

II B. Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, March – 2021
SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS
 (Electronic Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any **FIVE** Questions each Question from each unit
 All Questions carry **Equal** Marks

- ~~~~~
- 1 a) Give expressions for determining the total energy (E_{∞}) of a continuous time signal and a discrete time signal. Find the total energy in, [8M]
 $x(t) = e^{at}u(t)$ (ii) $x[n] = 0.5^n u[n]$, n- integer.
- b) Consider the discrete –time signal $x[n] = 1 - \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \delta[n - 1 - k]$. Analyze the [7M]
 signal to determine the values of the integers M and n_0 so that $x[n]$ may be expressed as
- $$x[n] = u[Mn - n_0].$$
- Or
- 2 a) Check whether the following signals are Energy or power Signals. Justify your [8M]
 answer. a) $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$ b) $x[n] = (0.5)^n u[n]$
- b) Describe different types of continuous-time and discrete-time Test signals. [7M]
- Or
- 3 a) Find the Fourier transform of the aperiodic signals [8M]
 (i) $x(t) = e^{-a|t|}$, $a > 0$ and (ii) $y(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & , |t| < T_1 \\ 0 & , |t| > T_1 \end{cases}$
- b) State and prove the Time shifting and Time scaling property of the Fourier [7M]
 transform.
- Or
- 4 a) State and prove duality property and find the F.T $\{ \frac{1}{\pi t} \}$ [8M]
- b) The frequency response of an LTI system is given by $H(w) = \frac{2+jw}{12+7jw-w^2}$ [7M]
 Find i) Impulse response of the system?
 ii) Output of the system when input $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$
- Or
- 5 a) A discrete LTI system describe by difference equation is given by [8M]
 $y[n]+3y[n-1]+2y[n-2]=2x[n]-x[n-1]$ and given $y(-1)=0$ & $y(-2)=1$,
 $x(n)=u(n)$
 Find i) Zero input Response ii) Zero State Response iii) Total Response
- b) Illustrate the ideal LPF, HPF and BPF characteristics [7M]
- Or
- 6 a) Discuss on Causality and Poly-Wiener criterion for physical realization [8M]
- b) Perform the convolution of $h(t)=e^{-at}u(t)$ and $x(t)=u(t)-u(t-b)$ [7M]
- Or

- 7 a) Explain Natural sampling and Flat top sampling? [8M]
 b) Consider the signal $x(t) = 6 \cos 5\pi t + 3 \cos 10\pi t$. Find the minimum sampling rate [7M]
 if .
 i) $x(t)$ is band limited ii) $x(t)$ is band pass signal .
 Or
- 8 a) Derive the relation between Convolution and correlation. [8M]
 b) Discuss about the process of extraction of signal from noise by filtering. [7M]
 Or
- 9 a) Find the bilateral Laplace transform of the following signals and specify the [8M]
 ROC.
 (i) $x(t) = e^{2t}u(-t) + e^{-3t}u(t)$, (ii) $y(t) = e^{-at} \cos(\omega_0 t)u(t)$
 b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of [7M]

$$X(s) = \frac{3 + 4s}{s^2 + 6s + 8}; ROC: Re\{s\} > -2$$

 Or
- 10 a) Find the inverse Z-Transform of $X(z) = \frac{3z^2 - 5z}{z^2 - 3z + 2}$; $ROC: |z| < 1$. [8M]
 b) Find the Z- Transform of the signals with the corresponding ROCs [7M]
 (i) $x[n] = -a^n u[-n - 1]$ (ii) $x[n] = \cos(\omega_0 n)u[n]$.

