

Code: EC3T3

**II B.Tech - I Semester – Regular/Supplementary Examinations
November - 2018**

**SIGNAL AND SYSTEMS
(ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks

11x 2 = 22 M

1.

- a) Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^3 \delta(t - 2) dt$
- b) Determine whether the signal is energy or power and calculate its energy and power. $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$
- c) State the Parseval's theorem for Continuous time Fourier series.
- d) State and prove time shifting property of CTFS.
- e) Find the final value of $L^{-1} \left(\frac{3s+4}{s^4+8s^3+10s^2+2s} \right)$.
- f) What is the relationship between Fourier transform and Laplace transform?
- g) Find the DTFT of $x(n) = \{ 1, -2, 2, 3 \}$.
- h) What is the sufficient condition for existence DTFT?
- i) Find the Z-transform of $e^{3n} u(n)$.
- j) State and prove initial value theorem of Z-transform.
- k) What is aliasing?

PART – B

Answer any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

3 x 16 = 48 M

2. a) Examine whether the following signals are periodic or not?

If periodic determine the fundamental period. 8 M

i) $x(t) = 3 \sin 200\pi t + 4 \cos 100t$.

ii) $x(t) = 2 + \cos 2\pi t$.

iii) $x(n) = e^{j\pi/2n}$.

iv) $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{n}{6}\right)\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{6}\right)$.

b) Find the linearity, invariance, causality of the following systems: 8 M

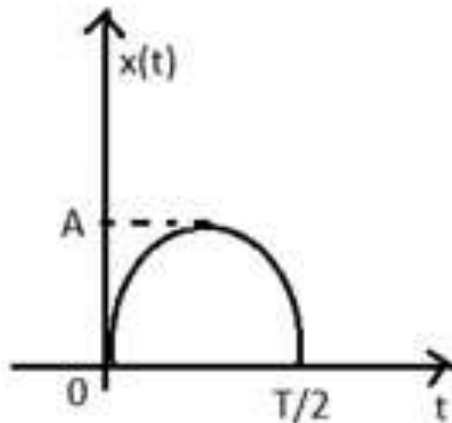
i) $y(n) = -ax(n - 1) + x(n)$.

ii) $y(n) = x(n^2) + x(-n)$.

3. a) Determine the Fourier series of the signal

$x(t) = 3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$. Plot the magnitude and phase spectra. 8 M

b) Find the Fourier transform of the sinusoidal pulse : 8 M



4. a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of 8 M

i) $X(s) = \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+4}$. ii) $X(s) = \frac{s-1}{(s+1)(s^2+2s+5)}$.

b) State and prove any four properties of Laplace transform.

8 M

5. a) Determine the discrete time Fourier series of

$x(n) = \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}n\right)$. 8 M

b) Find the DTFT of the signal,

$x(n) = (0.2)^n u(n) + (0.2)^n u(-n-1)$. 8 M

6. a) Using long division method, determine the inverse

Z – transform of $X(z) = \frac{z^2+2z}{z^3-3z^2+4z+1}$ 8 M

b) State and prove the sampling theorem for band – limited signals. 8 M