Reg No.	:Name:	_
F	APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY IFTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION(R&S), DECEMBER 2019	
	Course Code: EE307	
	Course Name: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS	
Max. M	farks: 100 Duration: 3	Hours
	PART A Answer all questions, each carries5 marks.	Marks
1	Define unit ramp function. Plot $r(t)$ and $x(t) = -4r(t)$	(5)
2	Find the unilateral Laplace transform and ROC of $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t) + e^{-4t}u(t)$	(5)
3	If Fourier transform of $x(t)$ is $X(w)$, derive the Fourier transform of $\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$	(5)
4	Plot a) $u[n]$ and b) $x[n] = u[n+2] \times u[-n+2]$	(5)
5	Consider the sequence $x[n] = a^n$, if $x[n]$ is a causal sequence prove that the	(5)
	ROC of $X(z)$ is the exterior of the circle of radius 'a', where $X(z)$ is the Z	
	transform of $x[n]$.	
6	State and prove the linearity and time reversal properties of Z-transform	(5)
7	Determine whether Fourier series representation is possible for the discrete time	(5)
	signals a) $x[n] = 2\cos\sqrt{5}\pi n$ and b) $x[n] = 4\cos\frac{n\pi}{2}$. If possible find the	
	fundamental period and frequency	
8	Find the frequency response $H(w)$ given, $y[n] = \frac{1}{2} \{x[n] + x[n-2]\}$	(5)
	PART B Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.	
9 a)	Find whether the system $y(t) - at^2x(t) + btx(t-4)$ is a) static b) linear c)	(6)
	causal and d) time invariant	
b)	Given $x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$. Find the output of the system if the impulse response of	(4)
	the system is given by $h(t) = u(t+3)$	

transform find the voltage across the capacitor y(t) if the voltage input is

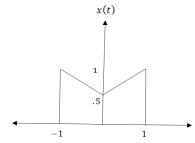
10 a) A 1kΩ resistor is connected in series with 200μF capacitor. Using Laplace

(6)

 $x(t) = \frac{3}{5}e^{-2t}u(t)$ with the initial condition y(0) = -2

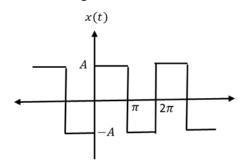
- b) Consider and LTI system described by the differential equation (4) $\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 5y(t) = \frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{dx(t)}{dt} 2x(t).$ Find the transfer function of the inverse system and find out whether a stable and causal inverse system exists.
- 11 a) Using bilateral Laplace transform find the ROC of the signal $x(t) = e^{-b||t||}$ for a) (6) b>0 and b) b<0

b) For x(t) given below, plot x(-2t-1) (4)



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

12 a) Find the exponential Fourier series and plot the magnitude and phase spectrum of (10) the following waveform.



- 13 a) Define sampling theorem. With the help of frequency spectrum explain signal (6) reconstruction is possible only if sampling frequency is $f_{\varepsilon} \ge 2f_m$
 - b) Using Fourier transform property find the Fourier transform of (4) $x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t-2)$
- 14 a) Using graphical method find the convolution of $x[n] = \{1,3,3,2\}$ and (6) h[n] = u[n] u[n-4]

b) The impulse response of a system is given by $h[n] = 3^n u[-n]$. Find whether the (4) system is causal, stable and dynamic

PART D

Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.

- 15 a) Determine the causal signal x[n], if the Z-transform of the signal is given by (6) $X(z) = \frac{1}{(1+z^{-1})(1+z^{-1})^2}$
 - b) An LTI system has the impulse response $h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$. Determine the input of the system if the output is $y[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$
- 16 a) Find the Z-transform and ROC of $x[n] = n\left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^n u[n] * \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-n} u[-n]$. Symbol * (6) represents convolution
 - b) If a discrete time periodic signal has periodicity N, write its Fourier series (4) representation. Write down any three differences between continuous time and discrete time Fourier series
- The impulse response of a discrete time system is given by (10) $h[n] = \frac{1}{2} \delta[n] + \delta[n-1] + \frac{1}{2} \delta[n-2].$ Find the system frequency response H(w) and plot the magnitude and frequency spectra
