

Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
FIFTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2017

**Course Code: EE307**

**Course Name: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS (EE)**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A**

*Answer all questions, each carries 5 marks.*

Marks

- |   |  |     |
|---|--|-----|
| 1 | Define unit step function and plot $x(t)$ and $x(2t)$ , if $x(t) = u(t+2) - u(t-2)$  | (5) |
| 2 | Find the unilateral Laplace Transform of ramp function $r(t) = t u(t)$ . Specify the region of convergence   | (5) |
| 3 | Explain the Dirichlet's condition for the existence of Fourier Transform   | (5) |
| 4 | Define and plot the discrete time ramp signal $r(n)$ . Also plot $r(n-2)$ .  | (5) |
| 5 | Prove that the sequences $x(n) = a^n u(n)$ and $x(n) = -a^n u(-n - 1)$ have the same $X(z)$ and differ only in ROC   | (5) |
| 6 | State and prove the convolution property of Z- transform   | (5) |
| 7 | Prove that the discrete Fourier series coefficient $C_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{(N-1)} x(n) e^{\frac{-j2\pi kn}{N}}$ for $k=0,1,2,\dots,N-1$                                     | (5) |
| 8 | Write the Fourier series representation of a discrete time periodic signal with periodicity $N$ . What is the difference between continuous time and discrete time Fourier series? | (5) |

**PART B**

*Answer any twofull questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- |    |   |      |
|----|---|------|
| 9  | a) Check whether the given signal $x(t)$ is energy or power signal. Find the energy and power of the signal. $x(t) = e^{-5t} u(t)$  | (4)  |
|    | b) The impulse response of a LTI system is $h(t) = (2 + e^{-3t}) u(t)$ . Check whether the system is (i) Stable or unstable (ii) Causal or non causal (iii) Memory or memory less | (6)  |
| 10 | a) Find the response of a LTI system with impulse response $h(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$ for an input $x(t) = t u(t)$ .   | (4)  |
|    | b) Check whether the system $y(t) = x(t) x(t - 1)$ is<br>i) Linear or Non linear ii) Causal or Non causal<br>iii) Time invariant or Time variant                                  | (6)  |
| 11 | For the following system described by differential equation, find the impulse response, if the system is (i) stable (ii) causal   | (10) |

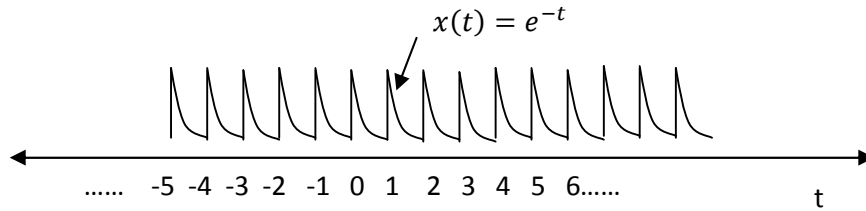
$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 6y(t) = \frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} + 8 \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 13x(t)$$

Assume initial conditions as zero.

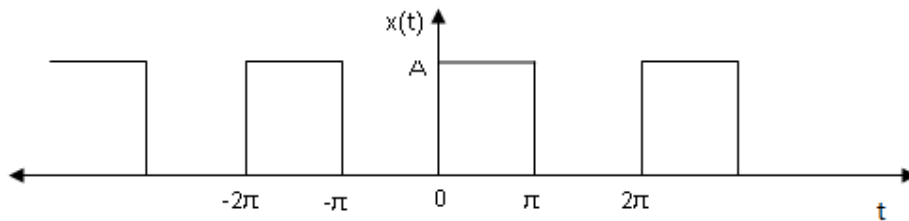
**PART C**

*Answer any twofull questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 12 Find the exponential Fourier series of the given signal. Plot the magnitude and phase spectrum. (10)



- 13 a) Find the Fourier transform of the signal  $x(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$  (4)  
 b) Obtain the trigonometric Fourier series of the following signal (6)



- 14 a) State and prove Sampling Theorem (5)  
 b) Using matrix method find the convolution of  $x[n] = \{1, 4, 3, 1\}$  and  $h[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 2\}$  (5)

