

Name: _____

Regd. No. _____

Course Title: Signal & Systems

Course Code: ETSS-314

FINAL TERM EXAMINATION – Spring 2018
Program: B-Tech (Electrical)

SECTION-II: 40 MARKS

Time Allowed: 2hr 10 min

Attempt all questions. Marks are mentioned against the questions.
Note: Please attach the question paper at the end of the answer sheet.

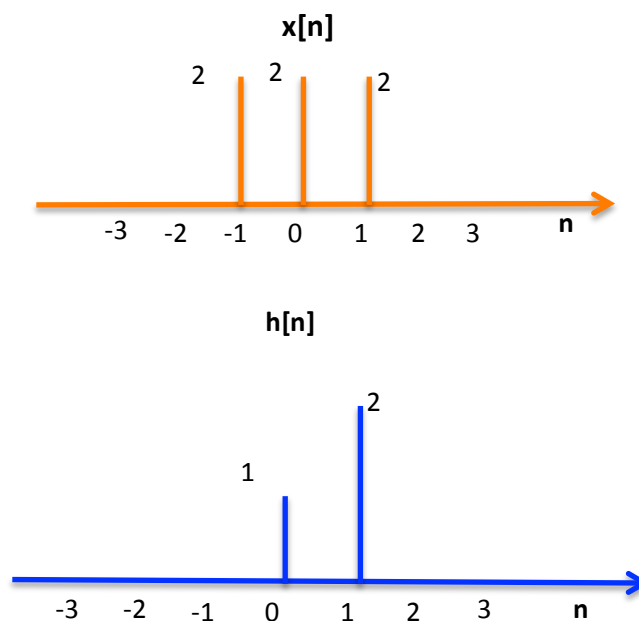
Q2.

- a) Find the Fourier Series Coefficients of the following signal:

$$x[n] = \sin(\omega_0 n), \text{ where } \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{N}$$

(05 Marks)

- b) Evaluate $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$. Using Graphical Method.



(08 Marks)

Q3.

- a) Consider a discrete-time LTI system with impulse response:

$$h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$

Use the Fourier transforms to determine the response $y[n]$ to the given input:

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n u[n]$$

(08 Marks)

- b) Consider the linear constant coefficient difference equation:

$$y[n] - \frac{1}{4}y[n-1] = x[n]$$

Which describes a linear, time-invariant system initially at rest. Determine $H(e^{j\omega})$.

(06 Marks)

Q4.

- a) Determine the z-transform (including the ROC) of the following sequences. Also sketch the pole-zero plots and indicate the ROC on your sketch:

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n]$$

(05 Marks)

- b) Using the partial fraction expansion, determine the sequence $x[n]$ that goes with the following z-transform:

$$X(z) = \frac{3z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)}$$

(08 Marks)

Formula Sheet

S. No.	Continuous-Time	Discrete-Time
1.	<i>Frequency</i> : $f = \frac{1}{T}$	<i>Angular Frequency</i> : $\omega = \frac{2\pi k}{N}$ <i>Fundamental Period</i> : $\frac{N}{k} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$
	<i>Angular Frequency</i> : $\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T}$ or $f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi}$	
	<i>Fundamental Period</i> : $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$	
2.	Convolution Integral $y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau)h(t - \tau)d\tau$	Convolution Sum $y[n] = x[n] * h[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k]h[n - k]$
	Fourier Series $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 t}$, <i>Synthesis Equation</i>	Fourier Series $x[n] = \sum_{k=\langle N \rangle} a_k e^{jk\omega_0 n}$, <i>Synthesis Equation</i>
3.	$a_k = \frac{1}{T} \int_T x(t)e^{-jk\omega_0 t} dt$, <i>Analysis Equation</i>	$a_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=\langle N \rangle} x[n]e^{-jk\omega_0 n}$, <i>Analysis Equation</i>

