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Question Paper Code: 21445

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2015.

Third Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

EC 2204/EC 35/EC 1202 A/080290015/10144 EC 305 — SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

(Common to Biomedical Engineering)

(Regulations 2008/2010)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A —
$$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 1. Given $x(n) = \{1, 2, \frac{3}{7}, -4, 6\}$ Plot the signal x[n-1].
- 2. Define power signal.
- 3. Define Fourier transform pair for continuous time signal.
- 4. Find the Laplace transform of an unit step function.
- 5. State the condition for LTI system to be causal and stable.
- 6. Differentiate between natural response and forced response.
- 7. Define Z transform.
- 8. State the relation between DTFT and Z transform.
- 9. List the four steps used to obtain convolution.
- 10. What is state transition matrix?

PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

- 11. (a) (i) Given y[n]=nx[n]. Determine whether the system is memoryless, causal, linear and time invariant. (8)
 - (ii) Describe the classification of systems. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Compute the linear convolution of $x[n] = \{\frac{1}{\uparrow}, 1, 0, 1, 1\}$ and $h[n] = \{\frac{1}{\uparrow}, -2, -3, 4\}.$ (8)
 - (ii) Distinguish between random and deterministic signals. (8)
- 12. (a) (i) Find the Laplace transform of $X(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$. (8)
 - (ii) State and prove the Parseval's relation for continuous time signals using Fourier transform. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) State and prove any two properties of continuous time Fourier transform. (8)
 - (ii) Determine the Fourier series representation for $x(t) = 2\sin(2\pi t 3) + \sin(6\pi t). \tag{8}$
- 13. (a) Find the natural response of the system described by the difference equation $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 8y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 2x(t).$ The initial conditions are $y(0+)=2; \frac{dy(0+)}{dt}=3$. (16)

Or

- (b) Derive the expression for convolution integral. Explain any three properties of convolution integral in detail. (16)
- 14. (a) (i) Compute DTFT of a sequence x[n]=(n-1)x[n]. Use DTFT properties. (8)
 - (ii) Find the discrete time Fourier transform of $x[n]=[1/2]^{n-1}u[n-1]$. (8)

Or

(b) State and prove the properties of z — transform. (16)

15. (a) State and prove the properties of discrete Fourier transform. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Find the DFT of the signal $x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le n \le L 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ (8)
 - (ii) Find the six point DFT of $x[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1\}$. (8)