II B. Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, March - 2021
SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS
 (Electronic Communication Engineering)

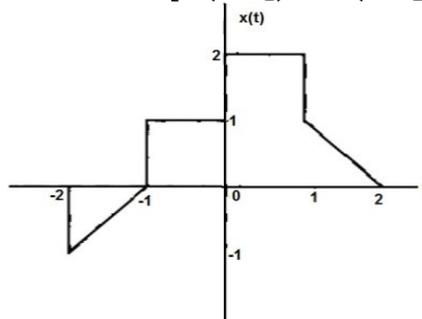
Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any **FIVE** Questions each Question from each unit
 All Questions carry **Equal** Marks

- 1 a) A continuous time signal $x(t)$ is shown in Fig. Apply transformations on the independent variables and sketch, label carefully each of the following signals. [8M]

i) $x(t - 1)$ ii) $x(2t + 1)$ iii) $x(t) \left[\delta \left(t + \frac{3}{2} \right) - \delta \left(t - \frac{3}{2} \right) \right]$



- b) Comment on the (E_∞) of the signal $x[n] = u[n]$. Justify your answer using the relationship between (P_∞) and (E_∞) . [7M]
- Or
- 2 a) Analyze the following signals and find the periodicity of the signals and its fundamental period. [8M]
- a) $x(t) = \sin 10\pi t + \cos 15\pi t + 20\cos(20\pi t + \pi/4)$
 b) $x[n] = \sin(3\pi/5)n$.

- b) Illustrate Energy and power signals. [7M]

Or

- 3 a) Describe the following [8M]
- a) Properties of Fourier series
 b) Dirichlet's conditions

- b) Find the complex exponential Fourier series coefficients c_k for the continuous time periodic signal $x(t) = 2 + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}t\right) + 4\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}t\right)$ [7M]

Or

- 4 a) Describe a) Fourier transform of arbitrary signal, b) Fourier transform of standard signals, c) Fourier transform of periodic signals. [8M]

- b) Derive the Fourier transform from Fourier series. [7M]

Or

- 5 a) Describe about a) Linear time invariant (LTI) system, b) Linear time variant (LTV) system. [8M]

- b) What is the purpose of Convolution? Represent the sequence $x[n] = \{1, 2, -3, -1, 2\}$ as a sum of weighted impulse sequences. [7M]

Or

- 6 a) Perform the convolution of the two sequences $x[n]=\{3,2,1,2\}$ and $h[n]=\{1,2,1,2\}$. [8M]
b) Discuss about distortion less transmission through a system. [7M]
Or
- 7 a) Derive the expression for the reconstructed signal from samples taken with a sampling interval of T_s when interpolation is done using Sinc function. [8M]
b) State and explain Parseval's theorem. [7M]
Or
- 8 a) Explain the process of detection of periodic signals in the presence of noise by correlation. [8M]
b) What are the properties of correlation function? [7M]
Or
- 9 a) L.T $\{h(t)\}=\frac{1}{s^2-s-42}$, Find Inverse laplace Transform such that system is [8M]
i) Causal ii) Stable iii) Anti-causal
b) State and prove initial and final value theorem of Laplace Transform. [7M]
Or
- 10 a) Distinguish among Laplace, Fourier and Z transforms. [8M]
b) Write down any six properties of ROC of Z-Transform. [7M]

II B. Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, March – 2021
SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS
 (Electronic Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

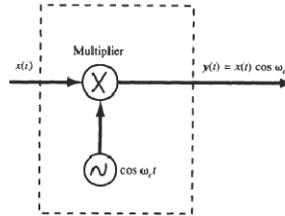
Max. Marks: 75

Answer any **FIVE** Questions each Question from each unit
 All Questions carry **Equal** Marks

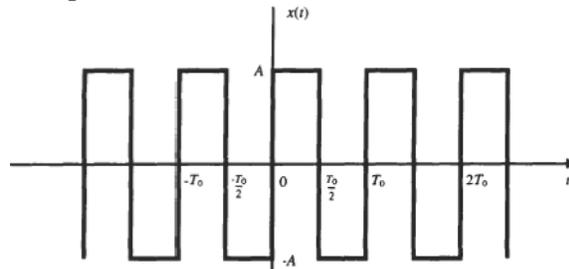
- 1 a) Determine whether or not each of the following signals is periodic. If a signal is periodic, determine its fundamental period. [8M]
