

Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

B.Tech Degree S4 (S, FE) / S4 (PT) (S, FE) / S4 (WP) (S) Examination December 2024 (2019 Scheme)

**Course Code: ECT204****Course Name: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

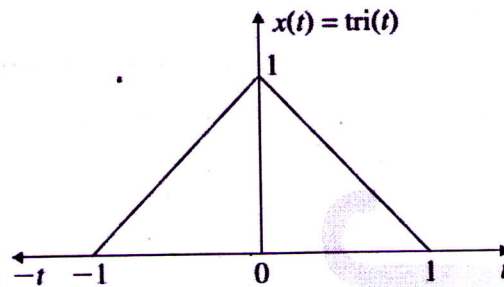
**PART A***(Answer all questions; each question carries 3 marks)*

Marks

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 1  | Define and sketch three elementary signals in both continuous and discrete time.   | 3 |
| 2  | Find the convolution of $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ with $h(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1\}$ .  | 3 |
| 3  | State the Dirichlet's conditions for the convergence of Fourier series.  | 3 |
| 4  | Find the Fourier transform of $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t) + e^{3t}u(-t)$ .   | 3 |
| 5  | Define transfer function of a continuous time LTI system. Explain the significance of poles and zeros.   | 3 |
| 6  | Find the frequency response of an LTI system having an impulse response $h(t) = \delta(t - 1) + \delta(t - 2)$ . Check whether the given system is causal or not | 3 |
| 7  | Find the power of the following signal using Parseval's theorem.   | 3 |
|    | $x[n] = \cos \frac{\pi n}{5} + \sin \frac{\pi n}{6}$   |   |
| 8  | State any three properties of Discrete Time Fourier transform (DTFT).  | 3 |
| 9  | What is the relation between Z Transform and DTFT? With suitable example explain the Z transform and ROC of right, left and double-sided signals.                | 3 |
| 10 | Find the ZT of $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1} u[n - 1]$ . Plot the ROC   | 3 |

**PART B***(Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks)***Module -1**

- 11 a) Consider the triangular wave form  $x(t)$  shown in Fig. Sketch and label carefully each of the following signals: 10
- |                                      |                                     |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (i) $x(2t + 3)$                      | (iii) $x\left(\frac{t+3}{2}\right)$ |
| (ii) $x\left(\frac{t}{2} - 3\right)$ | (iv) $x(-2t + 3)$                   |



- b) Consider the following continuous time signal:  $x(t) = 2 \cos 3\pi t + 7 \cos 9t$  4  
Find the periodicity of the signal. If it is periodic find the period
- 12 a) Find the convolution of  $x[n] = u[n]$  and  $h[n] = u[n]$ . Plot the result 8  
b) Check whether the following systems are time invariant or not: 6
- (i)  $y(t) = t x(t)$
  - (ii)  $y(t) = \cos x(t)$
  - (iii)  $y(t) = x(t) \cos x(t)$

#### Module -2

- 13 a) State and prove multiplication property of Fourier transform 6  
b) Find the Fourier transform of the following time functions and plot their Fourier spectra (amplitude) 8
- (i)  $x(t) = \operatorname{sgn}(t)$
  - (ii)  $x(t) = e^{-a|t|}$  ;  $a > 0$
- 14 a) Consider the following function.  $X(s) = \frac{10}{(s+4)(s-2)}$ . Find  $x(t)$  if the ROC is 7
- (iii)  $\operatorname{Real}(S) > 2$
  - (iv)  $\operatorname{Real}(S) < -4$
  - (v)  $-4 < \operatorname{Real}(S) < 2$
- b) Find the trigonometric series representation of the signal whose mathematical description is given as 7

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t < \frac{T}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{T}{2} \leq t \leq T \end{cases} \text{ and } x(t+T) = x(t)$$

#### Module -3

- 15 a) Consider a linear time invariant causal system with the following differential equation with zero initial conditions for the input and output. Find the transfer function and impulse response of the system. 7

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

- b) Find the frequency response of a system with impulse response  $h(t) = \frac{1}{1+jt}$  7
- 16 a) A system has the transfer function  $H(s) = \frac{2}{s+3} + \frac{1}{s-2}$ . Find the impulse response assuming 7
- (i) The system is stable
- (ii) The system is causal
- b) State sampling theorem of band limited signal. Determine the Nyquist rate and Nyquist interval for the sampling of a continuous signal  $x(t)$ . 7
- $x(t) = \cos(\pi/2)t + 3 \sin(2\pi/3)t + \sin 4\pi t$

#### Module -4

- 17 a) Use Fourier transform to find the output of the system whose impulse response  $h[n] = (\frac{1}{3})^n u[n]$  and the input to the system is  $x[n] = (\frac{1}{2})^n u[n]$  8
- b) Determine the Discrete Time Fourier Series (DTFS) coefficients of the signals 6
- $x[n] = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)n$
- 18 a) Find the DTFT of the two discrete time signals 7
- (i)  $x[n] = -a^n u[-n-1]$  and
- (ii)  $x[n] = a^{|n|}$ ,  $a < 1$
- b Find the DTFT of the discrete time signals 7
- (i)  $x[n] = \cos \Omega_0 n$
- (ii)  $x[n] = [1, 2, 3, 4]$

#### Module -5

- 19 a) Find the system transfer function  $H(z)$  of the following first-order difference equation 6
- $y[n] - 2y[n-1] = x[n] + x[n-1]$
- b) Using partial fraction, find the inverse z-transform 8
- $$H(Z) = \frac{(1 - z^{-1} + z^{-2})}{(1 - z^{-1})(1 - 2z^{-1})(1 - 4z^{-1})} \quad \text{ROC: } 2 < |z| < 4$$
- 20 a) Find the ZT of the following discrete time signals and plot the ROC 8
- (i)  $x[n] = -a^n u[-n-1]$  (ii)  $x[n] = 3^{n-1} u[n] - (-3)^{n-1} u[n]$
- b) State and prove convolution property of ZT with ROC 6

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