



THE PNG UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING

FIRST (1st) SEMESTER EXAMINATION (2021)

EE311 SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS:

1. You have **TEN (10) MINUTES** to read this paper. Do not write during this allocated time
 2. There are a **total of five (5) Questions** in this Exam Booklet. **Answer ALL Questions from Part A and ANY Two Questions from Part B.**
 3. All answers must be written in the **Answer Booklet**
 4. **COMPLETE STUDENT DETAILS ARE TO BE FILLED ON THE ANSWER BOOKLET-DO THIS NOW**
 5. Only drawing instruments and calculators are allowed on your desk. Textbooks and notebooks are **NOT** allowed
 6. If you are found **Cheating** in this Exam, penalties specified by the **University** shall be applied.
 7. **TURN OFF** all your mobile phones and place them on the floor under your seat before you start the examination
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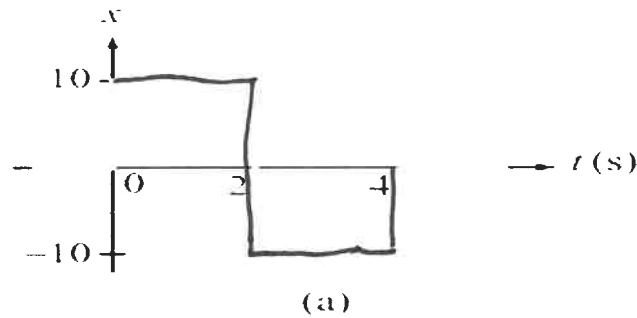
PART A. ANSWER All QUESTIONS

QUESTION ONE

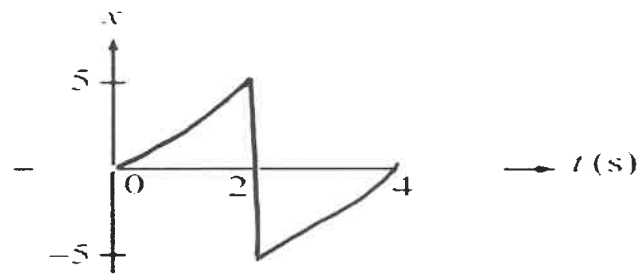
- a) (i) Explain on the three basic signal processing operations
(ii) In sequential order with examples elaborate on the three basic signal processing operations

[10 marks]

- b) Express the waveforms shown in Figure 1 in terms of unit step function



(a)



(b)

Figure 1

[15 marks]

[Total 25 marks]

QUESTION TWO

a) Evaluate $u(t) * \delta(t - 3) - u(t - 4) * \delta(t + 1)$

[5 marks]

b) Apply graphical convolution to the waveforms of $x(t)$ and $h(t)$ shown in Figure 2 to determine $y(t) = h(t) * x(t)$

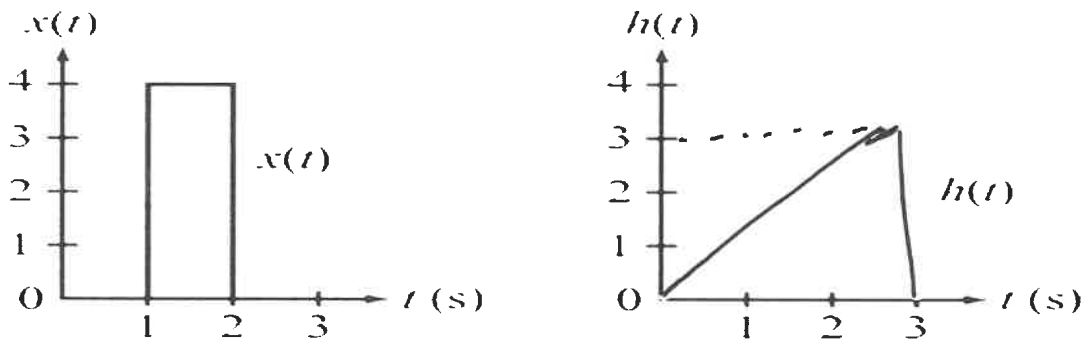


Figure 2

[10 marks]

c) The RC circuit in Figure 3 is excited by $x(t) = (1 - 1000t)[u(t) - u(t - 0.001)]$

