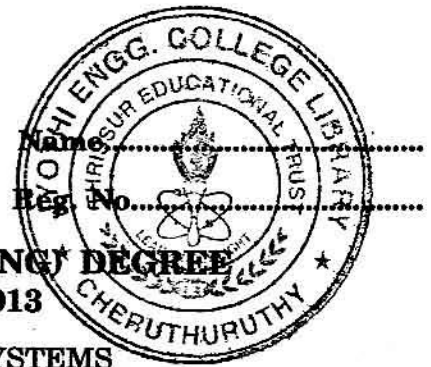


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**THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2013**

EC 09 304/PT 09 303—SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 70 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- I. (a) What are the conditions for a system to be stable ?
(b) Give an example each for an even signal and odd signal.
(c) State the necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of the Fourier series representation of a signal.
(d) How stability of a LTI system can be checked by Laplace transform ?
(e) How is z -transform obtained from Laplace transform ?

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer any four questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- II. (a) Check whether the following signal is periodic or not. If it is periodic, determine its fundamental period $x(t) = e^{j(\pi t - 1)}$.

(b) Determine whether the following system is linear or not $5 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = 5x(t)$.

- (c) Using the convolution property of Fourier transform, find the output response of the LTI system with

$$h(n) = e^{-at} u(t) \text{ for } a > 0.$$

$$x(n) = e^{-bt} u(t) \text{ for } b > 0.$$

- (d) Evaluate the discrete time Fourier transform of $x(n) = a^{|n|}$; $|a| < 1$.

- (e) Find the Laplace transform and the region of convergence of $x(t) = -e^{-at} u(-t)$.

- (f) Evaluate the z -transform of $x(n) = -a^n u(-n - 1)$. Also find the ROC.

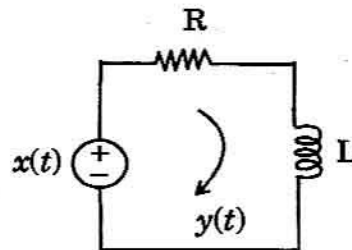
(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

Turn over

Part C

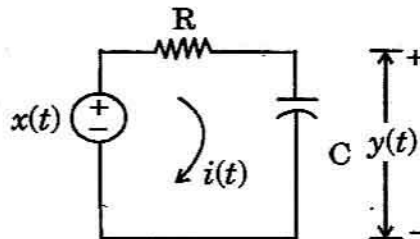
Answer all questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.

- III. (a) Find the current in the RL circuit given below for an applied voltage $x(t) = \cos t$ volts assuming normalised values $R = 1\Omega$, $L = 1\text{H}$ and the initial condition $y(0) = 2\text{A}$.

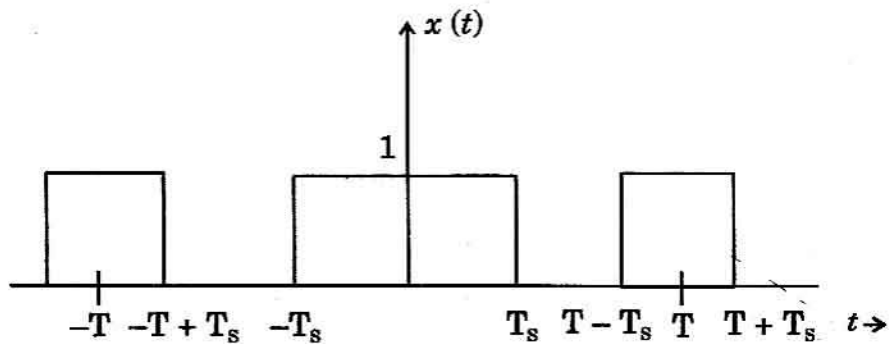


Or

- (b) The impulse response of the system relating the input voltage to the voltage across the capacitor in the given figure is given by $h(t) = \frac{1}{RC} e^{-t/RC} u(t)$. Find an expression for the frequency response and plot the magnitude and phase response.

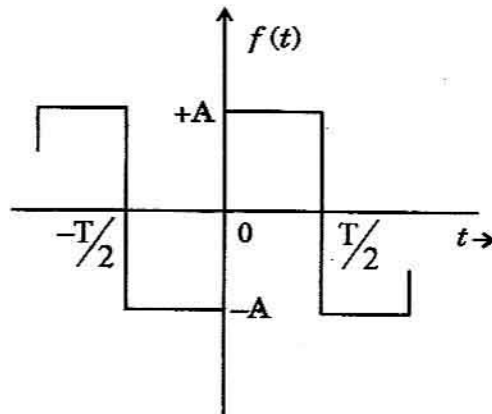


- IV. (a) Determine the Fourier transform representation of a square wave shown in the figure.



Or

- (b) Determine the exponential Fourier series and hence find a_n and b_n of the trigonometric Fourier series of the given waveform. Compare the results.



- V. (a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of

$$X(s) = \frac{-5s - 7}{(s+1)(s-1)(s+2)}$$

- (i) ROC $-1 < \text{Re}(s) < 1$.
 (ii) ROC $-2 < \text{Re}(s) < -1$.

Or

- (b) Use the Laplace transform to determine the output of a system represented by the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 5\frac{d y(t)}{dt} + 6y(t) = 2\frac{d x(t)}{dt} + x(t)$ in response to the input $x(t) = u(t)$. Assume that initial conditions are $y(0^+) = 1$ and $\left. \frac{dy(t)}{dt} \right|_{t=0^+} = 2$.

- VI. (a) Determine the casual signal $x(z)$ having the z -transform $X(Z) = \frac{1}{(1+Z^{-1})(1-Z^{-1})^2}$.

Or

- (b) Find the z -transform and ROC of the signal $x(n) = \left[n \left(\frac{-1}{2} \right)^n u(n) \right] * \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-n} u(-n)$.

(4 × 10 = 40 marks)