(t)=u(t-3)-u(t-5)$.	[7M]
	b)	Sketch and explain characteristics of an ideal Low pass, High pass and Band pass filters.	[7M]
6.	a) b)	Find the Laplace transform and ROC for the signal $x(t) = e^t \sin 2t$, $t \le 2$. State and prove Time scaling property of Laplace transforms.	[7M] [7M]
7.	a)	Prove that the sequence $x(n) = a^n u(n)$ and $x(n) = -a^n u(-n-1)$ have the same $X(z)$ and differ only in ROC. Also plot their ROC.	[7M]
	b)	Find the inverse Z-transform of $X(z) = \frac{z(z-1)}{(z+1)^3(z+2)^2}$; ROC: $ z > 2$	[7M]

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(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

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Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70					
		Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B) 2. Answer ALL the question in Part-A 3. Answer any FOUR Questions from Part-B			
$\underline{PART} - \underline{A} \tag{14 Mar}$					
1.	a)	Define power and energy signals.	[2M]		
	b)	What is Fourier spectrum?	[2M]		
	c)	State sampling theorem for band pass signals.	[2M]		
	d)	Compare ESD and PSD.	[3M]		
	e)	Compute the Laplace transform of the signal $x(t)=te^{-2t}\sin 2t \ u(t)$ using properties of Laplace transform.	[3M]		
	f)	State initial and final value theorems in Z-transform.	[2M]		
		$\underline{PART -B} \tag{56 } I$	Marks)		
2.	a)	Find the even and odd parts of the signal $x(t) = e^{-2t} \cos(t)$.	[7M]		
	b)	A rectangular function $f(t)$ is defined by $f(t) = 1$ for $0 < t < \pi$ -1 for $\pi < t < 2\pi$	[7M]		
		Approximate this function by a waveform $sin(t)$ over the interval $(0,2\pi)$ such that mean square error is minimum.			
3.	a)	Obtain the exponential Fourier series for the function $f(t) = A \sin(\omega t)$ over the interval $0 \le t \le \pi$. Also find the trigonometric Fourier coefficients from exponential Fourier coefficients.	[7M]		
	b)	What is Hilbert transform? How does it differ from other transforms?	[7M]		
4.	a)	Explain the effects of under sampling.	[7M]		
	b)	The spectral range of a signal extends from 5.6 MHz to 6.8 MHz. Find the minimum sampling rate and maximum sampling time.	[7M]		
5.	a)	For an initially relaxed system, the impulse response $h(t)$ is given by $h(t) = [e^{-2t} - e^{-3t}]u(t)$. Find the excitation $x(t)$ to produce an output $y(t) = t e^{-2t} u(t)$.	[7M]		
	b)	Obtain the conditions for the distortion less transmission through a system.	[7M]		
6.	a)	Write the properties of ROC for Laplace transforms.	[7M]		
	b)	Find the inverse Laplace transform of $X(s) = -\frac{1000}{s^2 - 100}$ ROC: $-10 < \text{Re}(s) < 10$.	[7M]		
7.	a)	Find the Inverse Z-transform of the sequence $X(Z) = \frac{z}{2z^2 - 3z + 1}$, ROC: $ z > 1$	[7M]		
	b)	Prove that, for causal sequences, the ROC is the exterior of a circle of radius r.	[7M]		

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	PART –A (14	Marks)
1. a)		[2M]
b)	What is the effect of Hilbert transform?	[2M]
c)	When does aliasing occur? How can it be avoided?	[2M]
d)	Determine the ESD of a gate function of width τ and amplitude A.	[3M]
e)	Compute the Laplace transform of the signal $x(t)=t^2e^{-3t}$ $u(t)$ using properties of Laplace transform.	f [3M]
f)	Mention the methods of finding the inverse Z-transform.	[2M]
2. a)		Marks) [7M]
b)		l [7M]
3. a)	State and prove the following properties of Fourier transform: i) time shifting, ii) convolution.	[7M]
b)		[7M]
4. a)	Find the Nyquist rate and Nyquist interval for the following signals: i) $x(t) = 2 \operatorname{sinc}(100\pi t)$, ii) $x(t) = -10 \sin(40\pi t) \cos(300\pi t)$.	[7M]
b)		[7M]
5. a)	Prove that the autocorrelation function of an energy signal and its energy spectral density are Fourier transform pairs.	[7M]
b)	iwot —	i [7M]
6. a)	Find the Laplace Transform of the signal $x(t) = e^{-a t }$ and find its ROC.	[7M]
b)		[7M]
7. a)	Find the Z-transform of the following sequences: i) $x(n) = (1 + 2^n + 3^n)u(n)$, ii) $y(n) = x(n+1)u(n)$,	[7M]
b)		[7M]

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		PART -A	(14 N	(Iarks			
1.	a)	Show that $\delta(n) = u(n) - u(n-1)$.		[2M]			
	b)	State Dirichlet's conditions.		[2M]			
	c)	Define Nyquist rate and Nyquist interval.		[2M]			
	d)	Prove that $R_{12}(\tau) = R_{21}(-\tau)$.		[3M]			
	e)	Find the Laplace transform and ROC for the signal $x(t) = e^t \sin 2t$, $t \le 2$.		[3M]			
	f)	Mention the relationship between s-plane and z-plane.		[2M]			
	<u>PART -B</u> (56 Marks)						
2.	a)	Define ramp signal. Illustrate with example. And sketch the following $y(t) = r(t) - r(t-2) - r(t-3) + r(t-4)$.	signal	[7M]			
	b)	Prove that the complex exponential signals are orthogonal functions.		[7M]			
3.	a)	State and explain the significance of Dirichlet's Conditions.		[7M]			
	b)	Find the Fourier transform of the following signals: i) Signum function, ii) Rectangular function.		[7M]			
4.	a)	Find the Nyquist rate Nyquist interval for the following signals:		[7M]			
	b)	i) $rect(300t)$ ii) $-10sin(40\pi t) cos(300\pi t)$. State and explain the sampling theorem for band pass signals.		[7M]			
	0)	State and explain the sampling theorem for band pass signator		[/1/1]			
5.	a)	Find the convolution of the signals $x_1(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$; $x_2(t) = e^{-bt}u(t)$ Fourier transform.	using	[7M]			
	b)	Derive the relation between rise time and bandwidth of a low pass filter.		[7M]			
6.	a)	Prove that the signals $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$ and $x(t) = -e^{-at} u(-t)$ have the same $X(t) = -e^{-at} u(-$	(s) and	[7M]			
	b)	Obtain the relation between Laplace transform and Fourier transform.		[7M]			
7.	a)	Find the z-transform and ROC of $(z)^n$		[7M]			
		$x(n) = 3\left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^n u(n) + 2\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n).$					
	b)	Distinguish between Fourier, Laplace, and Z-transform.		[7M]			
