00880

Maximum Marks: 70

B.Tech. IN ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING (BTECVI)

Term-End Examination

June, 2011

BIEL-007: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

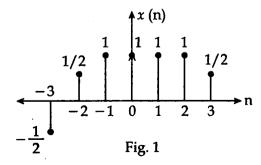
Time: 3 hours

Note: Attempt any seven questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Use of calculator is allowed.

- A discrete time signal is as shown in figure 1 10 sketch the following:
 - (a) x(n-3)
 - (b) x(3-n)
 - (c) x(2n)
 - (d) x(n)u(3-n)
 - (e) $x[(n-1)^2]$



Write the steps to find the convolution sum of two
sequences and also find the convolution of
following sequences.

$$x(n) = 1$$
; $n = -2$, 0, 1
= 2; $n = -1$
= 0 else where
 $h(n) = \delta(n) - \delta(n-1) + \delta(n-2) - \delta(n-3)$

3. (a) Determine whether or not each of the 5 following signals is periodic. If a signal is periodic, specify its fundamental period.

(i)
$$x(n) = e^{j6\pi n}$$

(ii)
$$x(n) = e^{j\frac{3}{5}(n + \frac{1}{2})}$$

(iii)
$$x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)n$$

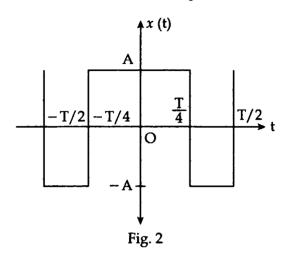
(iv)
$$x(n) = \cos\frac{\pi}{3}n + \cos\frac{3\pi}{4}n$$

(b) Determine if the system described by the following input - output equations is linear or nonlinear.

5

(i)
$$y(n) = x^2(n)$$
 (ii) $y(n) = nx(n)$

Figure 2 shows a periodic square wave signal. 10
 Obtain its fourier series representation.



5. Consider an arbitrary signal x(n) with fourier transform $X(e^{j\omega})$. Express the fourier transform of the following signals in terms of $X(e^{j\omega})$.

(a)
$$y(n) = x(2n)$$

(b)
$$y(n) = \begin{cases} x(\frac{n}{2}) & \text{n, even} \\ 0 & \text{n, odd} \end{cases}$$

6. Find the fourier transform of the following: 10

(a)
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t+b}{b-a} & -b < t < -a \\ 1 & -a < t < b \\ \frac{t-b}{b-a} & a < t < b \end{cases}$$

10

(b)
$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} \cdot u(n-1)$$

7. Use convolution to find x(n) if X(z) is given by 10

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)}$$

8. Find the z - transform and ROC (Region of 10 convergence) of the following sequences:-

(a)
$$x(n) = \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \cdot u(-n-1)$$

(b)
$$x(n) = -b^n u(-n-1)$$

- 9. Determine the impulse response of the system described by difference equation y(n) = y(n-1) 0.5y(n-2) + x(n) + x(n-1). Plot the pole zero pattern.
- **10.** Write short notes on *any two*:

5x2=10

- (a) Region of convergence (ROC).
- (b) Classification of signals.
- (c) Properties of Fourier Transform.