



B.E / B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: MAY 2015

(Regulation 2013)

Fourth Semester

U13MAT402: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

(Common to CSE/EIE/MCT&IT)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

- If the system output doubles with doubling of input, the system is -----
 - Time-varying
 - Non-linear
 - memoryless
 - linear
- The signal $x(t) = 5.\cos(2\pi t)$ has power.
- The differential equation governing a system with Rand C in parallel is -----
 - $RC \frac{dv(t)}{dt} + v(t) = 0$
 - $C \frac{dv(t)}{dt} + v(t) = 0$
 - $RC \frac{dv(t)}{dt} = 0$
 - $RC \int_{-\infty}^t v(t)dt + v(t) = 0$
- The response of a series connected RL circuit to step input is
- The spectrum of a periodic signal with fundamental frequency 5 kHz has a line spacing of 0.2ms. If the signal frequency is doubled, the spacing between the lines is -----
 - 0.1ms
 - 0.4ms
 - increased
 - decreased
- The property that states that energy of a time domain signal is equal to the energy of its Fourier coefficients is
- If a signal is linearly time shifted, its Fourier transform undergoes -----
 - Frequency shift
 - Time shift
 - Phase shift
 - No change
-condition has to be satisfied for existence of Fourier transform.

9. The response of a LTI system with impulse response $h(t)$ to an input signal $x(t)$ can be obtained by -----
- a) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau)h(t - \tau)d\tau$ b) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)h(t - \tau)d\tau$
- c) $\int_0^{\infty} x(\tau)h(t - \tau)d\tau$ d) $\int_0^{\infty} h(\tau)x(t - \tau)d\tau$
10. Translation of the spectrum of a signal is equivalent toin the time domain.

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

(Not more than 40 words)

11. The discrete time signal is given by $x(n) = \cos(2\pi n) + \sin(\pi n)$. Find whether it is periodic.
12. Determine whether the given system is time-invariant: $y(t) = x^2(t)$.
13. How will you represent a mechanical spring in a system model?
14. Distinguish between free and forced response of a system.
15. Sketch the spectrum of the signal : $x(t) = 2\cos^2(t)$.(without calculating values)
16. What is the relationship between trigonometric and exponential Fourier series.
17. If the Fourier transform of $x(t)$ is $X(j\omega)$, what is the Fourier transform of $x(2t)$?
18. A signal $x(t) = \delta(t) + 2 + e^{-t}$. Does Fourier transform exist for $x(t)$?
19. The differential equation representing a CT system is :

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 5\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = 0$$

Find the transfer function of the system.

20. What is the connection between a linear system stability and its pole locations?

PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

(Not more than 400 words)

Q.No. 21 is Compulsory

21. Develop the exponential Fourier series for a half wave rectifier output given by

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} A \sin \omega t & 0 \leq t < \frac{T}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{T}{2} \leq t < T \end{cases} \text{ Sketch the spectrum.}$$

22. a) (i) How will you identify a linear time-invariant system from a non-linear time-variant system using properties? (6)
- (ii) Calculate the energy and power in the signal $x(t) = \cos(\pi t) \sin(3\pi t)$. (8)

(OR)

b) (i) An open tank with water filled to height H has a control valve at the bottom (8)
whose area of opening is varied as a sinusoidal function of time. Analyze the
behavior of water flow through the valve.

(ii) A signal $x(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 4\}$. Sketch $x(n)$ and $x(2n+1)$. (6)

23. a) (i) Find the state variable representation of a series connected RLC circuit. (8)

(ii) Obtain the time response of the above system. When it is suddenly connected to
a DC power source. (6)

(OR)

b) (i) Use state variable techniques to find the impulse response of the system (10)
described by :

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 8y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + x(t)$$

(ii) Write the state equations for a series connected RL circuit. (4)

24. a) Determine the Fourier transform of $x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - |t|, & |t| \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ and hence calculate
power of the signal using Parseval's theorem.

(OR)

b) (i) Determine the inverse Fourier transform of : (8)

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{-j\omega}{(j\omega)^2 + 3j\omega + 2}$$

(ii) State and prove differentiation and integration properties of Fourier transform. (6)

25. a) (i) Determine the impulse response of the system if the output of the system is (8)

$$y(j\omega) = \frac{1/4}{(j\omega+1)} + \frac{1/2}{(j\omega+1)^2} - \frac{1/4}{(j\omega+3)}$$
 and input is

$$x(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega + 1)}$$

(ii) Summarize the properties of analog filters. (6)

(OR)

b) (i) Sketch the Bode diagram for the following transfer function : (8)

$$H(s) = \frac{10}{(s + 1)(s + 2)(s + 5)}$$

(ii) Is the above system stable? Justify your answer. (6)