$$\text{Nyquist Rate : } F_N = 2F_{max}$$

Properties of the Discrete Time Fourier Transform

<i>Non-periodic signal</i>	<i>Fourier transform</i>
$x[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{2\pi} X(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$	$X(e^{j\omega}) \triangleq \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n] e^{-j\omega n}$
$\left. \begin{matrix} x[n] \\ y[n] \end{matrix} \right\}$	$\left. \begin{matrix} X(e^{j\omega}) \\ Y(e^{j\omega}) \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ Periodic with period } 2\pi$
$ax[n] + by[n]$	$aX(e^{j\omega}) + bY(e^{j\omega})$
$x[n - n_0]$	$e^{-j\omega n_0} X(e^{j\omega})$
$e^{j\omega_0 n} x[n]$	$X(e^{j(\omega - \omega_0)})$
$x^*[n]$	$X^*(e^{j(-\omega)})$
$x[-n]$	$X(e^{j(-\omega)})$
$x_{(m)}[n] = \begin{cases} x[n/m], & n \text{ multiple of } m \\ 0, & n \text{ not multiple of } m \end{cases}$	$X(e^{j(m\omega)})$
$x[n] * y[n]$	$X(e^{j\omega}) Y(e^{j\omega})$
$x[n] y[n]$	$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{2\pi} X(e^{j\theta}) Y(e^{j(\omega - \theta)}) d\theta$
$x[n] - x[n - 1]$	$(1 - e^{j\omega}) X(e^{j\omega})$
$\sum_{k=-\infty}^n x[k]$	$\frac{1}{1 - e^{j\omega}} X(e^{j\omega}) + \pi X(0) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - 2\pi k)$
$nx[n]$	$j \frac{d}{d\omega} X(e^{j\omega})$

If $x[n]$ is real valued then

$x[n]$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} X(e^{j\omega}) = X^*(e^{j(-\omega)}) \\ \Re\{X(e^{j\omega})\} = \Re\{X(e^{j(-\omega)})\} \\ \Im\{X(e^{j\omega})\} = -\Im\{X(e^{j(-\omega)})\} \\ X(e^{j\omega}) = X(e^{j(-\omega)}) \\ \arg\{X(e^{j\omega})\} = -\arg\{X(e^{j(-\omega)})\} \end{array} \right.$
$x_e[n] = \mathcal{E}\{x[n]\}$ $x_o[n] = \mathcal{O}\{x[n]\}$	$\begin{array}{l} \Re\{X(e^{j\omega})\} \\ j\Im\{X(e^{j\omega})\} \end{array}$

Parsevals relation for non-periodic signals

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x[n]|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{2\pi} |X(e^{j\omega})|^2 d\omega$$

Basic Pairs of Discrete Time Fourier Transform

$x[n]$	$X(e^{j\omega})$
$\delta[n]$	1
$\delta[n - n_0]$	$e^{-j\omega n_0}$
$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(n - kN)$	$\frac{2\pi}{N} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta\left(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{N}\right)$
1	$2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - 2\pi k)$
$e^{j\omega_0 n}$	$2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - \omega_0 - 2\pi k)$
$\cos \omega_0 n$	$\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} [\delta(\omega - \omega_0 - 2\pi k) + \delta(\omega + \omega_0 - 2\pi k)]$
$\sin \omega_0 n$	$\frac{\pi}{j} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} [\delta(\omega - \omega_0 - 2\pi k) - \delta(\omega + \omega_0 - 2\pi k)]$
$u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - e^{-j\omega}} + \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\omega - 2\pi k)$
$a^n u(n), \quad a < 1$	$\frac{1}{1 - ae^{-j\omega}}$
$(n + 1)a^n u[n], \quad a < 1$	$\frac{1}{(1 - ae^{-j\omega})^2}$
$\frac{(n + m - 1)!}{n!(m - 1)!} a^n u[n], \quad a < 1$	$\frac{1}{(1 - ae^{-j\omega})^m}$
$\frac{1}{1 - a^2} a^{ n }, \quad a < 1$	$\frac{1}{1 + a^2 - 2a \cos \omega}$
$\begin{cases} 1, & n \leq N_1 \\ 0, & N_1 < n \leq \frac{N}{2} \end{cases}$ period N	$2\pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k \delta\left(\omega - \frac{2\pi k}{N}\right)$
$\begin{cases} 1, & n \leq N_1 \\ 0, & n > N_1 \end{cases}$	$\frac{\sin \omega (N_1 + \frac{1}{2})}{\sin \frac{\omega}{2}}$
$\begin{cases} \frac{\sin Wn}{\pi n} = \frac{W}{\pi} \text{sinc} \frac{Wn}{\pi} \\ 0 < W < \pi \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} 1, & \omega \leq W \\ 0, & W < \omega \leq \pi \end{cases}$ period 2π

