Total No. of Questions—8]

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S.E. (E & TC/Electronics) (I Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2019

SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

(2015 **PATTERN**)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Attempt four question as Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- 4) Assume Suitable data if necessary
- Perform the following operations on the given signal x(t) which is defined as Q1) [2] $x(t) = 2 * rect\left(\frac{t}{4}\right)$ Sketch z(t) = x(-t-1)

Sketch
$$z(t) = x(-t-1)$$

b) Write the expression for energy and power of the signal. Also Determine [4] whether the following signal is Energy or Power, and find energy or time averaged power of the signal.

$$x(t) = 5\cos(10\pi t) + 5\sin(20\pi t) \quad ; -\infty \le t \le \infty$$

Determine whether the following system is Static/Dynamic. Causal/Non Causal and stable/Un Stable and justify.

$$h(t) = 2 * rect\left(\frac{t}{10}\right)$$

Determine the step response of the following systems whose impulse responses d) is

$$h(t) = e^{-5t}u(t)$$

Q2) a) Compute the convolution integral by graphical method and sketch the output for the following signals. [4]

$$x(t) = u(t)$$

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

b) Check whether the following signal is even or odd and determine the even and odd part of the signal. [4]

$$x(t) = u(t)$$

c) Compute the convolution integral for the following signal

$$x(t) = u(t), \qquad h(t) = \delta(t+1) + \delta(t) + \delta(t-1)$$

d) Determine whether the following signals are periodic or not, if periodic find the fundamental period of the signal

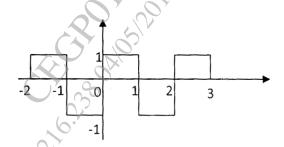
$$x(t) = \cos(t) + \sin(2t)$$

Q3) a) Find the Trigonometric/Exponential Fourier series for the periodic signal x(t) shown in

[6]

[2]

following figure.



b) Find Fourier transform of the following signal

[6]

$$\frac{d}{dt}\{(e^{-3t}u(t)*e^{-3t}u(t-2))\}$$

OR

Q.4 a Find the Fourier transform of the following signals

[4]

- 1. $x(t) = \sin(t)$
- $2. x(t) = \cos(\omega_0 t) u(t)$
- b State the dirichlet conditions for existence of Fourier series. Define amplitude and Phase spectrum.
 - [5] [3]
- c Write expression for Trigonometric Fourier series and Exponential Fourier series.

0.5	a)	Find the	inverse	Laplace	transform	ο	f
Q.2	u,	i ilia tile	mverse	Laplace	danstonn	0	U

$$X(s) = \frac{2}{(s+4)(s-1)}$$

If the Region of convergence is

- a. $-4 \le Re(s) < 1$
- b. Re(s) > 1
- c. Re(s) < -4

b A signal x(t) has Laplace transform



$$X(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2 + 4s + 5}$$

Find the Laplace transform of the following signals

- a. $y_1(t) = \frac{d}{dt}(x(t))$ b. $y_2(t) = x(2t)$

Find the Laplace transform of the following signal and sketch ROC Q6)

[6]

$$x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t) + e^{-5t}u(t)$$

Find the initial and final value of the following signal b

[4]

$$X(s) = \frac{2s+3}{s^2 + 5s - 7}$$

c State the relationship between Fourier transform and Laplace transform.

- Q7) Define the following terms
 - 1. Autocorrelation
 - 2. Cross correlation

[2]

State the properties of Probability Density Function (PDF) b

[3]

A random variable X has PDF

$$f_X(X) = 5X^2$$
; $0 \le x \le 1$
= 0; elsewhere

Find E[X], E[3X-2], $E[X^2]$ and standard deviation

Explain Uniform distribution model with respect to its density and distribution [4] function.

- Q.8 a Consider the experiment as rolling of two dice. Find the CDF for the random [6] variable X if it assigns the sum of numbers appearing on the dice to each outcome.
 - b A box contains 4 white, 10 Red and 15 black balls. A ball is drawn at random [3] find the probability that it is 1) Red 2) Not black 3) Black or white
 - c Explain Gaussian distribution model with respect to its density and distribution [4]