

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

Term-End Examination

December, 2013

BIEL-007 : SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

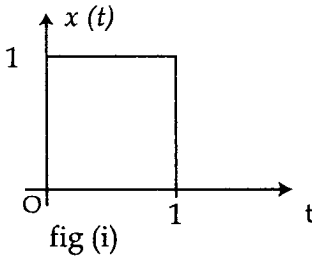
Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

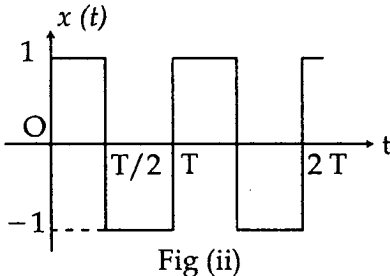
Note : (i) Attempt any seven questions.

(ii) Use of Scientific calculator is allowed.

1. (a) Function $x(t)$ is shown in fig (i). Draw even and odd parts of $x(t)$. 5



- (b) What is the average power of square wave shown in fig (ii) ? 5



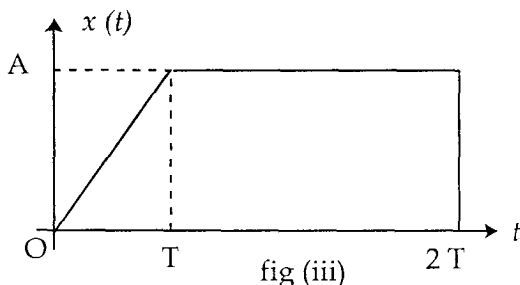
2. (a) Show that a system with excitation $x(t)$ and response $y(t)$, described by $y(t) = x\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$ is linear, time variant and non-causal. 5
- (b) Test the following system for stability 5

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n+1} x(k)$$

3. For an LTI system with unit impulse response $h(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$ determine the response $y(t)$ for the input, $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$. 10

4. Determine the homogeneous solution of second order equation given by $y[n] - y[n-1] - y[n-2] = 0$, with the initial condition, $y[0] = 0, y[1] = 1$. 10

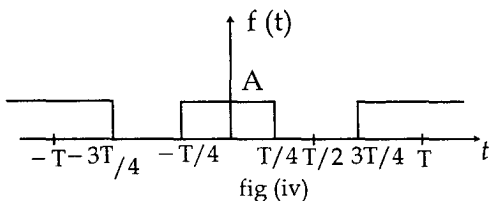
5. (a) Determine the Fourier transform of the signal $x(t)$ shown in fig (iii) 5



- (b) Find the DTFT of the following finite duration sequence of Length L . 5

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} A & \text{for } 0 \leq n \leq L-1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

6. Obtain the trigonometric Fourier series representation of the given periodic rectangular waveform in fig (iv) 10



7. The input voltage to an RC circuit is given as 10

$x(t) = te^{-t/RC} \cdot u(t)$ and the impulse response of this

circuit is given as $h(t) = \frac{1}{RC} e^{-t/RC} \cdot u(t)$.

Determine output $y(t)$.

8. Determine the inverse z-transform of 10

$$S[z] = \frac{2}{2 - 3z^{-1} + z^{-2}} \text{ when ROC : } |z| > 1.$$

9. Find the transfer function and impulse response of a discrete time LTI system described by linear constant-coefficient difference equation given by 10

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{2}y[n-1] + x[n] + \frac{1}{3}x[n-1]$$

10. Write short notes on *any two* :

- (a) Properties of Fourier series
- (b) Properties of Linear time invariant system
- (c) Region of convergence for z-transform

2x5=10