**PART D**

*Answer any twofull questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 15 a) Find the z-transform and ROC of  $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n)$  (4)  
 b) Find the inverse Z-transform of  $X(z) = \frac{3z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})(1-2z^{-1})}$  if (6)  
 i) ROC is  $|z| > 2$  ii) ROC is  $|z| < 1$

- 16 An LTI system is described by the difference equation (10)

$$y(n) - \frac{9}{4}y(n - 1) + \frac{1}{2}y(n - 2) = x(n) - 3x(n - 1)$$

Specify the ROC of H(z), and determine h(n) for the following conditions

- i) The system is stable      ii) The system is causal

- 17 Determine the Fourier series representation of the following discrete time signal and sketch the frequency spectrum (10)

$$x(n) = \{ \dots, 1, 2, -1, 1, 2, -1, 1, 2, -1, \dots \}$$



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Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

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**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**FIFTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2018**

**Course Code: EE307**

**Course Name: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS (EE)**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A**

*Answer all questions, each carries 5 marks*

Marks

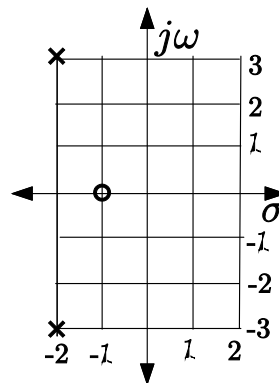
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|--|--|-----|
| 1  | Check the Linearity and Time-invariance of the system $y(t) = t^2 x(t)$ , where $y(t)$ and $x(t)$ are the output and input respectively. | (5) |
| 2  | Define Laplace transform and show that   | (5) |
| $\mathcal{L}\left(\frac{df(t)}{dt}\right) = s\mathcal{L}(f(t)) - f(0)$ |  |     |
| 3  | State and prove the following properties of Fourier transform:<br>i) Time shift                      ii) Time scaling                    | (5) |
| 4  | Find the solution of the difference equation.  | (5) |
| $y(n+1) + 2y(n) = n, y_0 = \frac{8}{9}$                                |  |     |
| 5  | Find Z transform of the sequences:<br>i) $x_1[n] = \{3, -2, 0, 4, 2\}$ ii) $x_2[n] = a^{-n}u(-n-2)$                                      | (5) |
| 6  | Find inverse Z transform of $X(Z) = \log\left[\frac{1}{1-az^{-1}}\right]$  | (5) |
| 7  | What is a random signal? Explain with an example.  | (5) |
| 8  | State and prove the discrete Fourier transform property phase shifting.  | (5) |

**PART B**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks*

- 9 a) The pole-zero plot of a system is shown in Figure 1. Obtain the differential equation model of the system. (3)

Figure 1.



- b) Obtain the unit step response of the system represented by Figure 1. (No plot is required). (7)

- 10 a) Obtain the differential equation representation of the circuit shown in Figure 2. (4)

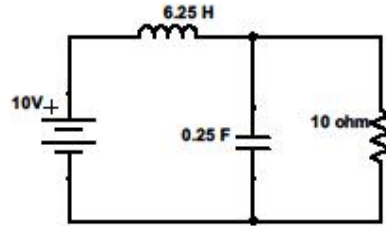


Figure 2.

- b) Using Laplace transform, solve the differential equation obtained for Qn. 10(a) and get voltage across the capacitor. (Assume all initial conditions are zeros). (6)
- 11 a) Find  $x(t) * h(t)$  where,  $x(t) = u(t) - u(t - 2)$ ,  $h(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$  and  $*$  represents the convolution operator. (5)
- b) How will you determine the stability of a system from its transfer function? Comment on the stability of the following systems: (5)

i)  $G_1(s) = \frac{s-2}{s^2+6s+18}$

ii)  $G_1(s) = \frac{s-2}{s^2+18}$

**PART C**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks*

- 12 a) Obtain complex exponential Fourier series of the signal  $x(t)$  shown in Figure 3. (5)

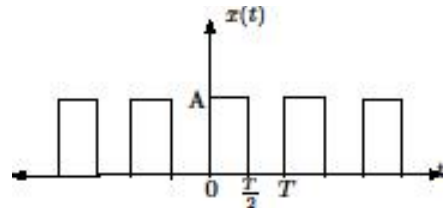


Figure 3.

