## Vivekananda College of Engineering & Technology, Puttur [A Unit of Vivekananda Vidyavardhaka Sangha Puttur ®] Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi & Approved by AICTE New Delhi

CRM08

Rev 1.10

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<26/08/2022>

## 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.

NÇ	Questions	Marks	RBT	CO's
	PART A			
l a	Find the complex Fourier Series coefficients $X(k)$ for the waveform shown in the Fig.	9	L3	CO3
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b	State and prove the following properties of Continuous- Time Fourier Series: (i) Frequency shifting (ii) Time differentiation		L2	CO3
С	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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		Obtain the Fourier transform of the signal $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$ ; a>0 Draw its magnitude and phase spectrum.	8	L2	CO3
		Find complex Fourier series coefficients $X(k)$ of the signal $x(t) =  \sin \pi t $	8	L3	CO3
		PART B			
3 a	a	Find the DTFT of the following sequences:	9	L3	CO4
		(i) $x[n] = n \cdot 0.5^n u[n]$ (ii) $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n-4]$ (iii) $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n] + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$			The same and the s
Ь		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 $X(e^{j\Omega})$ :  (ii) $x[-n]$ (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) $x(t) = \frac{d}{dt}[te^{-2t}sint u(t)]$	9	L3	CO3
I	b State and prove the following properties with respect to			L2	CO3
The interphete policy displays in the factor to see the	continuous-time Fourier Transform: (i) Time shifting (ii) Parseval's theorem				
CDAY DIRECTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO ADDRESS OF THE PERS	re fr	show that for a real-valued aperiodic signal x(t), the eal part of its Fourier transform is an even function of equency and the imaginary part is an odd function of equency.		L2	CO3

Prepared by: Vinay P.

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