| Printed Pages : 4 | EEC+04 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| (Following Paper ID and | Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book) |
| PAPER ID : 0324 | Roll No. |

B. Tech (SEMESTER-IV) THEORY EXAMINATION, 2011-12 SIGNALS & SYSTEMS

Time : 3 Hours]

Note: Answer all the Sections.

Section – A

1. Attempt all the parts.

- (a) Distinguish between Symmetric and Non-Symmetric signals with suitable example.
- (b) Determine whether the following signal is periodic or not, if so find its period.

 $x(t) = \cos t + \sin \sqrt{2t}$

- (c) Explain BIBO and Time Invariance properties of the system.
- (d) Prove the frequency-shifting property of Fourier Transform.
- (e) Find the Nyquist-rate for the following signal

 $x(t) = [1 + 0.1 \sin (200 \pi t)] \cos (2000\pi t)$

(f) Sketch

Z(t) = r(t+2) - r(t+1) - r(t-1) + r(t-2)

- (g) What do you mean by Group Delay?
- (h) Establish the relationship between convolution and correlation function for CT-system.

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- (i) Find the total energy and total-power contained in the unit-step signal u(t).
- (j) Find the impulse-response of the system having gain.

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[Total Marks : 100

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

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2. Attempt any **THREE** parts :

$3 \times 10 = 30$

- (a) An LTI system has impulse response h (n) = [u (n) − u (n − 4)]. Find the output of the system if the input x (n) = [u (n + 10) − 2u (n + 5) + (n − 6)]. Sketch the output.
- (b) Use the properties of the Fourier Transform to show by induction that the Fourier Transform of

$$x(t) = \frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-\alpha t} u(t), \alpha > 0$$

is $\left(\frac{1}{(a+jw)^n}\right)$

- (c) Show that the Fourier Transform of a train of impulses of unit height separated by T secs is also a train of impulses of height $\omega_0 = 2\pi/T$ separated by $\omega_0 = 2\pi/T$ sec.
- (d) Determine the DTFT of the following signals :
 - (i) $x(n) = a^{|n-2|}, |a| < 1$
 - (ii) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n-2)$
 - (iii) $x(n) = 2^{n}[u(n) u(n-6)]$
- (e) (i) Prove the time shift property of uni-lateral Z Transform.
 - (ii) State and prove initial value theorem for Z Transform.

Section - C

Attempt all parts.

3. Attempt any **two** parts :

- (a) Explain causal and anti-causal signals with suitable examples.
- (b) Sketch δ [n] = u (n) u (n 1)
- (c) Derive the expression for convolution integral.

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 $5 \times 10 = 50$

- 4. Attempt any **one** part.
 - (a) Evaluate the continuous time convolution integral

$$y(t) = e^{-2t}u(t) * U(t+2)$$

- (b) Determine whether each of the systems given below is linear, time invariant, causal and memory.
 - (i) $y(t) = \cos(x(t))$
 - (ii) y(n) = 2x(n)u(n)

(iii)
$$y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \{e^{-t} x(t)\}$$

- 5. Attempt any **one** part.
 - (a) Explain the following properties of the Laplace Transform.
 - (i) Linearity
 - (ii) Time Shifting
 - (iii) Time-Scaling
 - (iv) Conjugation
 - (b) Determine the Unilateral Laplace Transform of each of the following signals and specify the corresponding regions of convergence.

(i)
$$x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t+1)$$

(ii)
$$x(t) = \delta(t+1) + \delta(t) + e^{-2(t+3)}u(t+1)$$

(iii)
$$x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t) + e^{-4t}u(t)$$

- 6. Attempt any **one** part.
 - (a) Determine the Z-Transform for the signal x[n] given below. Sketch the pole-zero plot and indicate the region of convergence.

$$x[n] = 7\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n] - 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$$

(b) A right sided sequence x[n] has Z – Transform

$$X[z] = \frac{3z^{-10} + z^{-7} - 5z^{-2} + 4z^{-1} + 1}{z^{-10} - 5z^{-7} + z^{-3}}$$

Determine x[n] for n < 0.

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P.T.O.

- 7. Attempt any **two** parts.
 - (a) Draw a block representation for the causal LTI system with system function

$$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4} z^{-1}}$$

- (b) Explain uni-lateral Z-Transform.
- (c) Find the step-response of the RC High Pass Filter.