ANNA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, COIMBATORE

B.E. / B.TECH, DEGREE EXAMINATIONS : NOV / DEC 2010

REGULATIONS: 2008

THIRD SEMESTER - ECE

080290015 - SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Max.Marks: 100

TIME: 3 Hours

PART – A

 $(20 \times 2 = 40 \text{ Marks})$

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

- Represent the unit step sequence u[n] in terms of linear combination of 1. weighted shifted impulse functions
- Find the fundamental period of the signal $x(t) = \sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{3}t\right)$ 2
- Define Energy and Power signal 3.
- Is the system $\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 4t \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 5y(t) = x(t)$ linear and time invariant? 4
- Find $F^{-1}[2\pi\delta(\omega)]$? 5.
- What is Region of Convergence? 6
- Find the Laplace transform of u(t+2)7.
- 8. State and prove the time scaling property of Fourier transform
- 9. What is the necessary and sufficient condition on the impulse response for stability?
- 10. Define Transfer function.
- Define state of a system. 11.

- Plot the pole zero diagram for the transfer function $\frac{s+2}{s^2+2s+2}$ 12.
- State Sampling theorem. 13

- Write any four properties of Region of convergence of the Z transform. 14.
- What is the overall impulse response h(n) when two systems with impulse 15.

responses $h_1(n) \& h_2(n)$ are in series?

- 16. What are the different methods of evaluating inverse Z transform?
- 17. Find the convolution of the following sequence

 $x_1(n) = \{2, -1, 1, 3\} \& x_2(n) = \{0, 3, 4, 2\}$

18. Write the Discrete time Fourier transform pairs

19. Find
$$x(\infty)$$
 when $X(z) = \frac{z+2}{(z=0.8)^2}$

Find the transfer function H(2) of the system v[n] - 0.5v[n-1] = x[n] + 0.3x[n-1]

PART - B

 $(5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ Marks})$

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

- Find the state variable matrices A,B,C and D for the equation 21. v(n) - 3v(n-1) - 2v(n-2) = x(n) + 5x(n-1) + 6x(n-2)
- Check linearity, time invariance, causality and memory status of the systems 22.

(ii) v(t) = 10x(t) + 5(i) v(n) = x(n)x(n-1)(iv) y(t) = x(-t)(iii) y[n] = n x[n]

23. Find the Fourier series representation of the signal

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t+2 \ for -2 \le t \le -1\\ 1 \ for \ -1 \le t \le 1\\ 2-t \ for \ 1 \le t \le 2\\ 0 \ for \ 2 \le t \le 3 \end{cases}$$

24. The input and output of a causal LTI system are related by the differential

equation
$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 6 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} = 8y(t) = 2x(t)$$
. What is the response of the system if $x(t) = te^{-2t}u(t)$

(8)

(6)

25. (a) Find the fundamental period of the following signals
(i)
$$x(n) = \sin 2\pi n + \sin 6\pi n$$

(ii)
$$x(n) = 2\cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{4}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{8}\right) - 2\cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

(iii) $x(t) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{3}\right)$
(iv) $x(n) = \sin 7n$

(b) State and prove any two properties of DTFT. (4) 26. (a) Determine the inverse Z transform of $X(z) = \frac{z+1}{z^2 - 3z + 2}$ when x(n) is

causal

(b) Determine the inverse Z transform of

$$X(z) = \frac{0.25z^{-1}}{(1 - 0.5z^{-1})(1 - 0.25z^{-1})}, \quad ROC: |z| > 0.5$$
(6)

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27. Find the solution to the following linear constant coefficient difference equation

$$y(n) - \frac{3}{2}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-2) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n$$
 for $n \ge 0$ with initial conditions

y(-1)=4 and y(-2)=10

28. Realize the following discrete time system function in cascade and parallel form

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1})(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1})}$$

*****THE END*****

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