

MSMF GATE CENTRE

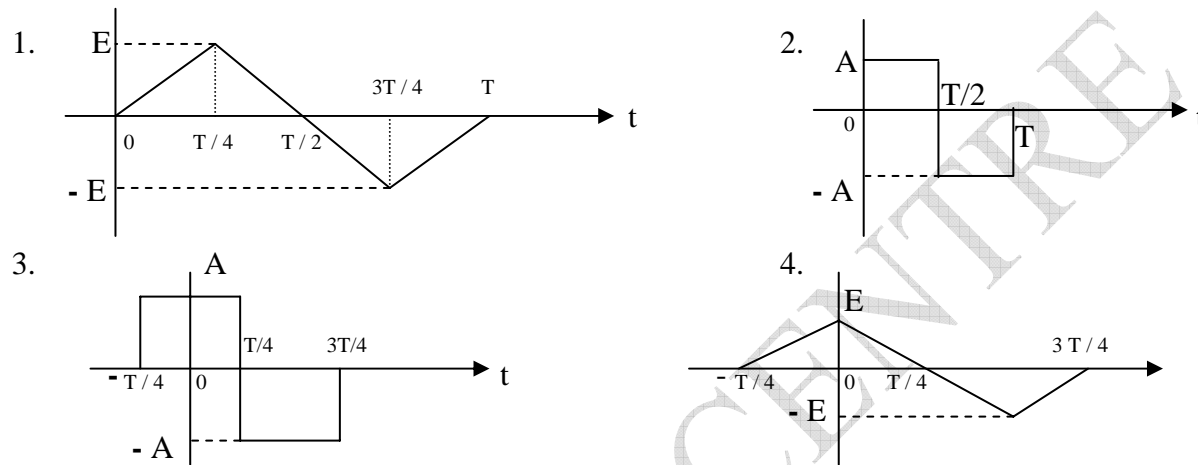
Subject: Signals & Systems

Fourier series & Transform

Time: 30 min

Marks= 15

01. Which of the following periodic waveforms will have only odd harmonics of sinusoidal waveforms ?



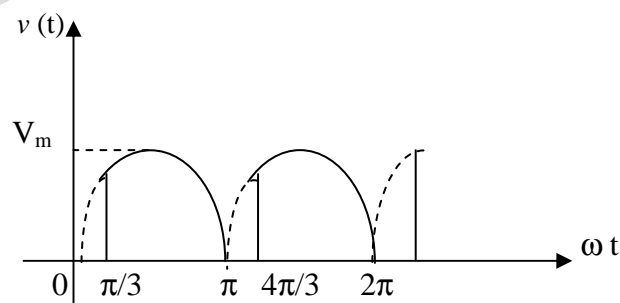
Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

Codes :

- a) 1 and 2 b) 1 and 3 c) 1 and 4 d) 2 and 4

02. The average value of the delayed full – wave rectified sine wave as shown in the given figure is

- a) $\frac{V_m}{\pi}$
 b) $\frac{2 V_m}{\pi}$
 c) $\frac{3 V_m}{2 \pi}$
 d) $\frac{V_m}{2\pi}$



03. A system is represented by the transfer function $\frac{10}{(s+1)(s+2)}$ The dc gain of this system is

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 5 d) 10

04. Frequency response of the function $T(s) = (s+1)/(s+2)$ exhibits a maximum phase at a frequency (in radian / sec)

- a) 0 b) $1/\sqrt{2}$ c) $\sqrt{2}$ d) ∞

05. Fourier transform $F(j\omega)$ of an arbitrary real signal has the property,

- a) $F(j\omega) = F(-j\omega)$ b) $F(j\omega) = -F(-j\omega)$
c) $F(j\omega) = F^*(-j\omega)$ d) $F(j\omega) = -F^*(-j\omega)$

06. Match List I (Properties) with List II (Characteristics of the trigonometric form) in regard to Fourier series of periodic $f(t)$ and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I

- A. $f(t) + f(-t) = 0$
B. $f(t) - f(-t) = 0$
C. $f(t) + f(t - T/2) = 0$
D. $f(t) + f(t - T/2) = 0$
& $f(t) = f(-t)$

List II

1. Even harmonics can exist
2. Odd harmonics can exist
3. The dc and cosine terms can exist
4. sine terms can exist
5. cosine terms of odd harmonics can exist

Codes :

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	5	3	1
(b)	3	4	1	2
(c)	5	4	2	3
(d)	4	3	2	5

07. Given that the Fourier transform of $f(t)$ is $F(j\omega)$, which of the following pairs of functions of time and the corresponding Fourier transforms are correctly matched ?

