Paper / Subject Code: 40824 / Signals & Systems

1T01034 - S.E.(Electronics and Telecommunication)(SEM-IV)(Choice Based) (R- 20-21) (C Scheme) / 40824 - Signals & Systems QP CODE: 10025341 DATE: 17/05/2023.

- N.B. 1. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 - 2. Attempt any three questions out of remaining five.
 - 3. All questions carry equal marks
 - 4. Assume Suitable data, if required and state it clearly.
- a) Perform the convolution of $h(t)=3e^{-0.5t}u(t)$ and x(t)=1 $0 \le t \le 2$, otherwise x(t)=0.
 - b) Find the Z-transform of $x[n] = a^n u[-n-1]$.
 - c) Find the initial and final value of Laplace transform:

$$X(s) = 2(s^2+1)/[(s)(s+2)(s+5)]$$

- d) Explain whether the system $y(t)=x(t^2)$ is a static, causal, time-invariant and linear system or not?
- e) Determine whether the following signals are energy or power signals:
 - I. $x(t) = 3\cos 5\Omega_0 t$
 - II. $x[n] = \sin(3\pi n/4)$
- 2 a) Obtain the Fourier transform of a periodic rectangular pulse train with a period $T_0=1$ and width $\tau=0.1$ symmetrically placed around the origin.
 - b) Determine the response of discrete time LTI system governed by the difference equation y(n)-2 y(n-1)-3 y(n-2) = x(n)+4 x(n-1), when the input is $x(n)=2^n$ u(n) and initial condition, a) y(-2)=0 and b) y(-1)=5.
- a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of X(s)=(-3)/[(s+2)(s-1)] for all possible ROCs 20
 - b) Determine the Laplace transform of $x(t)=3e^{-2t}\cos(4t)-5e^{-3t}\sin(2t) + 2$
- 4 a) Determine the inverse Z-transform of X(z) = 1/(1-0.8z-1+0.12z-2) 20
 - i. If ROC is, $|\mathbf{z}| > 0.6$
 - ii. If ROC is, $|\mathbf{z}| < 0.2$
 - iii. If ROC is, 0.2 < |z| < 0.6
 - b) If Fourier transform of e^{-t} u(t) is $1/(1+j\Omega)$ then find the Fourier transform of 1/(1+t) using duality property.
- 5 a) Determine the impulse response for the cascade of two LTI systems having impulse responses:
 - $h_1(n) = (1/2)^n u(n)$ and $h_2(n) = (1/4)^n u(n)$
 - b) Using Laplace transform, determine the forced response of the system represented by the following equation:

$$d^2y(t)/dt^2 + 9 dy(t)/dt + 20 y(t) = 0.2 dx(t)/dt + 2 x(t),$$

Input $x(t) = 6 u(t)$

a) Realize the given IIR system using direct form-I and direct form-II 20 structure and sketch the signal flow diagram.

$$H[z] = [8z^3 - 4z^2 + 11z - 2] / [(z - 0.25) (z^2 - z + 0.5)]$$

- b) Explain the following (any two):
- i. Two properties of Fourier transform.
- ii. BIBO stability and the condition for stability.
- iii. Explain in brief the relation between Laplace transform and Fourier transform