- b) Find the Fourier transform of  $e^{-a|t|}$  (5)
- 13 State and prove sampling theorem. (10)
- 14 a) The impulse response of a system is given by  $h(n) = [2 \ 3 \ 1]$ . Find the response of the system when it is excited by the input  $x(n) = u(n - 1) - u(n - 5)$  (6)
- b) Explain energy spectral density and power spectral density. (4)

**PART D**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks*

- 15 a) State and prove following properties of Z transform: (6)
- i) Multiplication by n      ii) Accumulation      iii) Convolution
- b) Find inverse z transform of (4)

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{2z^2 - 3z + 1}, |z| < \frac{1}{2}$$

- 16 a) State the properties (atleast eight) of discrete Fourier transform(no proof is required). (6)
- b) Obtain Discrete Fourier transform of the following signals: (4)
- i)  $x[n] = 0.5^n u[n]$       ii)  $x[n] = 0.5^{|n|}$

- 17 a) Determine the stability of the following discrete transfer function: (5)
- i)  $H_1(z) = \frac{z}{z^2+0.7z+0.1}$       ii)  $H_2(z) = \frac{z}{z^2+2.5z+1}$
- b) Give any five properties of nonlinear systems. (5)

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**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
V SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018

**Course Code: EE307**

**Course Name: SIGNAL AND SYSTEMS**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A**

*Answer all questions, each carries 5 marks.*

Marks

- |   |  |     |
|---|--|-----|
| 1 | Check whether the discrete-time system $y[n] = x[n^2]$ is dynamic, causal and time invariant.  | (5) |
| 2 | Solve the differential equation $\dot{x} + 2x = e^{-3t}$ , $x(0) = 0$ using Laplace transform method.  | (5) |
| 3 | Find the Fourier transform of $x(t) = u(t)$  | (5) |
| 4 | An analog signal is expressed by the equation $x(t) = 15 \cos 50\pi t + 15 \sin 300\pi t + 10 \sin 100\pi t$ . Calculate the Nyquist rate (minimum sampling rate) in Hz for this signal. | (5) |
| 5 | Find the z-transform of $x[n] = \cos(\omega n)u(n)$ .  | (5) |
| 6 | State and prove the time shifting property of Z-transform.   | (5) |
| 7 | State and prove time reversal property of discrete time Fourier series (DTFS).   | (5) |
| 8 | Describe random signals with examples.   | (5) |

**PART B**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

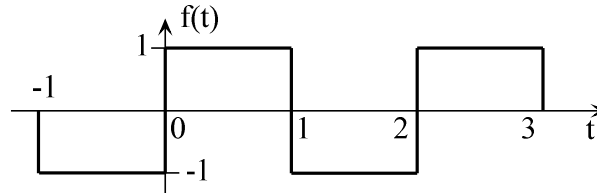
- |    |   |      |
|----|---|------|
| 9  | a) Check whether the following signals are periodic or not. If periodic, find the period.                           | (5)  |
|    | i) $x(t) = \sin 0.5\pi t + \cos 0.5t$ ii) $x[n] = e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}n} + e^{j\frac{2\pi}{5}n}$                      |      |
|    | b) Find the odd and even parts of the signal $x(t) = 1 + t + 3t^2 + 5t^3 + 9t^4$                                    | (5)  |
| 10 | Draw the pole-zero plot of the following function in s-domain and hence find the time domain response.              | (10) |
|    | $F(s) = \frac{2}{s(s^2 + 2s + 2)}$  |      |
| 11 | a) Determine whether the system $y[n] = n \times x[n]$ is i) linear ii) time invariant iii) dynamic and iv) causal. | (5)  |
|    | b) Derive the condition for causality and stability in terms of impulse response of                                 | (5)  |

a continuous time linear time invariant system.

