# APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

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		
	(Answer all questions; each question carries 3 marks)	Marks
1	Determine energy of the signal $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$	3
2	Plot the waveform of the following signal	3
	x(t) = u(t + 1) - 2u(t) + u(t - 1)	
3	Perform linear convolution of signals $x_1[n] = [2, 2, 2, 2]$ and $x_2[n] = [1, 1, 1, 1]$	3
4	Find Laplace Transform and sketch ROC for the signal $x(t) = e^{2t} u(t) + e^{-3t} u(t)$	3
5	State sampling theorem of a band limited Continuous time signal.	3
6	Find the Nyquist rate and Nyquist interval of the following signal	3
	$x(t) = 3 \sin 100\pi t + 2 \cos 200\pi t$	
7	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
8	State and prove differentiation property of DTFT	3
9	Derive the relation between DTFT and Z transform	3
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, determine6 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 8 following signal  $y[n] = 3^n u[-n+3] * u[n-2]$

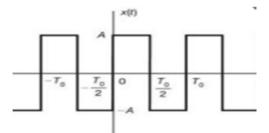
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- 12 a) Evaluate the autocorrelation of the signal  $x(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$  6
  - b) Evaluate the continuous time convolution integral for the following with proper 8 plots.

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

#### Module -2

13 a) Find the trigonometric Fourier Series of the given continuous time square wave7 x(t). Plot the magnitude and phase spectra.



- b) Using the standard transforms and properties find Fourier Transforms of the following signals
  - i.  $x(t) = t e^{-2t} u(t)$  7

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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

 $\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{t}) \stackrel{\text{FS; } \pi}{\longleftarrow} \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{k}) = -\mathbf{k}2^{-\left|\mathbf{k}\right|}$ 

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 5

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

#### 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

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

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 6 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 6 transfer function

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

- b) Determine whether the system described by the following system is
  - 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]
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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 6 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 signal7represented by the following DTFS coefficients by inspection

$$X[k] = 2j\sin(\frac{4\pi}{19}k) + \cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{19}k\right)$$

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b) Given DTFT of  $x[n] = n(3/4)^{|n|} \longleftrightarrow X(e^{j\Omega})$ . Using properties of DTFT, find y[n] for the following  $Y(e^{j\Omega})$ 

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, 8 poles and zeroes in the Z-plane.  $x[n] = (2/3)^{|n|}$ 

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b) Write the impulse response of the system function whose algebraic expression6 is given below. Also check and justify the causality and Stability.

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)} + \frac{1}{\left(1 - 2z^{-1}\right)}, \qquad \frac{1}{2} < |z| < 2$$

20 a) Evaluate the inverse Z-Transform by partial fraction method for the given X(z). 7

$$X(z) = \frac{3 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}\right)}, \quad |z| > \frac{1}{3}$$

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b) Evaluate Z-Transform of the following.

i. 
$$x[n] = [r^n cos\omega_0 n] u[n]$$
  
ii.  $x[n] = n\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n]$ 

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