

Printed Pages : 4

EEC404

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 0324

Roll No.

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B.Tech.**(SEMESTER-IV) THEORY EXAMINATION, 2012-13****SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS****Time : 3 Hours]****[Total Marks : 100****Note :** Attempt questions from **all** sections. Assume missing data if any.**SECTION – A**

1. Attempt all parts :

10 × 2 = 20

- The Impulse response of a system is $h(t) = \delta(t - 0.5)$. If two such systems are cascaded, the impulse response of the overall system will be ?
- Calculate $u[n] + u[-n]$ in term of $\delta[n]$ and some constant.
- Determine the Laplace Transform of $X(t) = e^{2t}u(-t+2)$
- Find the Fourier transform of $x(t) = \text{sgn}(t)$
- Find the Fourier transform of $x(t) = u(t)$
- $X[z] = \frac{z(8z - 7)}{4z^2 - 7z + 3}$ the value of $x(\infty)$ will be ?
- Determine the power of signal $u[n]$.
- Determine Laplace Transform $x(t) = t^3u(t)$
- Explain Time variance and static properties of a system.
- Explain frequency modulation property of Fourier transform.

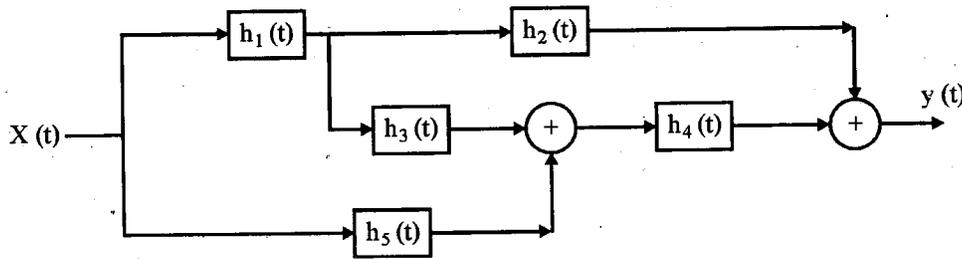


SECTION – B

2. Attempt any **three** parts.

3 × 10 = 30

- (a) (i) Express the system impulse response as a function of the impulse responses of the subsystems.
- (ii) Let $h_1(t) = h_4(t) = u(t)$ and $h_2(t) = h_3(t) = 5\delta(t)$, $h_5(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$



Calculate $y(t)$.

- (b) Two systems are in cascade. The impulse response of the first unit is $h_1[n] = (0.5)^n u[n]$ which that of second is $h_2[n] = \{1, -0.5\}$. Determine the output of cascaded system if the input is

$$x[n] = \cos^7\left[\frac{5n}{8}\right] - 3 \sin^8\left[\frac{7n}{8}\right]$$

- (c) Consider the Fourier transform pair $e^{-|t|} \leftrightarrow \frac{2}{1 + w^2}$
 - (i) Use the appropriate Fourier transform properties to find Fourier transform of $t e^{-|t|}$
 - (ii) Use the result from part (i), along with duality prosperity to determine the Fourier transform of $\frac{4t}{(1 + t^2)^2}$
- (d) Given the relationships $y(t) = x(t)*h(t)$ and $g(t)=x(3t)*h(3t)$, and given that $X(t)$ has Fourier transform $X(jw)$ and $h(t)$ has Fourier transform $H(jw)$. Use Fourier transform properties to show that $g(t)$ has the form $g(t)=Ay(Bt)$. Determine the value of A & B.
- (e) Consider a continuous time system with Input $x(t)$ and output $y(t)$ related by $y(t)=x(\sin(t))$, $y(t)=t^2x(t-1)$. Check causality and linearity with explanation.

SECTION – C

Answer the following questions :

5 × 10 = 50

3. Determine the response of the following systems to the input signal :

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} |n| & -3 \leq n \leq 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{3} \{x[n+1] + x[n] + x[n-1]\} \text{ and}$$

$$y[n] = \max \{x[n+1], x[n], x[n-1]\}$$

OR

A system has its zeros at $\pm j$ and poles at $-\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{j}{2}$ and $H(1) = 0.8$. Determine the difference equation describing the system.

4. (i) Is the following statement true or false ?

The series interconnection of two linear time-invariant systems is itself a Linear Time-Invariant system. Justify your answer.

(ii) Is the following statement true or false ?

The series interconnection of two nonlinear systems is itself nonlinear. Justify your answer.

OR

Consider three systems with the following input-output relationships :

$$\text{System 1 : } y[n] = \begin{cases} x[n/2] & n \text{ even} \\ 0 & n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{System 2 : } y[n] = x[n] + \frac{1}{2}x[n-1] + \frac{1}{4}x[n-2]$$

$$\text{System 3 : } y[n] = x[2n]$$

Suppose that these systems are connected in series as depicted in Figure 1. Find the input-output relationship for the overall interconnected system. Is this system linear ? Is it time invariant ?

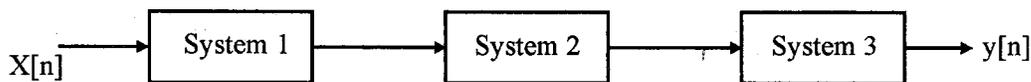


Figure 1

5. The accumulator is excited by the sequence $x[n] = nu[n]$. Accumulator can be defined by following input and output relationship

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^n x(k)$$

Determine its output under the condition

- (1) It is initially relaxed
- (2) Initially $y(-1) = 1$

OR

Determine whether each of the following statements concerning LTI systems is true or false. Justify your answers :

- (i) If $h(t)$ is the impulse response of an LTI system and $h(t)$ is periodic and non zero, the system is unstable.
- (ii) The inverse of a causal LTI system is always causal.
- (iii) If a discrete-time LTI system has an impulse response $h[n]$ of finite duration, the system is stable.
- (iv) If an LTI system is causal, it is stable.
- (v) The cascade of a non-causal LTI system with a causal one is necessarily non-causal.

6. Find the $\frac{Y(s)}{X(s)}$ for a given Figure 2.

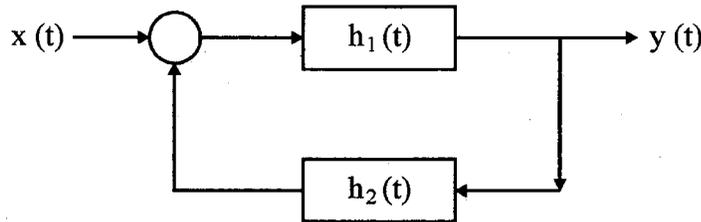


Figure 2

OR

Prove that for function $x[n] = a^{|n|}$ for $a < 1$, Fourier transform will be

$$x(e^{j\omega}) = \frac{1 - a^2}{1 - 2a \cos \omega + a^2}$$

7. Prove the fact that a continuous time LTI system is BIBO stable if and only if the impulse response is absolutely integrable-that is, if and only if.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(\tau)| d\tau < \infty$$

OR

Define invertible system and prove that for invertible system.

$$h[n] * h^{inv}[n] = \delta[n]$$

Where $h[n]$ is the impulse response of LTI system and inverse system with impulse response $h^{inv}[n]$.