Hall Ticket Number:

Time: 3 hours

Code No. : 13110 ISS

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD B.E. (CBCS) III-Semester Main Examinations, December-2017

Introduction to Signals and Systems

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer ALL questions in Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

Part-A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Draw the signal x(t) = u(t+2) u(t-3).
- 2. Evaluate the integral $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (t-2)^3 \delta(2t-8) dt$.
- 3. State the Dirichlet's conditions for the existence of Fourier Transform of signal x(t).
- 4. Verify the Initial value theorem for the signal $x(t) = 3e^{-5t}$.
- 5. What is the condition to be satisfied for the Discrete time sinusoidal sequence to be periodic?
- 6. A Discrete time system is described by $y[n] = x \left[\frac{n}{2}\right]$. Determine whether the given system is Time-invariant or Time variant.
- 7. The impulse response of the Discrete time LTI system is given by h[n], write the conditions for the system to be Causal and Stable.
 - 8. Define Signal bandwidth and system bandwidth.
 - 9. Find the Z-Transform and ROC of the sequence $x[n] = \delta[n-4]$.
 - If the given sequence x[n] is finite duration anti causal, What is Region of Convergence (ROC).

Part-B $(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks})$

- a) Conclude whether the given continuous time signal x(t) = 10cos(6t)cos(4t) is Energy [5] or Power signal by calculating the Average Power and Energy of the signal.
 - b) A continuous time system is described by $y(t) = at^2x(t) + btx(t-4)$, Determine [5] whether the given system is Linear or Non Linear, Time invariant or Time variant.
- 12. a) State and Prove the Time shifting property of a Fourier Transform.

b) Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of $X(S) = \frac{S+2}{S^2(S+1)^2}$. [5]

- a) Define Discrete time Even and Odd signals. Determine the equations for Even and Odd [4] parts of the signal x[n].
 - b) Determine the Nyquist rate of Sampling and Nyquist interval for the band limited signals [6] given below.
 x(t) = 2 cos(2000πt) + 4sin(6000πt) x(t) = 3sinc²(100πt)
- 14. a) Determine the output y(t) of an LTI system with impulse response $h(t) = 2e^{-4t}u(t)$ for [5] an input $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$ using Convolution Integral.
 - b) State and Prove the Frequency Convolution Theorem (Convolution in frequency [5] domain) using Fourier Transform.

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[5]

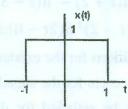
[4]

[5]

[5]

[5]

- 15. a) Determine the Z-Transform of the sequence $x[n] = sin[\omega n]u[n]$.
 - b) Find the Inverse Z-Transform of X(Z) = $\frac{1+2Z^{-1}+Z^{-2}}{1-\frac{3}{2}Z^{-1}+\frac{1}{2}Z^{-2}}$ if ROC is [6] |Z| > 1
 - $|Z| < \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} < |Z| < 1$
- 16. a) For the signal given below generate x(-2t+4).



- b) If $X(\omega)$ is the spectrum (Fourier Transform) of signal x(t), Prove that "Magnitude [5] spectrum is Even symmetric and phase spectrum is odd symmetric".
- 17. Answer any *two* of the following:
 - a) Generate a Discrete time sequence x[n] = u[n+3] + 5u[n-5] + 4u[n+10]. [5] Where u[n] is a unit step sequence?
 - b) Write short notes on Distortion less transmission through a system.
 - c) State and Prove the Initial value theorem of Z-Transform.

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State and Prove the Three Mitting property of a Possiler Transform.	
Determine the computer y(1) of an 1.11 system with impulse cooperate h(t) == $2e^{-4}h(t)$ for an introd $x(t) = -e^{-2t}h(t)$ writes Convolution Integral.	

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