

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

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

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

Fifth Semester B.Tech Degree (S,FE) Examination January 2022 (2015 Scheme)

**Course Code: EE307****Course Name: SIGNAL AND SYSTEMS**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A***Answer all questions, each carries 5 marks.*

Marks

- 1 Check whether the system  $y(t) = x\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$  is dynamic, linear and time invariant (5)
- 2 Find the Laplace transform of the function  $x(t) = \sqrt{2}\cos(3t + 45^\circ)u(t)$ . Also specify the ROC. (5)
- 3 State and prove the Frequency shifting and Convolution properties of Fourier Transform. (5)
- 4 State and prove sampling theorem. (5)
- 5 State and prove the scaling and time shifting properties of z-transform (5)
- 6 Find the z-transform of  $x[n] = 3a^n u[-n]$ . Indicate ROC, poles and zeros in z-plane. (5)
- 7 Explain any five types of non-linear systems. (5)
- 8 State any 5 properties of Discrete Fourier series. (5)

**PART B***Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 9 Consider the signal  $x(t) = \begin{cases} t + 2, & -2 \leq t \leq -1 \\ 1, & -1 \leq t \leq 1 \\ -t + 2, & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ 
  - a) Write a mathematical equation for  $y(t) = x(-2t - 3)$ . and sketch  $y(t)$ . (6)
  - b) Find the total energy of  $y(t)$ . (4)
- 10
  - a) Define signum function. (2)
  - b) Find the convolution of  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$  given  $x_1(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$  and  $x_2(t) = e^{-5t}u(t)$ . (3)
  - c) Determine the initial and final values for the given Laplace transform. (5)

$$X(s) = \frac{5s + 4}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

- 11 a) Determine the response of the LTI system described by the differential equation (5)

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 4y(t) = 3x(t)$$

due to the input  $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$ . Given that  $y(0) = 1$  and  $\left.\frac{dy(t)}{dt}\right|_{t=0} = -1$

- b) Plot the pole-zero diagram of the system given by the transfer function (5)

$$X(s) = \frac{s + 3}{s^3 + 7s^2 + 24s + 18}$$

Also specify the ROC for this system is causal and stable, Justify your answer.

**PART C**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 12 Obtain the trigonometric Fourier series coefficient of the periodic function (10)  
shown below.

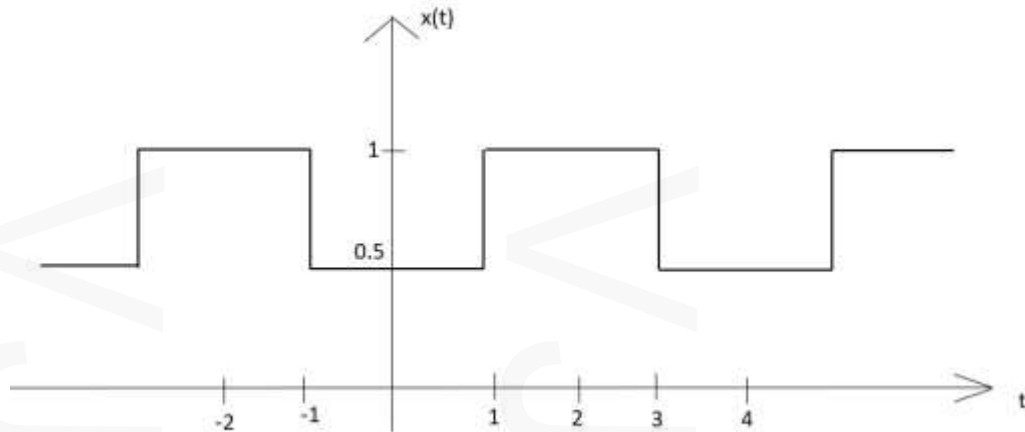


Fig.1

- 13 a) Find the frequency response and impulse response of the system described by (5)  
the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 6y(t) = x(t) + 3\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$

- b) Explain aliasing. (2)

- c) An analog signal is expressed by the equation,  $x(t) = 3\cos(10\pi t) + \sin(50\pi t)$ . (3)

Calculate the Nyquist rate in Hz for this signal.

- 14 Consider an LTI system with unit impulse response (10)

$$h[n] = \beta^n u[n], |\beta| < 1$$

Compute the output signal  $y[n]$  for an input

$$x[n] = u[n + 12] - 2u[n + 4] + u[n - 7].$$

**PART D***Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 15 a) Obtain the time domain signal corresponding to the following z transform. (5)

$$X(z) = \frac{(2z - 7)}{(z - 3)(z - 2)} \text{ with ROC } |z| < 2$$

- b) Find the z transform of the signal  $x[n] = (\sin \omega_0 n)u[n]$  and find ROC. (5)
- 16 a) Determine the impulse response corresponding to the following transfer function if the system is stable (5)

$$H(z) = \frac{3 - 4z^{-1}}{1 - 3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2}}$$

- b) What is random signal? Give an example. (5)
- 17 a) Find the Discrete Fourier series representation of  $x[n] = \cos \frac{2\pi}{8} n$ . (5)
- b) Find the magnitude and phase response of the causal system  $y[n] - y[n-1] + \frac{3}{16}y[n-2] = x[n] - 0.5x[n-1]$ . (5)

\*\*\*\*