

Duration : (3 Hours)

Total Marks: 80

N.B: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.(any four)**(2) Attempt any three from the remaining questions.****(3) Assume suitable data wherever required.****Q1. a) Find out even and odd part of signal $x(t) = x(t) = (4 + \sin t)^2$. (20)**b) Find the Z-transform of a signal given by $X(z) = \frac{1}{4} \frac{z^{-1}(1-z^{-4})}{(1-z^{-1})^2}$

c) Find the N-point DFT of the following sequence

$$x = 5 + \cos^2\left(\frac{2\pi n}{N}\right) \text{ for } n=0,1.$$

d) Find the fundamental frequency in rad/s for a periodic signal

$$v(t) = 15\sin 100t + 05\cos 300t + 03\sin\left(500 + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

e) Find the causal signal with Z- transform $z^2(z - a)^2$ f) Consider a continuous -time system with *i/p* $x(t)$ and *o/p* $y(t)$ given by $y(t) = x(t)\cos(t)$ and explain in brief the given system is linear and time variant.**Q2.a) Consider an LTI system with difference equation, (10)**

$$y(n) - 3/4 y(n-1) + 1/8 y(n-2) = 2x(n). \text{ Find } H(z).$$

b) Explain the disadvantages of direct computation of DFT and advantage of FFT. (10)

Find the 8-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$ using DIT-FFT radix-2 algorithm.Find the 8-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$ using DIT-FFT radix-2 algorithm.**Q3 a) Find the 8-point DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1,2,3,4,4,3,2,1\}$ using DIT-FFT radix-2 algorithm. (10)**

rithm.

b) List the properties of region of convergence for the z-transform. (10)

Q4) . a) Explain any five properties of Z-transform. (10)

b. Using Bilinear transformation, obtain Butterworth filter design which satisfies the following conditions

$$\begin{aligned} 0.8 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1 & \quad 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.2\pi \\ |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.2 & \quad 0.6\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

- Q5)** a) Define LTI system. Check the causality, time invariance and linearity of the system $y(n) = x(n^2)$. (10)
b) State and prove the linearity and time reversal properties of Z- transform (10)

- Q6)** (A) An LTI system is described by the equation: (10)
 $Y(n) = x(n) + 0.8 x(n-1) + 0.8 x(n-2) - 0.49 y(n-2)$.
Determine the transfer function of the system, sketch poles and zeroes on the z-plane.
(B) Find $y(n)$ by using convolution if $x(n) = [1, 3, 5, 3]$ and $h(n) = [2, 3, 1, 1]$. (10)