

What are the constraints placed on the real and imaginary parts of β if the region of convergence (ROC) of the Laplace transform of $x(t)$ which is $X(s)$ is $\text{Re}\{s\} > -3$

Q.9 a) The system function of a causal LTI system is: [5]

$$H(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2+2s+2}$$

Determine the response $y(t)$ when the input $x(t) = e^{-t}$

b) Find the inverse Z-transform of $X(z)$ [5]

$$X(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{3-4z^{-1}+z^{-2}}; \text{ROC}; |z| > 1$$

Q.10 a) Consider an LTI system for which the input and output satisfy the linear constant-coefficient difference equation: [5]

$$y[n] - 0.5y[n-1] = x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1]$$

Determine the impulse response

b) A Differentiator is a continuous time LTI system function [5]

$$H_C(s) = s$$

A discrete-time LTI system is constructed by replacing s in the above function by the following known bilinear transformation:

$$s = \frac{1-z^{-1}}{1+z^{-1}} * \frac{2}{T_s}$$

Find the frequency response of the discrete-time system and plot its magnitude and phase responses.

ALL THE BEST

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Total No. of Pages:04

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FIFTH SEMESTER

B.Tech.[EE]

SUPPLEMENTRY EXAMINATION

(Feb-2019)

EE/EL-305 SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

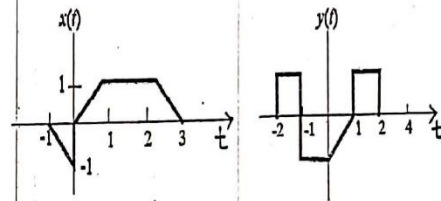
Time: 03 Hours

Max. Marks:50

Note: Q.1 to Q.6 are compulsory
Attempt any two questions from Q.7 to Q.10.
Assume any data if missing and clearly mention the assumption.

Q.1 a) Let $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ be given as shown in Fig.1(a) below. Sketch the [2]
following signals:

- 1) $x(2t)y(0.5t+1)$
- 2) $x(t)y(-1-t)$



b) Consider a periodic signal $x(t)$ [2]

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ -2, & 1 < t < 2 \end{cases}$$

With period $T=2$. The derivative of this signal is related to the "impulse train" $g(t)$.

$$g(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-2k)$$

With period $T=2$. It can be shown that

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = Ag(t-t_1) + Bg(t-t_2)$$

Determine the values of A, B, t_1, t_2

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Q.2 a) Sketch the following signals: [2]

1) $x[n-2] + y[n+2]$

2) $x[3-n] y[n]$

$x[n]$ and $y[n]$ are as follows

$$x[n] = \{3, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$y[n] = \{-1, -1, -1, -1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$$

* Assume 0 value as your reference, at $t=0 \{x[n]=y[n]=0\}$

b) Consider a system S with input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$. This system is obtained through a series interconnection of a system S_1 followed by S_2 . The input-output relationships are as follows: [2]

$$S_1: y_1[n] = 2x_1[n] + 4x_1[n-1]$$

$$S_2: y_2[n] = x_2[n-2] + 0.5 x_2[n-3]$$

Where $x_1[n], x_2[n]$ denote input signals.

1) Determine the input-output relationship for system S

2) Does the input-output relationship of system S change if the order in which S_1 & S_2 are connected in series is reversed.

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Q.3 a) Evaluate the continues-time convolution integral: [3]

$$y(t) = \cos(2\pi t) (u(t+1) - u(t-1)) * e^{-t} u(t)$$

b) Determine and sketch the convolution of the following two signals: [3]

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} t+1, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 2-t, & 1 < t \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$h(t) = \delta(t+2) + 2\delta(t+1)$$

Q.4 a) Consider the signal: [3]

$$x[n] = a^n u[n]$$

1) Sketch the signal $g[n] = x[n] - a x[n-1]$.

2) Use the result of part (1) in conjunction with the properties of convolution in order to determine a sequence $h[n]$ such that

$$x[n] * h[n] = 0.5^n \{u[n+2] - u[n-2]\}$$

b) Evaluate the following discrete-time convolution sum: [3]

$$y[n] = (u[n+10] - 2u[n] + u[n-4]) * u[n-2]$$

Q.5 A system may or may not be: [5]

(1) Time Invariant

(2) Causal

Determine which of these properties hold and which do not hold for each of the following continues/discrete time signals. Justify your answers.

a) $y(t) = x(t-4) + x(4-t)$

b) $y(t) = \text{Odd}(x(t))$

c) $y[n] = x[n-2] - 2x[n-8]$

d) $y[n] = \text{Even}\{x[n-1]\}$

e) $y(t) = x(\sin t)$

Q.6 a) A single-phase full bridge ac to dc converter is used to feed a **highly inductive Load**. Draw the equivalent circuit diagram of the given scenario with SCR as your switch. Determine the Fourier series of the **supply current** obtained. (Assuming the firing angle as zero degrees and input voltage one cycle to be from 0 to 360 degrees) [2]

b) Consider a continues-time LTI system whose frequency response is [2]

$$H(j\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t) e^{-j\omega t} dt = \frac{\sin(4\omega)}{\omega}$$

If the input to this system is a periodic signal $x(t)$,

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t < 4 \\ -1, & 4 \leq t < 8 \end{cases}$$

With period $T=8$, Determine the corresponding system output $y(t)$

c) Determine DIFS coefficient of the signal $x[n]$ and also plot the [1] magnitude and phase spectrum of DIFS coefficient.

$$x[n] = \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{3} + \phi\right)$$

Q.7 a) Find the impulse response of a system with the frequency response [5]

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{(\sin^2(3\omega)) \cos \omega}{\omega^2}$$

b) Find the Z-transform and ROC of the signal: [5]

$$x[n] = 2 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n u[-n-1] + 3 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$

Q.8 a) Determine the Nyquist rate of the following signals: [5]

1) $x(t) = 1 + \cos(2000\pi t) + \sin(4000t)$

2) $x(t) = \left(\frac{\sin(4000\pi t)}{\pi t}\right)^2$

b) Consider the signal [5]

$$x(t) = e^{-5t} u(t) + e^{-\beta t} u(t)$$