

**Subject: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**DECEMBER 2010****NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.**

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after half an hour of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

**Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)**

a. System function  $H(z)$  for the system described by the difference equation  $4y(n) = 3x(n) + 2x(n-1) - y(n-1)$  is

- |                                       |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (A) $\frac{3 + 2z^{-1}}{4 + z^{-1}}$  | (B) $\frac{1 + 4z^{-1}}{2 + 3z^{-1}}$ |
| (C) $\frac{4 + 3z^{-1}}{1 + 2z^{-1}}$ | (D) $\frac{2 + z^{-1}}{3 + 4z^{-1}}$  |

b. A system has an input-output relation given by  $y = ax + b$ . The system is linear if

- |                               |             |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| (A) $a$ and $b$ are arbitrary | (B) $b = 0$ |
| (C) $a = 0$                   | (D) $b < 0$ |

c. A system is characterized by the equation  $y(t) = 10x(t) + 5$  is

- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) Stable, time-invariant | (B) Unstable, time-invariant |
| (C) Stable, time-variant   | (D) Unstable, time-variant   |

d. Inverse Z-transform of  $X(z) = \frac{2z}{(z-2)^2}$  is

- |             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (A) $4u(n)$ | (B) $2^n u(n)$  |
| (C) $8u(n)$ | (D) $n2^n u(n)$ |

e. The impulse response of a discrete-time system is given by  $h(n) = \frac{1}{2}(\delta[n] + \delta[n-1])$ . The magnitude response can be expressed as

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (A) $ \cos(\Omega/2) $ | (B) $\cos(\Omega/2)$ |
| (C) $ \sin(\Omega/2) $ | (D) $\sin(\Omega/2)$ |



**Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.  
Each question carries 16 marks.**

- Q.2** a. Determine the Laplace transform of the signal  $v(t) = 0.5(\sin t)(\sin 1000t)u(t)$  (6)
- b. Determine the voltage  $v(t)$  for  $t \geq 0$  for the circuit shown in Fig.2 when  $e(t) = 1 + \sin t$ . Use Laplace transform method. Assume no initial charge on the capacitor.

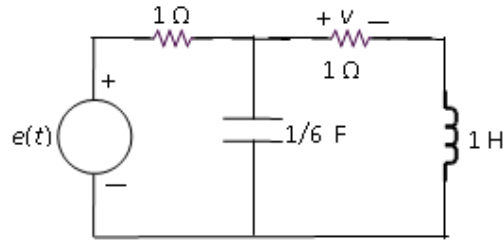


Fig.2 (10)

- Q.3** a. Determine the impulse response  $h(t)$  for the system characterized by the differential equation  $\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} - \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = x(t)$  (6)
- b. (i) State the Sampling theorem (4)  
 (ii) Determine the condition on the sampling interval so that  $x(t) = \sin(10\pi t)/\pi$  can be uniquely represented by the discrete-time sequence. (6)
- Q.4** a. The impulse response of a linear time-invariant system is  $h(t) = u(t)$ . Determine the output of the system if the input  $x(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$ ,  $a > 0$  by convolution. Show all the steps graphically (rough sketch) also. (No graph paper to be used.) (9)
- b. Sketch the odd part of the signal shown in Fig.3 (7)

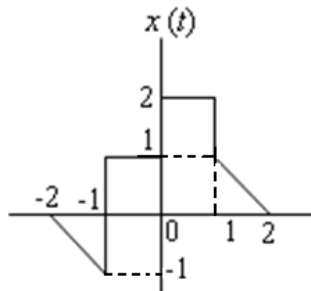


Fig.5

- Q.5** a. Consider a discrete-time LTI system described by  $y[n] - \frac{1}{2}y[n-1] = x[n] + \frac{1}{2}x[n-1]$

- (i) Determine the frequency response  $H(e^{j\omega})$  of the system.
- (ii) Find the impulse response  $h[n]$  of the system.
- (iii) Determine its response  $y[n]$  to the input  $x[n] = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} n$ . (9)

b. Consider the periodic function defined over one period  $T$  is (7)

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & |t| < T_1 \\ 0, & T_1 < |t| < T/2 \end{cases}$$

- (i) Sketch the waveform  $x(t)$ .
- (ii) Which type of symmetry does the function exhibit?
- (iii) Determine the Fourier series coefficients
- (iv) Plot the magnitude spectra of the function when  $T = 4T_1$

**Q.6** a. Explain the linearity and time-shifting properties of the  $z$ -transform. (10)

b. Find the  $Z$ -transform and the region of convergence of the sequence  $x(n) = b^{|n|}$  (6)

**Q.7** a. Let  $x(t)$  be a signal with Fourier transform  $X(j\omega)$ . Derive the following properties

(i) Parseval's relation (ii) Integration property (8)

b. Determine the Fourier transform of the function  $f(t) = e^{-at} \cos(\omega t + \theta)$  (8)

**Q.8** a. Verify the convolution theorem for DTFT. (8)

b. Determine the discrete Fourier series representation for each of the following sequences:

(i)  $x[n] = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} n$  (ii)  $x[n] = \cos \frac{\pi}{3} n + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} n$  (8)

**Q.9** a. Two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  have the joint probability density function

$$P_{XY}(x, y) = \begin{cases} Ae^{-(2X+Y)}, & x, y \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(i) Find the value of  $A$  (2)

(ii) Compute  $P_X(x)$  and  $P_Y(y)$ . (8)

b. If  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent random variable having normal distributions with parameters  $(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$  and  $(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$ , respectively. Find the distribution of  $X + Y$ . (6)