### PART C

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 12 a) Find the exponential Fourier series of the waveform shown in figure. Also plot the magnitude spectrum with  $n=0,1,2,3,4$  and 5. (7)



- b) State and prove the time differentiation property of continuous time Fourier transform (CTFT). (3)
- 13 State and prove sampling theorem. Also, explain aliasing. (10)
- 14 a) Find the frequency response for the following linear time invariant system and hence find the impulse response. (5)

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = x(t). \text{ Also find the output } y(t) \text{ if the input is } x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$$

- b) Find the linear convolution  $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$  if  $x[n] = \delta(n+1) + \delta(n) + \delta(n-1)$  and  $h[n] = 2\delta(n+1) + \delta(n) + 2\delta(n-1)$ . (5)

### PART D

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 15 a) Find Z-transform and ROC of  $x[n] = u(-n-1) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ . (6)
- b) State and prove the initial value theorem of Z-transforms. (4)
- 16 a) A causal discrete time system is described by  $y[n] = \frac{3}{4}y[n-1] - \frac{1}{8}y[n-2] + x[n]$ . Find the frequency response and impulse response. (7)
- b) Find the discrete time Fourier series (DTFS) of  $x[n] = \{1, -1\}$ . (3)
- 17 a) A causal LTI system is described by the difference equation  $y[n] - \frac{1}{2}y[n-1] = 2x[n-1]$ . Find the transfer function and impulse response of the system. (5)
- b) Classify the various physical non-linearities in systems. (5)

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**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
V SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION(S), MAY 2019

**Course Code: EE307**

**Course Name: SIGNAL AND SYSTEMS**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A**

*Answer all questions, each carries 5 marks.*

Marks

- |   |  |     |
|---|--|-----|
| 1 | Differentiate between energy and power signals with example.   | (5) |
| 2 | Find the Laplace transform and ROC of the signal $x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t) + e^{-2t}u(t)$ .                                | (5) |
| 3 | State and prove Parseval's theorem for energy signals.   | (5) |
| 4 | Briefly explain zero order and first order hold circuits.  | (5) |
| 5 | Find the Z transform and ROC of the signal $x(n) = a^n u(n)$ .   | (5) |
| 6 | State and prove initial value theorem of Z transform.  | (5) |
| 7 | Find the convolution of the given signals using DTFT.<br>$x_1(n) = \frac{1}{2} u(n) \quad x_2(n) = \frac{1}{3} u(n)$ | (5) |
| 8 | Explain different types of nonlinearities present in the system.   | (5) |

**PART B**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- |    |   |      |
|----|---|------|
| 9  | Explain the different types of signals with example.  | (10) |
| 10 | A continuous time LTI system is described by the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 7 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 12y(t) = x(t)$ . Determine the impulse response and step response given $y(0) = -2, y'(0) = 0$ . | (10) |
| 11 | Define LTI system. Check the causality, time invariance and linearity of the system $y(n) = x(n^2)$ .   | (10) |

**PART C**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- |    |  |      |
|----|--|------|
| 12 | Obtain the trigonometric Fourier series representation of a full wave rectifier given $x(t) = \sin t$ .                            | (10) |
| 13 | a) What is meant by convolution sum? Find the convolution sum given $x(n) = 2\delta(n+1) - \delta(n) + \delta(n-1) + 3\delta(n-2)$ | (5)  |
|    | b) Find the Exponential Fourier Transform of $\cos \omega t$   | (5)  |

- 14 State and prove the properties of Fourier transform. (10)

**PART D**

*Answer any twofull questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 15 Find the inverse z transform using residue method (10)

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

- 16 a) Determine the DTFT of  $x(n) = 2^n u(n)$ . (6)

- b) Write a note on Random signals and random processes. (4)

- 17 a) Find the initial and final values of  $X(z) = \frac{z-2}{(z-1)(z-3)}$ . (5)

- b) Define Properties of Fourier Series ( any five) representation of Discrete Time Signals (5)

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**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**FIFTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION(R&S), DECEMBER 2019**

