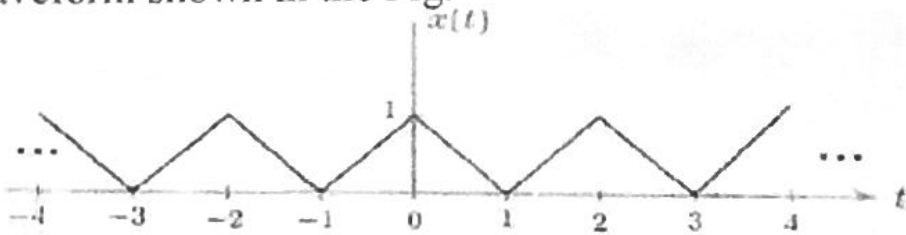


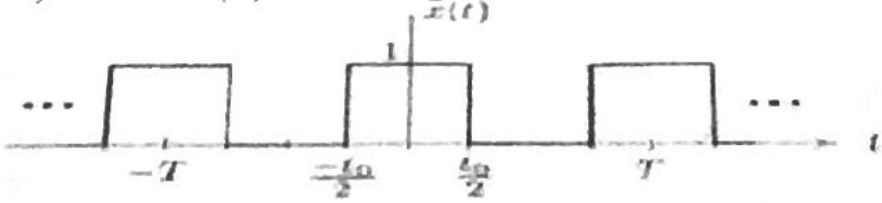
**CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION - 3**

Dept: ECE	Sem / Div: IV	Sub: Signals and Systems	S Code: 18EC45
Date: 02/09/22	Time: 9:00-10:30am	Max Marks: 50	Elective: N

Note: Answer any 2 full questions, choosing one full question from each part.

QNo	Questions	Marks	RBT	CO's
<b>PART A</b>				
1 a	Find the complex Fourier Series coefficients $X(k)$ for the waveform shown in the Fig. 	9	L3	CO3
b	State and prove the following properties of Continuous-Time Fourier Series: (i) Frequency shifting (ii) Time differentiation	8	L2	CO3
c	Find the DTFT of $x[n] = a^{ n }$ ; $ a  < 1$ .	8	L3	CO4

**OR**

2 a	Using the derivative property of continuous-time Fourier series, obtain $X(k)$ of the signal $x(t)$ shown in Fig. 	9	L3	CO3
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b	Obtain the Fourier transform of the signal $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$ ; $a > 0$ . Draw its magnitude and phase spectrum.	8	L2	CO3
c	Find complex Fourier series coefficients $X(k)$ of the signal $x(t) =  \sin \pi t $	8	L3	CO3

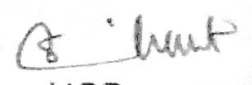
**PART B**

3 a	Find the DTFT of the following sequences: (i) $x[n] = n 0.5^n u[n]$ (ii) $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n - 4]$ (iii) $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n] * \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n]$	9	L3	CO4
b	State and prove the following properties with respect to DTFT: (i) Frequency differentiation (ii) Time-domain Convolution	8	L2	CO4
	The DTFT of a real signal is $X(e^{j\Omega})$ . Express DTFT of each of the following signals in terms of $X(e^{j\Omega})$ : (i) $x[-n]$ (ii) $x[n] * x[-n]$ (iii) $(-1)^n x[n]$ (iv) $(1 + \cos n\pi)x[n]$	8	L3	CO4

**OR**

4 a	Find the Fourier Transform of the following signals: (i) $x(t) = \delta(t + 1) - \delta(t - 1)$ (ii) $x(t) = \frac{d}{dt} [te^{-2t} \sin t u(t)]$	9	L3	CO3
b	State and prove the following properties with respect to continuous-time Fourier Transform: (i) Time shifting (ii) Parseval's theorem	8	L2	CO3
c	Show that for a real-valued aperiodic signal $x(t)$ , the real part of its Fourier transform is an even function of frequency and the imaginary part is an odd function of frequency.	8	L2	CO3

  
Prepared by: Vinay P.

  
HOD