

Register No.: Name:

SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

(AFFILIATED TO APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM)

FOURTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION (S), SEPT 2022

**ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
(2020 SCHEME)**

Course Code : 20ECT204

Course Name: Signals and Systems

Max. Marks : 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)

1. Sketch the following signals.
 i) $2u(t + 2) - 2u(t - 3)$ ii) $r(0.25t + 1)$
2. Check whether the following signals are periodic or not. If periodic, find the fundamental period.
 i) $\sin(10t + 1) - 2\cos(5t - 2)$ ii) $\sin 10\pi t + \cos 20\pi t$
3. State and prove time convolution theorem.
4. Find the convolution of $x_1(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$ & $x_2(t) = e^{-4t}u(t)$.
5. Find the Fourier transform of signum function.
6. State sampling theorem for a low pass filter.
7. State and prove initial value theorem of Laplace Transform.
8. Find the Laplace transform of a ramp function.
9. Derive the relation between Z transform and DTFT.
10. Find the Z transform of $x(n) = -a^n u(-n - 1)$.

PART B

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

MODULE I

11. a) Check whether the following signals are static or dynamic, linear or nonlinear, (8)
 casual or non-casual, time variant or time invariant.
 i) $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 2y(t)\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3ty(t) = x(t)$ ii) $y(n) = x(n) * x(n - 2)$
- b) Find the even and odd components of the signal. (6)
 i) $x(n) = \{-3, 1, 2, -4, 2\}$ ii) $x(t) = \sin 2t + \cos 2t$

OR

12. a) Determine whether the following signals are energy or power and calculate their energy or power. (8)
 i) $x(t) = tu(t)$ ii) $x(t) = Ae^{-at}u(t), a > 0$ iii) $x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$
- b) Check whether the following signals are periodic or not. (6)
 i) $x(t) = 2 \cos(10t + 1) - \sin(4t - 1)$
 ii) $x(t) = 3\cos 4t + 2\sin \pi t$
 iii) $x(n) = e^{\frac{j2\pi n}{3}} + e^{\frac{j3\pi n}{4}}$

MODULE II

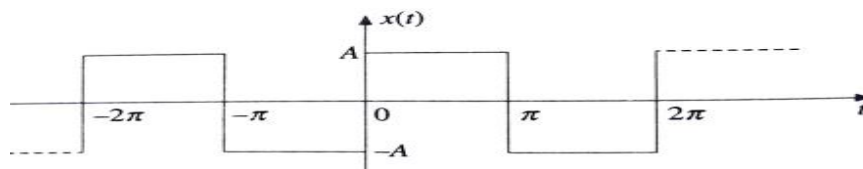
13. a) From the given impulse response, find whether the systems are causal and stable. (8)
 i) $h(n) = e^{2n}u(n - 1)$ ii) $h(n) = 5^n u(3 - n)$
- b) Determine the response $y(n)$, if $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 2\}$ $h(n) = \{1, 2, 2\}$. (6)

OR

14. a) Find the convolution of the following signals. (8)
 i) $x_1(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$ & $x_2(t) = u(t + 3)$
 ii) $x_1(t) = r(t)$ & $x_2(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$
- b) Determine whether the following impulse responses are causal and/or stable. (6)
 i) $h(t) = e^{-2t}u(t + 100)$ ii) $h(t) = te^{-t}u(t)$

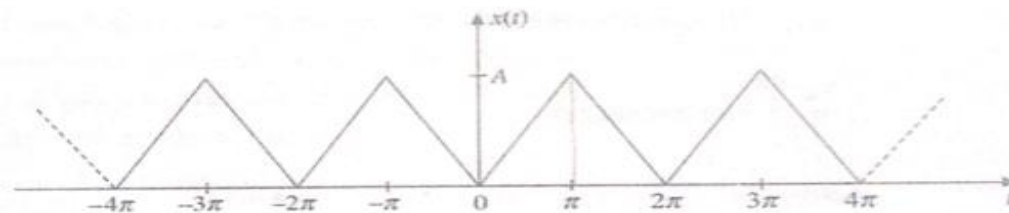
MODULE III

15. a) Consider a causal LTI system with impulse response $h(t) = e^{-4t}u(t)$. Find (8)
 i) the output of the system for an input $x(t) = 3e^{-t}u(t)$.
 ii) Frequency response of the system.
- b) Find the trigonometric Fourier series for the given waveform. (6)



OR

16. a) Find the trigonometric Fourier series of the following waveform. (8)



(6)

- b) Using properties of Fourier transform,
- i) find the fourier transform of $x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t - 2)$.
- ii) find the convolution of
- $$x_1(t) = te^{-t}u(t) \quad x_2(t) = te^{-2t}u(t).$$

MODULE IV

17. a) Show that the spectrum of the sampled signal is the infinite sum of shifted replicas of spectrum of original signal. (6)
- b) Obtain the Laplace transform and ROC of the following signals. (8)
- i) $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(-t) + e^{-3t}u(-t)$
- ii) $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t) + e^{-4t}u(t)$

OR

18. a) For the transfer function $H(S) = \frac{S+5}{S^2+3S+2}$. Find the response due to input $x(t) = \cos 2tu(t)$. (6)
- b) Find the Nyquist sampling rate and sampling interval for (8)
- i) $x(t) = \frac{1}{2}\text{sinc}(100\pi t) + \frac{1}{3}\text{sinc}(50\pi t)$
- ii) $x(t) = -10\sin(40\pi t)\cos(300\pi t)$.

MODULE V

19. a) A system has impulse response $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n)$. Determine the transfer function and frequency response of the system. Also determine the input of the system if the output is given by $y(n) = \frac{1}{2}u(n) + \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)^n u(n)$. (8)
- b) Find the DTFT of the following signals. (6)
- i) $x(n) = (0.5)^n u(n) + 2^n u(-n - 1)$
- ii) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right) u(n)$.

OR

20. a) Find the Z transform and ROC of the following signals. (8)
- i) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(-n) - 2^n u(-n - 1)$
- ii) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) * \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n)$.
- b) A causal system has the property that $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n u(n) \longrightarrow n\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n u(n)$. (6)
- i) Determine the frequency response $H(\omega)$ for the system.
- ii) Determine a difference equation relating an input $x(n)$ and the corresponding output $y(n)$.
