

Reg. No. :

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

**Question Paper Code : 25073**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2018.

Third Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

EC 8352 — SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

(Common to : Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering/ Medical Electronics/  
Biomedical Engineering/ Computer and Communication Engineering)

(Regulations 2017)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. Give the mathematical and graphical representations of a discrete time ramp sequence.
2. Evaluate the following integral  
$$\int_{-1}^1 (2t^2 + 3) \delta(t) dt.$$
3. State Dirichlet's conditions.
4. If  $X(j\Omega)$  is the Fourier transform of the signal  $x(t)$ , what is the Fourier transform of the signal  $x(3t)$  in terms of  $X(j\Omega)$ ?
5. If the system function  $H(s) = 4 - \frac{3}{s+2}$ ;  $\text{Re}(s) > -2$ , find the impulse response  $h(t)$ .
6. Two systems with impulse response  $h_1(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$  and  $h_2(t) = \delta(t-1)$  are connected in series. What is the overall impulse response  $h(t)$  of the system?

7. A continuous time signal  $x(t)$  has the following real Fourier transform :

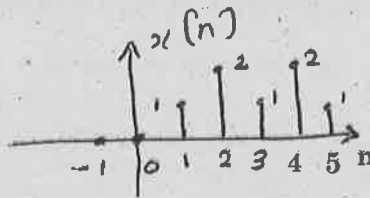
$$X(j\Omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & |\Omega| \leq 10\pi \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Is  $x(t)$  band limited? If so, find the Nyquist rate.

8. The DTFT of a discrete time signal  $x(n)$  is given as  $X(e^{j\omega}) = 2e^{2j\omega} + 3 + 4e^{-j\omega} - 2e^{-2j\omega}$ . Find the time domain signal  $x(n)$ .
9. The input  $x(n]$  and output  $y(n)$  of a discrete time LTI system is given as  $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $y(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . Find the impulse response  $h(n)$ .
10. Given the system function  $H(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{z^{-2} + 2z^{-1} + 4}$ . Find the difference equation representation of the system.

PART B — (5 × 13 = 65 marks)

11. (a) A discrete time signal  $x(n]$  is shown below :



Plot the following signals :

- (i)  $x[n-2]$  (2)
- (ii)  $x[n+1]$  (2)
- (iii)  $x[-n]$  (2)
- (iv)  $x[-n+1]$  (2)
- (v)  $x[2n]$  (2)
- (vi)  $x[-2n+1]$  (2)

Or

- (b) A continuous time system has the input-output relation given by  $y(t) = tx(t-1)$

Determine whether the system is

- (i) Linear (3)
- (ii) Time-invariant (3)
- (iii) Stable (3)
- (iv) Memoryless (2)
- (v) Causal. (2)

12. (a) Find the Fourier transform of  $x(t) = e^{-a|t|}$ ,  $a > 0$  and sketch its corresponding magnitude spectrum.

Or

- (b) Find the Laplace transform of  $x(t) = e^{-a|t|}$ ,  $a > 0$  and its associated ROC and indicate whether the Fourier transform  $X(j\Omega)$  exists.

13. (a) Find the output  $y(t)$  of the system

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s+2} \quad \text{Re}\{s\} > -2$$

for the input  $x(t) = e^{-3t} u(t)$ .

Or

- (b) A causal LTI system satisfies the linear differential equation

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 7 \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + 12 y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t) + 2x(t)$$

- (i) Find the frequency response  $H(j\Omega)$  of the system. (6)

- (ii) Find the output  $y(t)$  of the system for the input  $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$ . (7)

14. (a) Let  $X(e^{j\omega})$  be the Fourier transform of the sequence  $x[n]$ . Determine in terms of  $x[n]$  the sequence corresponding to the following transforms using the properties of DTFT. Also prove the properties used.

(i)  $X(e^{j(\omega-\omega_0)})$  (3)

(ii)  $X^*(e^{-j\omega})$  (3)

(iii)  $j \frac{d}{d\omega} X(e^{j\omega})$  (3)

(iv)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} X_1(e^{j\omega}) \otimes X_1(e^{j\omega})$  (4)

Or

- (b) Derive the  $z$ -transform of the following sequence

$$x[n] = \sin(\omega_0 n) u[n]$$

Also specify its ROC.

15. (a) Let  $y[n]=x[n]*h[n]$

where  $x[n]=\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n]$  and

$$h[n]=\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n u[n]$$

Find  $y(z)$  by using the convolution property of  $z$ -transform and find  $y[n]$  by taking the inverse transform of  $y(z)$  using the partial fraction expansion method.

Or

- (b) A causal DT LTI system is described by the difference equation

$$y[n-2] - \frac{7}{10}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{10}y[n] = x[n]$$

Determine the system function  $H(z)$ . Also plot the pole-zero plot and determine whether the system is stable.

PART C — (1 × 15 = 15 marks)

16. (a) Given the impulse response of a discrete time LTI system

$$h[n] = \left[ -2 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n + 3 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \right] u[n]$$

- (i) Find the system function  $H(z)$  of the system
- (ii) Find the difference equation representation of the system
- (iii) Find the step response of the system.

Or

- (b) The input output relationship of a discrete time system is given by

$y[n] - \frac{1}{4}y[n-1] = x[n]$ . Find the response  $y[n]$  if the Fourier transform of the input  $x[n]$  is given as  $X(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-j\omega}}$ .