

## Instructions:

1. Answer all the questions
2. It's a closed book exam, no notes and formula sheets are allowed.
3. Electronic gadgets are not allowed, students may carry non-programmable calculators
4. During the exam, exchange of calculator or any other writing material is strictly prohibited.
5. Answer all parts of the question at one place.
6. *You need to return the question paper along with the answer sheet.*

Q1. Justify in details whether the following systems: [10]

- a)  $y(t) = \cos(2\pi x(t+1)) + x(t)$  is linear/non-linear.
- b)  $y[n] = e^{-n}x[n] + 1$  is time-variance/time invariance
- c)  $x[n] = \{\frac{1}{1}, 1, 1\}$ ,  $y[n] = \{\frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{2}, 2\}$  is Causal/non-Causal
- d)  $y[n] = u[n]u[-n]$  is energy/power signal
- e)  $y[n] = x[n] \sum_{k=-1}^1 \delta[n-2k]$  is memory/memoryless

Q2. Determine whether the following signals is periodic or not [Explain in details] [4]

- a)  $x[n] = \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{6}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{8}\right) + 3$
- b)  $x(t) = (\sin(3t+1))u(t)$

Q3. The step response  $s[n]$  of a discrete-time LTI system is given by [3]

$$s[n] = \beta^n u[n], 0 < \beta < 1$$

Evaluate the impulse response  $h(n)$  of the system.

Q4. The cascade interconnection of a Causal LTI system is shown below: [3 + 3 + 2]



The impulse response of the second system is  $h_2[n] = u[n] - u[n-2]$

- a) Evaluate the  $h_1[n]$  if the overall impulse response of the cascade system is  $h[n] = \{\frac{3}{1}, 2, 1, -1\}$
- b) Evaluate the  $h_1[n]$  if the overall impulse response of the cascade system  $h[n] = \{\frac{1}{1}\}$
- c) Determine whether the cascade system is invertible if overall impulse response of the cascade system  $h[n] = \{\frac{1}{1}, -1, 0\}$ . Assume inverse system is also causal.