Name: **APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY** V SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018 **Course Code: EE307 Course Name: SIGNAL AND SYSTEMS** Max. Marks: 100 **Duration: 3 Hours** PART A Answer all questions, each carries5 marks. (5) Check whether the discrete-time system $v[n] = x[n^2]$ is dynamic, causal and time invariant. Solve the differential equation $\dot{x} + 2x = e^{-3t}$, x(0) = 0 using Laplace (5)transform method. Find the Fourier transform of x(t) = u(t)(5) An analog signal is expressed by equation (5)the $x(t) = 15\cos 50\pi t + 15\sin 300\pi t + 10\sin 100\pi t$. Calculate the Nyquist rate (minimum sampling rate) in Hz for this signal. Find the z-transform of $x[n] = \cos(\omega n)u(n)$. (5) State and prove the time shifting property of Z-transform. (5)State and prove time reversal property of discrete time Fourier series (DTFS). (5) (5)

8 Describe random signals with examples.

PART B Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.

9 Check whether the following signals are periodic or not. If periodic, find the (5) a) period.

i)
$$x(t) = \sin 0.5\pi t + \cos 0.5t$$
 ii) $x[n] = e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}n} + e^{j\frac{2\pi}{5}n}$

- Find the odd and even parts of the signal $x(t) = 1 + t + 3t^2 + 5t^3 + 9t^4$ (5) b)
- 10 Draw the pole-zero plot of the following function in s-domain and hence find (10)the time domain response.

$$F(s) = \frac{2}{s(s^2 + 2s + 2)}$$

- 11 Determine whether the system $y[n] = n \times x[n]$ is i) linear ii) time invariant (5) a) iii) dynamic and iv) causal.
 - b) Derive the condition for causality and stability in terms of impulse response of (5)

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a continuous time linear time invariant system.

PART C Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.

12 a) Find the exponential Fourier series of the waveform shown in figure. Also plot (7) the magnitude spectrum with n=0,1,2,3,4 and 5.



- b) State and prove the time differentiation property of continuous time Fourier (3) transform (CTFT).
- 13 State and prove sampling theorem. Also, explain aliasing. (10)
- 14 a) Find the frequency response for the following linear time invariant system and (5) hence find the impulse response.

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = x(t)$$
. Also find the output y(t) if the input is $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$

b) Find the linear convolution y[n] = x[n] * h[n] if $x[n] = \delta(n+1) + \delta(n) + \delta(n-1)$ (5) and $h[n] = 2\delta(n+1) + \delta(n) + 2\delta(n-1)$.

PART D

Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.

- 15 a) Find Z-transform and ROC of $x[n] = u(-n-1) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$. (6)
 - b) State and prove the initial value theorem of Z-transforms. (4)
- 16 a) A causal discrete time system is described by $y[n] = \frac{3}{4}y[n-1] \frac{1}{8}y[n-2] + x[n]$ (7) . Find the frequency response and impulse response.
 - b) Find the discrete time Fourier series (DTFS) of $x[n] = \{1, -1\}$. (3)
- 17 a) A causal LTI system is described by the difference equation (5) $y[n] - \frac{1}{2}y[n-1] = 2x[n-1]$. Find the transfer function and impulse response of the system.
 - b) Classify the various physical non-linearities in systems. (5)