 (i) $x(t) = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} t + \sin \frac{\pi}{3} t$ (ii) $x(t) = \cos t + \sin \sqrt{2} t$
 b) Explain how a function can be approximated by a set of orthogonal functions [7M]

Or

- 2 a) Consider the system shown in Fig. Determine whether it is (a) memoryless, (b) causal, (c) linear, (d) time-invariant, or (e) stable. [8M]



- b) Obtain the condition under which two signals $f_1(t)$ and $f_2(t)$ are said to be orthogonal to each other. Hence prove that $\cos n\omega_0 t$ and $\cos m\omega_0 t$ are orthogonal over any interval $(t_0, t_0 + 2\pi/\omega_0)$ for integer values of n and m . [7M]
 3 a) Consider the periodic square wave $x(t)$ shown in Fig. Determine the complex exponential Fourier series of $x(t)$. [8M]



- b) Obtain the Fourier Transform of the following functions [7M]
 (a) DC signal (b) Unit step function

Or

- 4 a) Find the Fourier transform of the signal $x(t) = e^{-a|t|}$, $a > 0$ and plot its magnitude spectrum. [8M]
 b) Discuss the concepts of Trigonometric Fourier series and derive the expression for coefficients. [7M]
 5 a) The input $x(t)$ and the impulse response $h(t)$ of a continuous time LTI system are given by $x(t) = u(t)$, $h(t) = e^{-\alpha t} u(t)$, $\alpha > 0$. Compute the output $y(t)$ [8M]
 b) Consider the system described by differential equation $y'(t) + 2y(t) = x(t) + x'(t)$. Find the impulse response of the system [7M]

Or

- 6 a) The input signal $x(t)$ and impulse response $h(t)$ of an LTI system is given by [8M]
 $x(t) = 2u(t), h(t) = 2e^{-t}u(t)$.
 Determine the output $y(t)$ of the system.
- b) Test the stability and causality of the following LTI system whose impulse [7M]
 response is

$$h(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$$
- 7 a) Explain briefly detection of periodic signals in the presence of noise by [8M]
 correlation.
- b) Determine the Nyquist sampling rate and Nyquist sampling interval for the [7M]
 below signals.
 i) $x(t) = 3\cos 4\pi 500t \cos 2\pi 1000t$.
 ii) $x(t) = 3 \sin \pi 50t + 9 \cos 2\pi 10t + 3 \sin 8\pi 50t$.

Or

- 8 a) Determine the autocorrelation function and energy spectral density function of [8M]
 $X(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$
- b) What is aliasing and explain different methods to avoid aliasing effect? [7M]
- 9 a) Determine the Laplace Transform for the below signals and plot it's region of [8M]
 convergence.
 i) $x(t) = e^{-4t}u(t) + e^{-2t}u(-t)$ (ii) $x(t) = te^{-at}u(t)$
- b) Consider the transfer function $H(Z) = 3 / ((1 - 1/3z^{-1})(1 + 1/4z^{-1}))$, determine it's [7M]
 inverse Z- Transform.

Or

- 10 a) Determine the inverse Laplace transform of [8M]

$$X(s) = \frac{2s + 4}{s^2 + 4s + 3}, \text{Re}(s) > -1$$
- b) Determine the Z- Transform for the below signals and plot it's region of [7M]
 convergence.
 i) $x[n] = (1/4)^n u[-n-1] + (2)^n u[-n-1]$ (ii) $x[n] = nu[n]$

II B. Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, March - 2021
SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS
 (Electronic Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

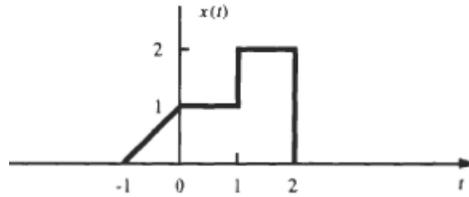
Max. Marks: 75