**Course Code: EE307**

**Course Name: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A**

*Answer all questions, each carries 5 marks.*

Marks

- |   |  |     |
|---|--|-----|
| 1 | Define unit ramp function. Plot $r(t)$ and $x(t) = -4r(t)$   | (5) |
| 2 | Find the unilateral Laplace transform and ROC of $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t) + e^{-4t}u(t)$   | (5) |
| 3 | If Fourier transform of $x(t)$ is $X(\omega)$ , derive the Fourier transform of $\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$   | (5) |
| 4 | Plot a) $u[n]$ and b) $x[n] = u[n+2] \times u[-n+2]$   | (5) |
| 5 | Consider the sequence $x[n] = a^n$ , if $x[n]$ is a causal sequence prove that the ROC of $X(z)$ is the exterior of the circle of radius $ a $ , where $X(z)$ is the Z transform of $x[n]$ .                         | (5) |
| 6 | State and prove the linearity and time reversal properties of Z-transform  | (5) |
| 7 | Determine whether Fourier series representation is possible for the discrete time signals a) $x[n] = 2\cos\sqrt{5}\pi n$ and b) $x[n] = 4\cos\frac{n\pi}{2}$ . If possible find the fundamental period and frequency | (5) |
| 8 | Find the frequency response $H(\omega)$ given, $y[n] = \frac{1}{2}\{x[n] + x[n-2]\}$   | (5) |

**PART B**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- |    |   |     |
|----|---|-----|
| 9  | a) Find whether the system $y(t) = at^2x(t) + btx(t-4)$ is a) static b) linear c) causal and d) time invariant  | (6) |
|    | b) Given $x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$ . Find the output of the system if the impulse response of the system is given by $h(t) = u(t+3)$   | (4) |
| 10 | a) A $1k\Omega$ resistor is connected in series with $200\mu F$ capacitor. Using Laplace transform find the voltage across the capacitor $y(t)$ if the voltage input is | (6) |

$$x(t) = \frac{3}{5}e^{-2t}u(t) \text{ with the initial condition } y(0) = -2$$

- b) Consider an LTI system described by the differential equation (4)

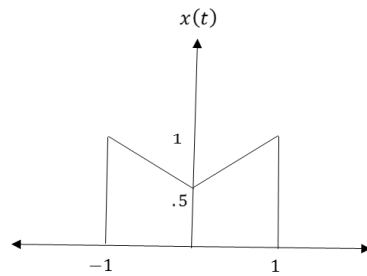
$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 5y(t) = \frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{dx(t)}{dt} - 2x(t).$$

Find the transfer function of the inverse system and find out whether a stable and causal inverse system exists.

- 11 a) Using bilateral Laplace transform find the ROC of the signal  $x(t) = e^{-b|t|}$  for a) (6)

b)  $b > 0$  and b)  $b < 0$

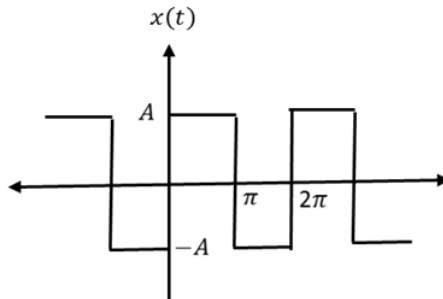
- b) For  $x(t)$  given below, plot  $x(-2t - 1)$  (4)



### PART C

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 12 a) Find the exponential Fourier series and plot the magnitude and phase spectrum of (10)  
the following waveform.



- 13 a) Define sampling theorem. With the help of frequency spectrum explain signal (6)  
reconstruction is possible only if sampling frequency is  $f_s \geq 2f_m$

- b) Using Fourier transform property find the Fourier transform of (4)

$$x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t-2)$$

- 14 a) Using graphical method find the convolution of  $x[n] = \{1, 3, 3, 2\}$  and (6)

$$h[n] = u[n] - u[n-4]$$

- b) The impulse response of a system is given by  $h[n] = 3^n u[-n]$ . Find whether the system is causal, stable and dynamic (4)

**PART D**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 15 a) Determine the causal signal  $x[n]$ , if the Z-transform of the signal is given by (6)