1. $f(t+2) \dots\dots e^{j2\omega} F(j\omega)$
2. $f(-0.5t) \dots\dots 2F(-2j\omega)$

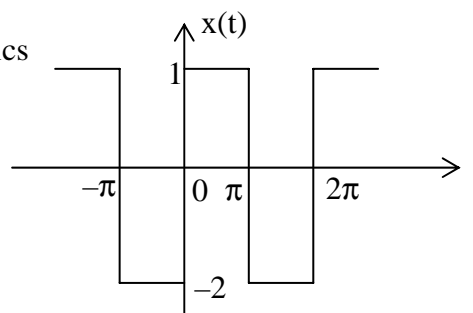
3. $\int_{-\infty}^t f(t) dt \dots\dots F(j\omega) \left(\frac{1}{j\omega} + \pi \delta(\omega) \right)$

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- a) 1 and 2 b) 1 and 3 c) 2 and 3 d) 1, 2 and 3

8. The periodic signal shown in figure contains _____

- (a) d.c. & sine terms only for odd harmonics
(b) d.c. & cosine terms
(c) d.c. & sine terms
(d) None of these



9. A harmonic signal $x(t) = 3 \sin(4t+20^\circ) - 4 \cos(12t - 40^\circ)$. The phase of III harmonic is ____

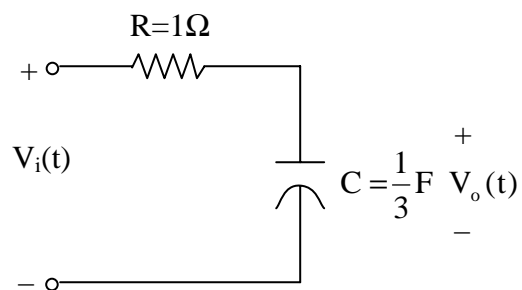
- (a) 180° (b) 40° (c) 140° (d) None of these

10. A continuous-time periodic signal $x(t)$ is real valued & has a fundamental period $T = 8$ with Fourier series coefficient a_k . The non zero F.S. coefficients for $x(t)$ are

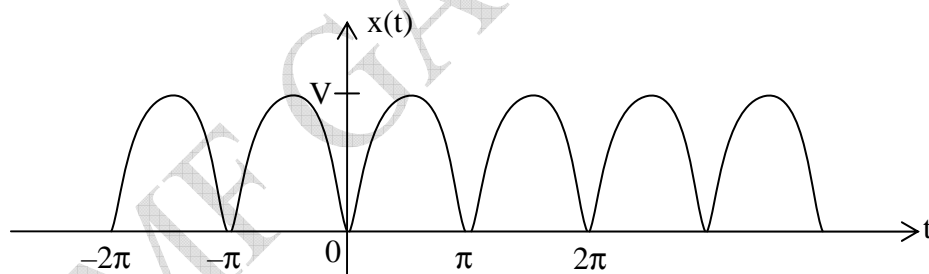
$a_1 = a_{-1} = 2, a_3 = a_{-3} = 4j$. Then $x(t)$ is TFS form is _____

- (a) $4 \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{4}\right) + 8 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi t}{4}\right)$ (b) $4 \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{4}\right) + 8 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi t}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
(c) $4 \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{8}\right) + 8 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi t}{8}\right)$ (d) None

11. A periodic voltage waveform $V_i(t) = 4 - \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{10}{n} \sin(3nt)$ volts is applied to RC circuit shown in figure the amplitude of first harmonic is _____



- (a) 7.07 (b) 2.2361 (c) 4 (d) 1.054
12. Given the periodic signal $x(t) = \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ (n \text{ even})}}^{+\infty} u(t-3n) - u(t-3n-1)$. The d.c. component of this signal is _____
- (a) $\frac{1}{6}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) None
13. The exponential F.S. coefficient for the periodic signal shown in figure is _____ ($x(t) \rightarrow C_n$)



- (a) $\frac{2V}{\pi(4n^2 - 1)}$ (n even) (b) $\frac{2}{\pi(1 - 4n^2)}$ (n even)
(c) $\frac{V}{\pi(4n^2 + 1)}$ (n even) (d) $\frac{V}{\pi(1 - 4n^2)}$ (n even)

- 14 The EFS of a signal is $x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+j\pi n} e^{\frac{j3\pi t}{2}}$. The fundamental period is _____
- (a) $3\pi/2$ (b) $4/3$ (c) $3/4$ (d) None

15. Consider a C.T.LTI system with frequency response $H(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1; & |\omega| \leq 250 \\ 0; & |\omega| > 250 \end{cases}$.

When the input to this system is a signal $x(t)$ with fundamental period $\pi/7$ & F.S. coefficient a_K & $y(t) \rightarrow x(t)$. For what values of K it is guaranteed that $a_K = 0$?

