

Code No: 53021

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD

B.Tech II Year I Semester Examinations, May/June - 2015

SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

(Common to ECE, EIE, BME, ETM)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions  
All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Verify the following signals  $\sin n\omega_0 t$  and  $\sin m\omega_0 t$  are orthogonal or not over the interval  $(t_0, t_0 + 2/\omega_0)$ .
- b) Define the following elementary signals:  
i) Real exponential signal.  
ii) Continuous time version of a sinusoidal signal and bring out the relation between sinusoidal and complex exponential signals. [8+7]
- 2.a) Expand following function  $f(t)$  by trigonometric Fourier series over the interval  $(0,1)$ . In this interval  $f(t)$  is expressed as  $f(t) = At$ .
- b) Prove that discrete magnitude spectrum is symmetrical about vertical axis whereas phase spectrum anti-symmetrical about vertical axis. [8+7]
- 3.a) Find the Fourier transform of symmetrical gate pulse and sketch the spectrum.
- b) State and prove following properties of Fourier transform  
i) Time shifting.  
ii) Differentiation in time domain. [7+8]
- 4.a) Derive the relationship between rise time and bandwidth.
- b) Sketch the frequency response of ideal LPF, HPF and BPF. [8+7]
- 5.a) Prove that the correlation and convolution functions are identical for even signals.
- b) Show that the auto-correlation function at the origin is equal to the energy of the function. [8+7]
- 6.a) State and prove sampling theorem for band limited signals using analytical approach.
- b) Give introduction to band pass sampling. [8+7]
- 7.a) Find Laplace transforms and sketches their ROC of:  
i)  $x(t) = u(t-5)$   
ii)  $x(t) = e^{j\omega t} u(t)$
- b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of:  
 $X(s) = (-5s-7)/(s+1)(s-1)(s+2)$ . [8+7]
- 8.a) Determine  $z$  - transform, pole - zero locations and sketch the ROC of following signal  $x(n) = -u(-n-1) + (1/2)^n u(n)$ .
- b) Find the inverse  $z$  - transform of  $X(z) = (2+z^{-1})/(1-0.5z^{-1})$  with ROC  $|z| > 1/2$  using power series expansion. [7+8]