Z-Transform Pairs

Sequence	Transform	ROC
1. $\delta[n]$	1	All z
2. $u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}$	$ z > 1$
3. $-u[-n - 1]$	$\frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}}$	$ z < 1$
4. $\delta[n - m]$	z^{-m}	All z except 0 (if $m > 0$) or ∞ (if $m < 0$)
5. $a^n u[n]$	$\frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}$	$ z > a $
6. $-a^n u[-n - 1]$	$\frac{1}{1 - az^{-1}}$	$ z < a $
7. $na^n u[n]$	$\frac{az^{-1}}{(1 - az^{-1})^2}$	$ z > a $
8. $-na^n u[-n - 1]$	$\frac{az^{-1}}{(1 - az^{-1})^2}$	$ z < a $
9. $[\cos \omega_0 n]u[n]$	$\frac{1 - [\cos \omega_0]z^{-1}}{1 - [2 \cos \omega_0]z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$	$ z > 1$
10. $[\sin \omega_0 n]u[n]$	$\frac{[\sin \omega_0]z^{-1}}{1 - [2 \cos \omega_0]z^{-1} + z^{-2}}$	$ z > 1$
11. $[r^n \cos \omega_0 n]u[n]$	$\frac{1 - [r \cos \omega_0]z^{-1}}{1 - [2r \cos \omega_0]z^{-1} + r^2 z^{-2}}$	$ z > r$
12. $[r^n \sin \omega_0 n]u[n]$	$\frac{[r \sin \omega_0]z^{-1}}{1 - [2r \cos \omega_0]z^{-1} + r^2 z^{-2}}$	$ z > r$
13. $\begin{cases} a^n, & 0 \leq n \leq N - 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	$\frac{1 - a^N z^{-N}}{1 - az^{-1}}$	$ z > 0$

Z-Transform Properties

<i>signal</i>	<i>Z-transform</i>	<i>ROC</i>
$x[n]$	$X(z) \triangleq \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x[n]z^{-n}$	R_x
$ax[n] + by[n]$	$aX(z) + bY(z)$	Contains $R_x \cap R_y$
$x[n - n_0]$	$z^{-n_0} X(z)$	R_x , except possible addition or deletion of the origin or ∞
$z_0^n x[n]$	$X(z/z_0)$	$ z_0 R_x$
$x^*[n]$	$X^*(z^*)$	R_x
$x^*[-n]$	$X^*(1/z^*)$	$1/R_x$
$x[n] * y[n]$	$X(z)Y(z)$	Contains $R_x \cap R_y$
$nx[n]$	$-z \frac{d}{dz} X(z)$	R_x , except possible addition or deletion of the origin or ∞
$\Re\{x[n]\}$	$\frac{1}{2}[X(z) + X^*(z^*)]$	Contains R_x
$\Im\{x[n]\}$	$\frac{1}{2j}[X(z) - X^*(z^*)]$	Contains R_x
<i>Initial value theorem</i>		
$x[n] = 0, n < 0 \quad \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} z X(z) = x[0]$		