## PACE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY \& SCIENCES::ONGOLE (AUTONOMOUS)

II B.TECH I SEMESTER END REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, JAN - 2023 SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS
(ECE BRANCH)
Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks: 70
Answer all the questions from each UNIT (5X14=70M)

| Q.No. |  | Questions | Marks | CO | KL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNIT-I |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | a) | With an example explain the following operations on signals: (i) timeshifting and (ii) amplitude-shifting | [7M] | 1 |  |
|  | b) | Determine whether or not each of the following signals is periodic. If a signal is periodic, specify its fundamental period. <br> i. $x(t)=5 \cos (5 t+2)-\sin (2 t-2)$ <br> ii. | [7M] | 1 |  |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | a) | Find the signal energy of these signals: $(i)_{X}(t)=u(t)(i i) x(t)=t u(t)$ | [7M] | 1 |  |
|  | b) | Test whether the following systems are static, causal, time invariant, linear, stable: $y(t)=x\left(\frac{t}{7}\right)$ | [7M] | 1 |  |
| UNIT-II |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | a) | Discuss the analogy between vectors and signals with suitable examples. | [7M] | 2 |  |
|  | b) | Compute the trigonometric Fourier series expansion of the signal shown below: | [7M] | 2 |  |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | a) | With necessary examples explain the signal approximation using orthogonal functions. | [7M] | 2 |  |
|  | b) | Discuss the Fourier series representation of continuous time periodic signals. | [7M] | 2 |  |
| UNIT-III |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | a) | Determine the Fourier transform of a two-sided exponential pulse $x(t)=$ | [7M] | 3 |  |
|  | b) | Explain the reconstruction of signal from its samples with neat diagrams. | [7M] | 3 |  |
| OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | a) | State and prove any two properties of Fourier Transform. | [7M] | 3 |  |
|  | b) | determine the $\quad$ Nyquist rate for the the signal $x(t)=4 \sin 50 \pi t+2 \cos 100 \pi t+5 \cos 150 \pi t$. | [7M] | 3 |  |
| UNIT-IV |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. | a) | Find the Convolution of the following signals: $\mathrm{x}_{1}(\mathrm{t})=\mathrm{u}(\mathrm{t}), \mathrm{x}_{2}(\mathrm{t})=\mathrm{e}^{-2 t} u(\mathrm{t})$. | [7M] | 4 |  |