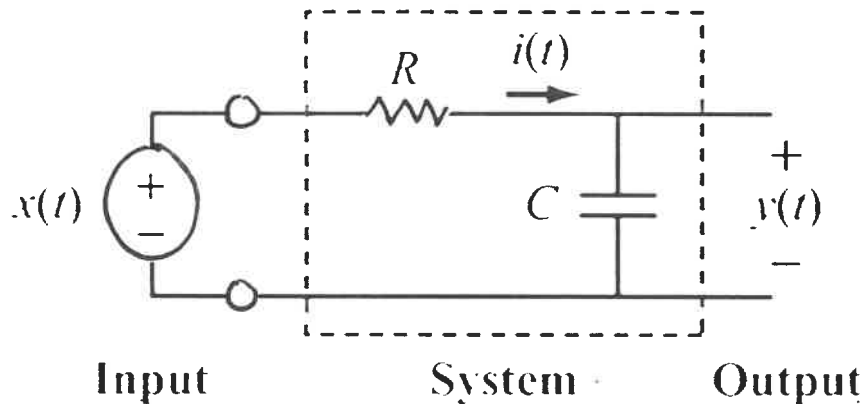


Figure 3

[10 marks]

[Total 25 marks]

PART B. ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION THREE

d) Determine whether the signals $x_1(t)$, $x_2(t)$ and $x_3(t)$ are periodic or aperiodic. If periodic, determine the period.

(i) $x_1(t) = 2\cos(4\pi t) + 3\sin(3\pi t)$

(ii) $x_2(t) = 2\cos(4\pi t) + 3\sin(10t)$

[10 Marks]

e) A Discrete to Continuous time signal converter takes a sequence $y[n]$ as input and produces a continuous time output $y(t)$, using a reconstruction function $p(t)$. For a sampling time $T_s = 0.1$ s, and $y[n] = n + (0.5)^n$ for $0 \leq n \leq 5$, with $y[n] = 0$ elsewhere, show how $y(t)$ may be obtained, using

(i) a rectangular reconstruction pulse, and

(ii) a triangular reconstruction pulse.

[15 Marks]

[TOTAL 25 MARKS]

QUESTION FOUR

a) Write a simple MATLAB™ program to generate the following continuous time signals, and sketch the result the expected simulation result: an exponentially damped sinusoidal signal

$$x(t) = 10\sin(1000\pi t)\exp(-0.5t)$$

[10 Marks]

b) A linear time invariant filter is described by the difference equation $y[n] = x[n] + 2x[n-1] + x[n-2]$

(i) Obtain an expression for the frequency response of the system

(ii) Sketch the frequency response as a function of frequency

(iii) Determine the output when the input is $x[n] = 10 + 10\cos(0.4\pi n + \pi/2)$

(iv) Determine the output when the input is the unit impulse sequence $\delta[n]$.

[15 Marks]

[TOTAL 25 MARKS]

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Determine whether the following signals are (i) memoryless, (ii) time-invariant (iii) linear (iv) causal (v) BIBO stable:

(i) $y[n] = x[n-2]$

(ii) Volt drop across a resistor R in terms of current and resistance $v(t) = 100 i(t)$

(iii) $y(t) = x(t)/(1+x(t-2))$

[10 MARKS]

- b) An LTI system is described by the difference equation

$$y[n] = (1/3)(x[n] + x[n-1] + x[n-2])$$

- (i) Determine the system function $H(z)$.
(ii) Sketch the poles and zeros of $H(z)$ in the z -plane
(iii) From $H(z)$ obtain an expression for the frequency response of the system.
(iv) Sketch the frequency response of the system as a function of frequency.

[15 MARKS]

[TOTAL 25 MARKS]