Answer any **FIVE** Questions each Question from each unit
 All Questions carry **Equal** Marks

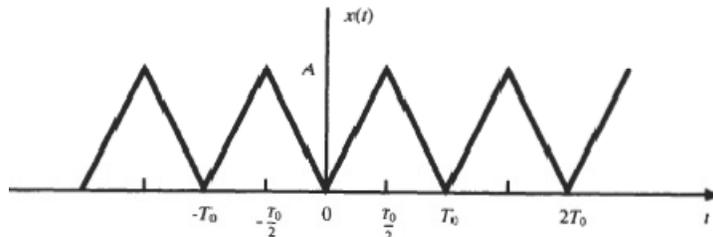
- 1 a) Determine whether the following signals are energy signals, power signals, or neither. [8M]
 (i) $x(t) = e^{-at}u(t), a > 0$ (ii) $x(t) = tu(t)$
 b) Obtain the condition under which two signals $f_1(t)$ and $f_2(t)$ are said to be orthogonal to each other. Hence prove that $\cos n\omega_0 t$ and $\cos m\omega_0 t$ are orthogonal over any interval $(t_0, t_0 + 2\pi/\omega_0)$ for integer values of n and m . [7M]

Or

- 2 a) A continuous-time signal $x(t)$ is shown in Fig. 1-27. Sketch and label each of the following signals. (i) $x(t)u(1-t)$ (ii) $x(t)\delta(t - \frac{3}{2})$ [8M]



- b) Define orthogonal functions. Give some examples of orthogonal functions [7M]
- 3 a) Consider the periodic wave $x(t)$ shown in Fig. Determine the complex exponential Fourier series of $x(t)$. [8M]



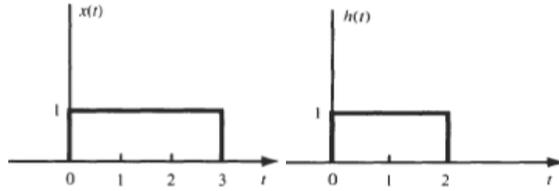
- b) Obtain the Fourier Transform of the following functions [7M]
 (a) Impulse (b) Unit step function

Or

- 4 a) Find the Fourier transform of the signal $x(t) = \frac{1}{a^2+t^2}$ and plot its magnitude spectrum. [8M]
 b) Define Fourier series and derive the relationship between Trigonometric Fourier series as Exponential Fourier series. [7M]
- 5 a) Compute the output $y(t)$ for a continuous-time LTI system whose impulse response $h(t)$ and the input $x(t)$ are given by [8M]
 $h(t) = e^{-at}u(t), x(t) = e^{at}u(-t)$
 b) The step response $s(t)$ of a continuous-time LTI system is given by $s(t) = [\cos\omega_0 t]u(t)$. Find the impulse response of the system [7M]

Or

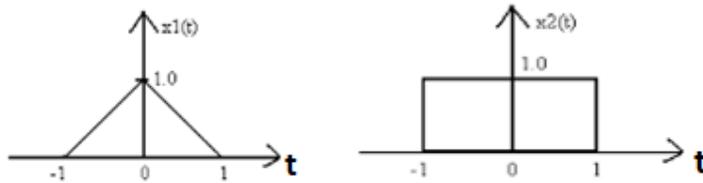
- 6 a) Determine convolution of the following continuous time signals [8M]



- b) The following are the impulse responses of the LTI systems in continuous time. Determine whether each system is stable and/or causal. Justify your answer. [7M]
 (i) $h(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$, (ii) $h(t) = \log(t)$
- 7 a) Prove that autocorrelation function and energy spectral density function forms a Fourier transforms pair. [8M]
 b) Determine the Nyquist sampling rate and Nyquist sampling interval for the below signals. [7M]
 i) $x(t) = 3\cos 4\pi 500t \cos 2\pi 300t$.
 ii) $x(t) = 3 \sin \pi 500t + 9 \cos 2\pi 100t + 3 \sin 8\pi 500t$.

Or

- 8 a) Find the Cross correlation between triangular and gate function as shown in below figure. [8M]



- b) State and Prove sampling theorem for band limited signals. [7M]
- 9 a) A system described by a differential equation is given by $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} - \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 12y(t) = x(t)$ and system is initially at rest. Determine it's output when input $x(t) = 4u(t)$? [8M]
 b) Determine the Z- Transform for the below signals and plot it's region of convergence. [7M]
 i) $x[n] = (1/4)^n u[-n-1] + (2)^n u[-n-1]$ (ii) $x[n] = n(5)^n u[n]$

Or

- 10 a) Calculate the Laplace transform of the signal $x(t) = e^{-a|t|}$ [8M]
 b) A discrete LTI system describe by difference equation $y[n] + 3y[n-1] + 2y[n-2] = 2x[n]$ and given $y(-1) = 0$, $y(-2) = 1$. Determine the unit step response of the system. [7M]