	Utech
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### CS/B.TECH(ECE-N)/SEM-3/EC-303/2012-13 2012 SIGNALS & SYSTEMS

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

#### **GROUP - A**

### ( Multiple Choice Type Questions )

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

i) The fundamental period of the sequence

$$x [n] = \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{3}\right) is$$

a) 1

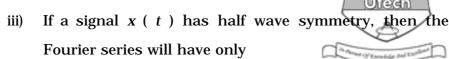
b) 2

c) 3

- d) 6.
- ii) A signal is a power signal if
  - a)  $E < \infty$ , P = 0
- b)  $P < \infty$ , E = 0
- c)  $P < \infty$ ,  $E = \infty$
- d)  $P = \infty$ , E = 0

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- a) Odd harmonics of sine terms
- b) Constant term and even harmonics of cosine terms
- c) Even harmonics of sine and cosine terms
- d) Odd harmonics of sine and cosine terms.
- iv) The system described by y [n] = nx [n] is
  - a) Linear, time varying and stable
  - b) Non-Linear, time invariant and unstable
  - c) Non-linear, time varying and stable
  - d) Linear, time varying and unstable.
- v) A signal is given by the equation  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u$  ( n ). The signal is
  - a) an energy signal
  - b) a power signal
  - c) both energy and power signal
  - d) netither energy nor power signal.





- The signal  $x(n) = e^{j\frac{3}{5}}(n + \frac{1}{2})$ 
  - is periodic with period  $\frac{3}{5}$
  - is periodic with period  $\frac{1}{2}$ b)
  - c) is non-periodic
  - d) none of these.
- The Fourier series coefficient  $b_n$  contains
  - only cosine terms a)
  - only sine terms b)
  - c) only dc and cosine terms
  - only dc and sine terms. d)
- viii) The z-transform of a sequence x ( n ) is X ( z ). The ztransform of nx(n) is
  - a)  $z \frac{d}{dx} X(z)$  b)  $\frac{d}{dz} X(z)$
  - c)  $-z\frac{d}{dz}X(z)$
- d) None of these.
- The minimum sampling frequency associated with a ix) signal of bandwidth B Hz is
  - 2B Hz a)

b) 4B Hz

B Hz c)

d) 3B Hz.



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x) The ROC of the signal
$$x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(-n-1) \text{ is}$$

a) 
$$\frac{1}{3} < |z| < \frac{1}{2}$$

b) 
$$\frac{1}{2} < |z| < \frac{1}{3}$$

c) 
$$\frac{1}{3} = |z| < \frac{1}{2}$$

- The z-transform of the signal does not exist.
- The z transform of  $\delta$  ( n m ) is

a) 
$$z^{-m}$$

b) 
$$z^{-m-n}$$

c) 
$$z^{n-m}$$

d) 
$$z^{m-n}$$
.

#### **GROUP - B**

#### (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

2. Define energy and power signal.

Calculate the power of signal sequence given by,

$$x[n] = e^{j(\frac{\pi n}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4})}$$
 2 + 3

3. Find the system function and impulse response of the system described by the difference equation

$$Y(n) = X(n) + 5X(n-2) - 3X(n-3) + X(n-4).$$

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- Find the compact trigonometric Fourier series for the 4. exponential  $e^{-t/2}$  over the interval  $0 \le t \le \pi$ .
- Find the Fourier transform of the signal  $e^{-a|t|}$  for a > 0. 5.
- Find the Laplace transform of the signal  $\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}e^{-at}$ . 6.
- 7. Determine the z-transform of the following sequence and find its ROC:

$$x(n) = \{2, -1, 3, 2, 1 \uparrow, 0, 2, 3, -1\}$$

#### **GROUP - C**

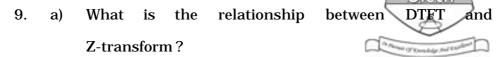
#### (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

- 8. Write various forms of Fourier series representation for a) continuous time periodic signal.
  - b) How do we get the frequency representation of aperiodic signal?
  - State the condition required for existence of Fourier c) Transform.
  - d) State and prove Parseval's theorem for energy signal.
  - State the F.T. of the signal  $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$ . Hence e) find out F.T. of the signal

$$x(t-t_0) = e^{-(t-t_0)}$$
.  $u(t-t_0)$ .  $3+2+2+3+5$ 

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- b) State and prove convolution theorem of *Z*-transform.
- c) Find z-transform and ROC of

$$x(n) = [3(3)^n - 4(2)^n]u(n).$$

d) Find the inverse z-transform using Residue method

$$X(z) = (1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}) / (1 - \frac{1}{9}z^{-1}), ROC : |z| > 1/3.$$
  
 $2 + 3 + 5 + 5$ 

- 10. a) State and prove time convolution theorem for CTFT.
  - b) Find out Fourier Transform of
    - i)  $\cos \omega_0 t$
    - ii)  $e^{-at}u(t)$ .
  - c) The input and the output of a causal LTI system are related by differential equation

$$\frac{d^{2}y(t)}{dt^{2}}+6\frac{dy(t)}{dt}+8y(t)=2x(t)$$

Find the impulse response of the system. 5 + 5 + 5

- 11. a) State and prove Sampling theorem.
  - b) What is aliasing effect? How can we overcome from this effect?

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c) Two signals  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$  are multiplied together and the product is sampled by a periodic impulse train

$$p(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - nT).$$
 If the signal  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$ 

are band limited to  $\Omega$   $_1$  and  $\Omega$   $_2$  respectively. That is

$$X_1 (j\Omega) = 0 \text{ for } |\Omega| > \Omega_1$$

$$X_2$$
 ( $j\Omega$ ) = 0 for  $|\Omega| > \Omega_2$ 

Determine the maximum sampling interval T that recovers the signal form its sampling. 5 + 5 + 5

- 12. Write short note on any three of the following: 5 + 5 + 5
  - a) Probability Density Function
    - b) Stability of a system
    - c) Power Spectral Density and Energy Spectral Density
    - d) Significance of ROC.