



Course Code: ECT204

Course Name: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

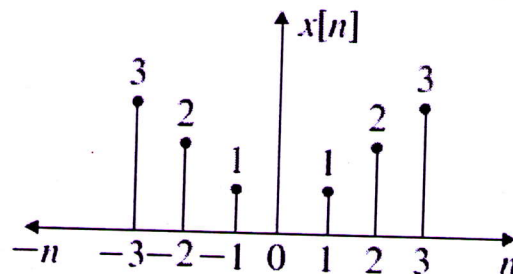
Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

(Answer all questions; each question carries 3 marks)

- 1 For a signal $x[n]$ shown in Fig. sketch $x[3n - 1]$ Marks
3



- 2 A sinusoidal signal with angular frequency 5π radians/cycle is defined by $x[n] = \sqrt{3} \sin(5\pi n)$. Determine the condition under which the sinusoidal signal $x(n)$ is periodic. 3
- 3 State and prove time-shifting property of Fourier transform. 3
- 4 Find the Laplace transform of $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t) + e^{3t} u(-t)$. Plot the region of convergence (ROC). 3
- 5 What is the relation between Laplace Transform and Fourier Transform? Explain ROC of right, left and double-sided signal with necessary diagram. 3
- 6 Determine the Nyquist rate and Nyquist interval for a continuous signal $x(t)$ to be sampled $x(t) = \cos(\pi/2)t + 3 \sin(2\pi/3)t$ 3
- 7 Compute the DTFT of $x[n] = \delta[n] - 2\delta[n-10] + 0.5\delta[n+10]$ 3
- 8 State the Dirichlet's conditions for the convergence of Discrete Time Fourier Transform. 3
- 9 State any three properties of Z Transform with ROC 3
- 10 Find the Z Transform and ROC of $x[n] = [-1, 2, -3, 0, 4]$ 3

PART B

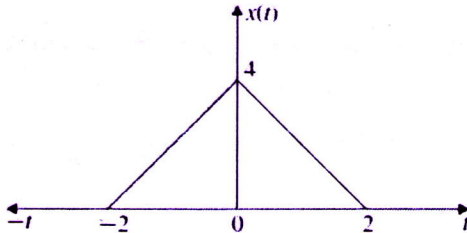
(Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks)

Module -1

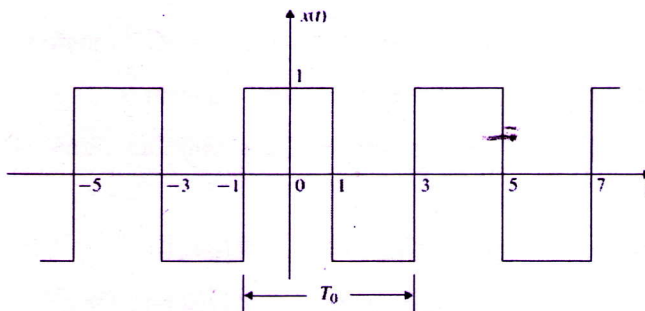
- 11 a) $x(t) = e^{-|t|}$. Sketch the signal and check whether it is an energy signal or power signal. 7
Also find the energy and power
- b) Check whether the following differential equation of a system is linear and time-invariant. $\frac{d y(t)}{dt} + 2 y(t) + 3 = t x(t)$ 7
- 12 a) Find the linear convolution of $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ and $h(n) = \{2, -4, 6, -8\}$ 6
- b) Let the input $x[n]$, to a LTI system is given by $x[n] = \alpha^n \{u[n] - u[n - 10]\}$ and the impulse response of the system be given by $h[n] = \beta^n u[n]$, where $0 < \beta < 1$. Find the output of the system. 8

Module -2

- 13 a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $X(S) = \frac{-5S-7}{(S-1)(S+1)(S+2)}$ 7
Assuming (i) $x(t)$ is causal (ii) ROC: $-1 < \text{Re } s < 1$
- b) Consider the triangular pulse shown in Fig. Find the FT and sketch their amplitude spectrum. 7



- 14 a) Find the trigonometric Fourier series for the periodic signal shown in Fig 8



- b) Find the Fourier series of the following signal. Also, find the power using Fourier series coefficients. $x(t) = 2 \cos(3t) + 3 \sin(2t)$ 6

Module -3

- 15 a) Find the transfer function of LTI system described by the differential equation 7

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = 2\frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 3x(t)$$
. Locate poles and zeros in s-plane and also check whether the given system is stable or not.
- b) State and prove sampling theorem for a bandlimited signal. Also explain aliasing and how it is avoided. 7
- 16 a) Consider an LTI system whose response to the input $x(t) = (e^{-t} + e^{-3t})u(t)$ is 9
 $y(t) = (2e^{-t} - 2e^{-4t})u(t)$ Find the system's impulse response and transfer function.
- b) Find the frequency response of an LTI system having an impulse response 5
 $h(t) = \delta(t + 2) + 5\delta(t + 1) + \delta(t - 1) + 5\delta(t - 2)$

Module -4

- 17 a) Define discrete time Fourier transform (DTFT) pair and find the DTFT of 4
 $x(n) = \{1, -1, 2, 2\}$
- b) Find the DTFT of the given two discrete time signals 10
- (i) $x_1[n] = 1/3^{n-1} u[n - 1]$
- (ii) $x_2[n] = 1/2^n u[n] * 1/4^n u[n]$
- 18 a) Write the frequency and impulse response of an LTI system described by 8
 $y[n] = 0.3y[n - 1] + 0.1y[n - 2] + x[n] + 0.2x[n - 1]$
- b) What are the necessary and sufficient conditions of an impulse response of a discrete 6
system to be causal, stable and both with examples.

Module -5

- 19 a) What do you understand by ROC of z-transform? Mention the properties of ROC. 6
- b) Find the ZT of the following discrete-time signals and plot the ROC 8
- (i) $x[n] = (\frac{1}{4})^{|n|}$
- (ii) $x[n] = 1/2^n u[n] * 1/4^n u[n]$
- 20 a) find the inverse z-transform $X(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{3-4z^{-1}+z^{-2}}$; ROC $|z| > 1$ 6
- b) An LTI system is described by the difference equation 8

$$y[n] - \frac{9}{4}y[n - 1] + \frac{1}{2}y[n - 2] = x[n] - 3x[n - 1]$$

Determine impulse response $h[n]$ for the following conditions

- (i) The system is stable (ii) The system is causal