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{(1+z^{-1})(1+z^{-1})^2}$$

- b) An LTI system has the impulse response  $h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$ . Determine the input of the system if the output is  $y[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n] + \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$  (4)

- 16 a) Find the Z-transform and ROC of  $x[n] = n \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right)^n u[n] * \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-n} u[-n]$ . Symbol \* represents convolution (6)

- b) If a discrete time periodic signal has periodicity N, write its Fourier series representation. Write down any three differences between continuous time and discrete time Fourier series (4)

- 17 The impulse response of a discrete time system is given by (10)

$$h[n] = \frac{1}{2} \delta[n] + \delta[n-1] + \frac{1}{2} \delta[n-2].$$
 Find the system frequency response

$H(\omega)$  and plot the magnitude and frequency spectra

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Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

Fifth semester B.Tech degree examinations (S) September 2020

**Course Code: EE307****Course Name: SIGNAL AND SYSTEMS**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A***Answer all questions, each carries 5 marks.*

Marks

- 1 Check whether the given signal  $x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$  is an energy or power signal. (5)
- 2 Find the ROC of the signal  $x(t) = e^{-b|t|}$  using Laplace transform. (5)
- 3 State and prove the convolution property of Fourier transform. (5)
- 4 Briefly explain sampling process and sampling theorem. (5)
- 5 Find the initial and final values of  $X(z) = \frac{(2z+4)(3z+5)}{(z+2)(4z+5)}$ . (5)
- 6 State and prove time delay theorem of Z transform. (5)
- 7 Find the DTFT of the sequence  $x(n) = 5nu(n)$ . (5)
- 8 Explain different types of nonlinearities present in the system. (5)

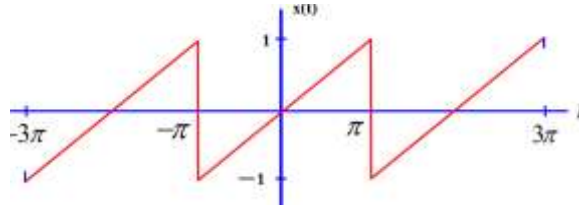
**PART B***Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 9 Briefly explain the classification of different types of systems with example. (10)
- 10 a) A continuous time LTI system is described by the differential equation  $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} - \frac{dy(t)}{dt} - 2y(t) = x(t)$ . Find the impulse response using Laplace transform, if the system is stable. Assume zero initial conditions. (5)
- b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $X(s) = \frac{2}{(s+4)(s-1)}$  if ROC is i)  $\text{Re}(s) > 1$  ii)  $\text{Re}(s) < -4$  iii)  $-4 < \text{Re}(s) < 1$  (5)
- 11 a) Determine whether the system  $y(t) = t^2x(t-1)$  is linear, time invariant or both. (6)
- b) Check whether the given signal  $x(t) = 2\cos(10t+1) - \sin(4t-1)$  is periodic or not and find the fundamental period if the signal is periodic. (4)

**PART C**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 12 Obtain the trigonometric Fourier series representation of the waveform shown below. (10)



- 13 a) Briefly explain sampling theorem and signal reconstruction. (4)  
 b) Find the output signal  $y(n)$  if the input sequence is  $x(n) = \{1,4,3,2\}$  and  $h(n) = \{1,3,2,1\}$ . (6)
- 14 The input and output of a causal LTI system is related by the differential equation  $\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 8y(t) = 2x(t)$ . Find the impulse response of the system and also find the unit step response if  $x(t) = te^{-2t}u(t)$ . (10)

**PART D**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 15 a) State and prove properties of Z transform. (10)
- 16 a) Find the DTFS representation for  $x(n) = 5 + \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \cos \frac{n\pi}{4}$ . (5)  
 b) Evaluate the integral  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left| \frac{1}{1 - \frac{e^{-j\omega}}{4}} \right|^2 d\omega$  using Fourier transform (5)
- 17 a) Find the inverse Z transform  $X(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)(z-2)(z-3)}$  using partial fraction method. (6)  
 b) Find the Z transform and ROC of the signal  $x(n) = a^n u(n)$ . (4)

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