

Total No of Questions: [XII]

SEAT NO. : 

[Total No. of Pages : 3 ]

**S.E. 2008 (E&TC/Electronics) Examination**  
**Signals and Systems (204181)**  
**Semester - I**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of Calculator is allowed.
- 5) Assume Suitable data if necessary

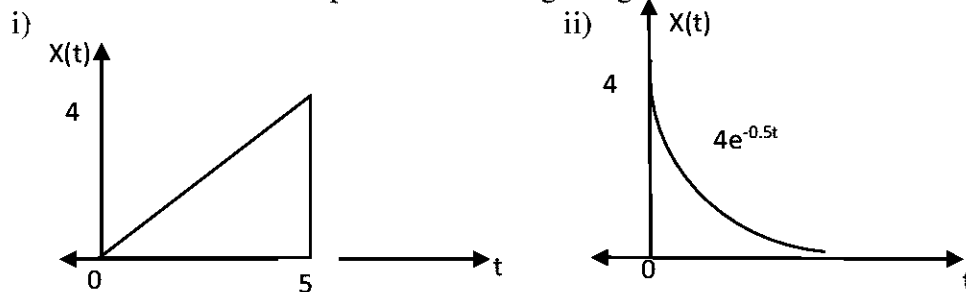
**SECTION I**

Q1) a) Find whether following signals are periodic. If yes find the period [8]

i)  $x(t) = 2 \cos(10t + 1) - \sin(4t - 1)$

ii)  $x[n] = \cos[5\pi n]$

b) Sketch an even and odd components of the signals given below [8]

**OR**Q2) a) A discrete time signal  $x[n]$  is given as  $y[n] = \{-2, -3, \underline{2}, 2, 0, -2\}$  [8]

Sketch the following

i)  $x[n - 4]$

ii)  $x[2n]$

iii)  $x[-n + 3]$

iv)  $x[\frac{n}{2}]$

b) For each of the following systems determine whether they are causal, memory less, linear and time invariant [8]

i)  $y[n] = \log_{10}|x[n]|$

ii)  $x(t) = \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 5y(t)$

Q3) a) Determine the convolution integral of [10]

$x(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$

$h(t) = u(t)$

b) Explain the following properties of liner convolution [8]

i) Commutative

ii) Distributive

iii) Associative

iv) Shifting

**OR**

Q4) a) Test the stability of the LTI system where impulse responses are given below [8]

i)  $h(t) = e^{-t}u(t - 1)$

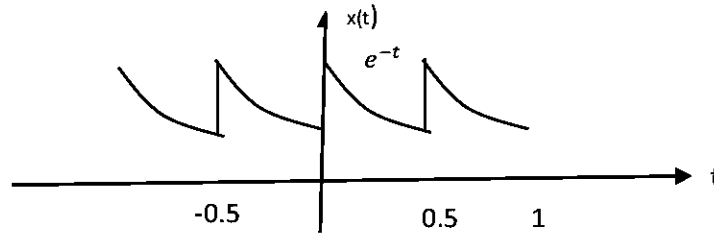
ii)  $h(t) = \frac{1}{RC} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}u(t)$

- b) Find convolution of following signals using graphical method [10]

$$x[n] = \{1, 0, -1, 2, 1\}$$

$$y[n] = \{1, 2, -1, 2\}$$

- Q5) a) Write the equation for three types of Fourier series representation [6]  
 b) Find exponential Fourier series for given signal [10]



**OR**

- Q6) a) State and prove following properties of Fourier transform [8]  
 i) Convolution in Time domain  
 ii) Integration in Time domain

- b) Find the Fourier Transform of [4]

$$x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$$

- c) Find inverse Fourier Transform of [4]

$$X(j\omega) = \frac{4j\omega + 1}{(4j\omega + 1)^2}$$

**SECTION II**

- Q7) a) Find the Laplace Transform of the following signals [10]

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

ii)  $x(t) = e^{-at}\sin(\omega t)u(t)$

- b) Find Initial and Final values of the  $x(t)$  if the Laplace transform of the signal is [8]

$$X(S) = \frac{8s^2 + s}{S^2 + 2s - 2} e^{-4s}$$

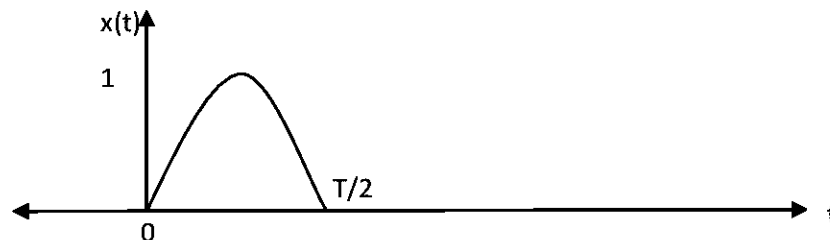
**OR**

- Q8) a) State and prove convolution following properties of Laplace transform [8]

i) Time Scaling

iii) Differentiation in Time domain

- b) Find Laplace Transform of the half sine pulse as shown below [10]



- Q9) a) Prove that for any energy signal  $x(t)$  the autocorrelation function and energy spectral density forms a Fourier Transform pair [8]

- b) Find the energy spectral density and total energy of content of the sinc pulse [8]

$$x(t) = A \operatorname{sinc}(2wt) \longleftrightarrow \frac{A}{2w} \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2w}\right)$$

**OR**

Q 10) a) Determine cross correlation between two sequences [8]  
 $x_1(n) = \{1, 3, 4, 5\}$  and  $x_2(n) = \{2, 1, 3, 4\}$

b) Define autocorrelation function energy of energy signal and state and prove all its properties [8]

Q 11) a) A three digit message is transmitted over a noisy channel having probability of error as  $p(e) = 1/5$  per digit. Find out the corresponding CDF [8]

b) Define following for the random variable [8]

- i) Moment
- ii) Expectation
- iii) Variance
- iv) Standard deviation

**OR**

Q 12) a) Explain Gaussian probability model with respect to its density and distribution function. [8]

b) The probability density function of a random variable is given by [8]

$$f_x(x) = x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \text{ for } x \geq 0$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

Find i) CDF ii)  $0.5 < p(x) \leq 2$

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