

Time: 3 Hours

DECEMBER 2013

Max. Marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

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 45 minutes 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. The function $\sin(\pi u)/(\pi u)$ is denoted by
- (A) $\text{sinc}(\pi u)$ (B) $\text{sinc}(u)$
(C) signum (D) none of these
- b. A periodic signal $x(n)$ of period N_1 is added to another periodic signal of period N_2 . The period of the resulting signal is always
- (A) $N_1 + N_2$ (B) $N_1 N_2$
(C) LCM of N_1 and N_2 (D) GCD of N_1 and N_2
- c. The unit step response of an LTI system with impulse response $h(n) = \delta(n) - \delta(n-1)$ is
- (A) $\delta(n-1)$ (B) $\delta(n)$
(C) $u(n-1)$ (D) $u(n)$
- d. If the fourier series coefficients of a signal are periodic, then the signal must be
- (A) continuous-time, periodic (B) discrete-time, periodic
(C) continuous-time, nonperiodic (D) discrete-time, nonperiodic
- e. The Fourier series representations are based on using
- (A) constant coefficients (B) only cosine functions
(C) only sine functions (D) orthogonal functions
- f. Let $X[k]$ represents the Discrete-time Fourier series (DTFS) coefficients of the periodic sequence $x(n)$ with period N . The DTFS coefficients of the signal $(-1)^n x(n)$ in terms of $X[k]$ are
- (A) $X[k]$ (B) $X[-k]$
(C) $X\left[k + \frac{N}{2}\right]$ (D) $X\left[k - \frac{N}{2}\right]$

Code: AE57/AC57/AT57

Subject: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

- g. The property of Fourier transform that states that the compression in time domain is equivalent to expansion in the frequency domain is
- (A) duality (B) time shifting
(C) time scaling (D) frequency shifting
- h. Two signals $x_1(n)$ and $x_2(n)$ are related by $x_2(n) = x_1(-n)$. In the z -domain, their ROCs are
- (A) the same (B) reciprocal of each other
(C) negative of each other (D) complement of each other
- i. For distortionless transmission through an LTI system of frequency response $H(\omega)$, the phase of $H(\omega)$ is
- (A) constant (B) zero
(C) independent of ω (D) linearly dependent on ω
- j. A system characterized by the system function $H(z) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + z^{-1})$ is a
- (A) lowpass filter (B) highpass filter
(C) bandpass filter (D) bandreject filter

Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.

Each question carries 16 marks.

- Q.2** a. For an energy signal $x(t)$ with energy E_x , determine the energy of the following signals:
- (i) $x(t - T)$ (ii) $x(at)$
(iii) $x(at - b)$ (iv) $ax(t)$ (8)
- b. If $x(t) * h(t) = y(t)$, then show that $x(at) * h(at) = \frac{1}{|a|} y(at)$ (8)
- Q.3** a. Let $X[k]$ represent the DTFS coefficients of the periodic sequence $x(n)$ with period N . Find the DTFS coefficients of $(-1)^n x(n)$ (6)
- b. Suppose we are given the following information about a periodic signal $x(n)$ with period $N = 8$ and Fourier series coefficients $X[k]$:
- (i) $X[k] = -X[k - 4]$ (ii) $x(2n + 1) = (-1)^n$
Sketch one period of $x(n)$ (10)
- Q.4** a. Given that $x(t)$ has the Fourier transform $X(\omega)$, express the Fourier transforms of the signal listed below in terms of $X(\omega)$.
- (i) $x_1(t) = x(1 - t) + x(-1 - t)$ (ii) $x_2(t) = x(3t - 6)$ (8)
- b. Find the Fourier transform $G(\omega)$ of the signal $g(t) = \frac{1}{\pi t}$ (8)
- Q.5** a. Given that $x(n)$ has the Fourier transform $X(e^{j\omega})$, express the Fourier transforms of the following signals in terms of $X(e^{j\omega})$.
- (i) $x_1(n) = (n - 1)^2 x(n)$ (ii) $x_2(n) = e^{jn\pi/2} x(n + 2)$ (8)

- b. Let the sequence $x(n]$ be a real sequence and let $X(e^{j\omega}) = \text{DTFT}[x(n)]$
- (i) Prove that the magnitude spectrum is an even function, that is,
- $$|X(e^{j\omega})| = |X(e^{-j\omega})|$$
- (ii) Prove that the phase spectrum is an odd function, that is,
- $$\angle X(e^{j\omega}) = -\angle X(e^{-j\omega}) \quad (8)$$

- Q.6** a. A waveform $x(t) = 10 + 10\sin(500t)$ is to be sampled periodically and reproduced from these samples. Find the maximum allowable time interval between sample values. How many sample values are required to be stored in order to produce 2 seconds of this waveform? (6)

- b. A signal $x(t) = \sin(\pi t)/(\pi t)$ is sampled by $s(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - n/2)$. Determine and sketch the sampled signal and its Fourier transform. (10)

- Q.7** a. Show that for an LTI system, when the input is $x(t) = e^{s_0 t} u(t)$, the output is of the form $y(t) = H(s_0) e^{s_0 t} u(t)$. How is $H(s_0)$ related to the impulse response of the system? (6)

- b. Determine the impulse response $h(t)$ of a system having a double-order pole at $s = -a$ and a zero at $s = -b$, where $a, b > 0$ and $b - a = B$. It is also given that $h(0) = 2$ (10)

- Q.8** a. Apply the final-value theorem of z -transform to determine $x(\infty)$ for the signal
- $$x(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

- b. An LTI system is characterized by the system function

$$H(z) = \frac{3 - 4z^{-1}}{1 - 3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2}}$$

Specify the ROC of $H(z)$ and determine the impulse response $h(n)$ for the following conditions:

- (i) The system is causal and unstable
 (ii) The system is noncausal and stable
 (iii) The system is anticausal and unstable (9)

- Q.9** a. Define the terms mean, variance, co-variance and correlation coefficient as applied to random variable X with pdf $f_X(x)$. (8)

- b. Find the power spectral density for the random process $X(t) = 4\cos(5\pi t)$ and also compute the power in the random process. (8)