- (a) $|K| \geq 18$ (b) $|K| > 19$ (c) $|K| > 17$ (d) $|K| \geq 17$

** THE END **

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SOLUTIONS

01. Ans: (a)

Hint: Only for odd and halfwave symmetry signal b_n exists for odd 'n'
for even and half wave symmetry signals a_n exists for odd n.

02. Ans: (c)

Hint: $V_{avg} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\pi} \sin \omega t d\omega t$

03. Ans: (c)

Hint: For DC gain put $S = 0$ or $\omega = 0$

04. Ans: (c)

Hint: $T(s) = \frac{1 + s\tau}{1 + \alpha s\tau}$

Max phase occurs at $\omega_m = \frac{1}{\tau\sqrt{\alpha}}$

05. Ans: (c)

Hint: $F(\omega) = F^*(-\omega) \rightarrow$ Property of conjugate symmetry (or) even conjugate

06. Ans: (d)

Hint: A. $f(t) = -f(-t) \Rightarrow$ odd signal ; ' b_n ' exists ; sine terms present

B. $f(t) = f(-t) \Rightarrow$ even signal ; a_0 and a_n exists ; DC & cosine terms exists.

C. $f(t) = -f(t-T/2) \Rightarrow$ Half wave symmetry ; a_n, b_n exists for 'n' odd.

D. $f(t) = f(-t)$ & $f(t) = -f(t-T/2) \Rightarrow$ even & half wave symmetry ; ' a_n ' exists for odd 'n';
cosine terms of odd Harmonics can exists.

07. Ans: (d)

Hint: 1. $x(t-t_0) \leftrightarrow e^{-j\omega t_0} x(\omega)$

2. $x(at) \leftrightarrow \frac{1}{|a|} x(\omega/a)$

3. $\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau \leftrightarrow \frac{x(\omega)}{j\omega} + \pi x(0)\delta(\omega)$

08. Ans: (a)

Hint: The given signal contains -Ve dc of '1' and odd symmetry.

09. Ans: (c)

Hint: The -Ve real amplitude of IIIrd harmonic gives $\pm 180^\circ$ phase
 \therefore Total phase = 180° phase + actual given phase

10. **Ans:** (b)

Hint: For $T = 8 \rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$

From given F.S coefficients $a_3 = a_{-3} = 4j$

Here 'j' represents $\frac{\pi}{2}$ phase addition at $3\omega_0$

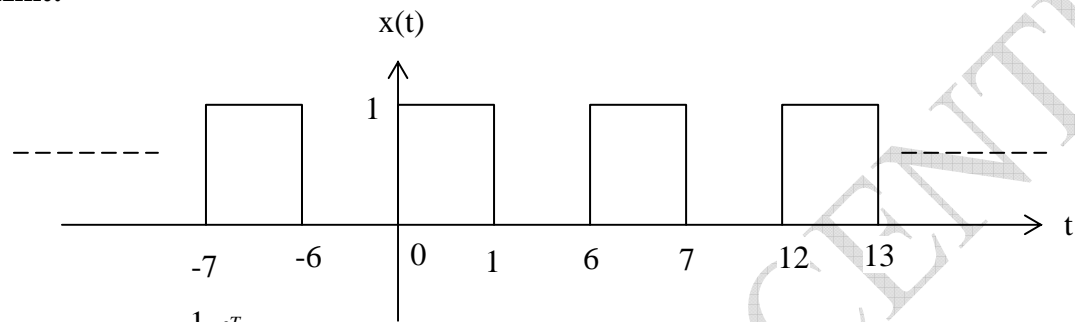
11. **Ans:** (a)

Hint: $V_o(t) = \frac{1}{1 + j\omega RC} \left(4 - \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{10}{n} \sin(3nt) \right)$

1ST harmonic amplitude for $n = 1$ is $\frac{10}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 R^2 C^2}}$

12. **Ans:** (a)

Hint:



$$DC = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \int_0^1 1 dt = \frac{1}{6}$$

13. **Ans:** (a)

Hint: F.S Coefficients $c_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x(t) e^{-jn\omega_0 t} dt$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} V \sin t e^{-jn2t} dt$$

14. **Ans:** (b)

Hint: $x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1 + j\pi n} e^{\frac{j3\pi}{2} n t} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_n e^{jn\omega_0 t}$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{3\pi}{2} \Rightarrow T = \frac{4}{3}$$

15. **Ans:** (c)

from $k = 0$ to 17

Hint: Given C.T.L.T.I system allows i/p components from 0 to 250

$$T = \frac{\pi}{7} \rightarrow \omega_0 = 14$$

$\omega_0, 2\omega_0, \dots, 17\omega_0$ components are allowed

$\therefore a_k = 0$ for $|k| > 17$.