

S.V. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, SURAT-395007
ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
B.Tech II (3rd SEMESTER), END- EXAM (DEC. - 2012)
SUB: Signals and Systems

Total Marks: 50
Date: 5/12/2012

Time: 2:00 hours

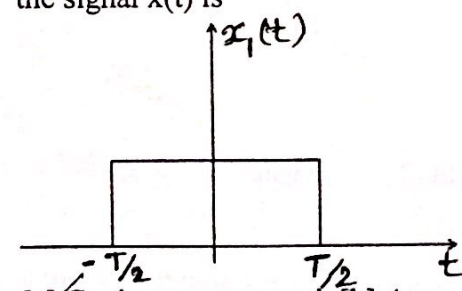
- Note: 1) Attempt all questions.
2) Assume suitable data if necessary.
3) Figure to right indicate marks.

Q.1 Do as Directed:

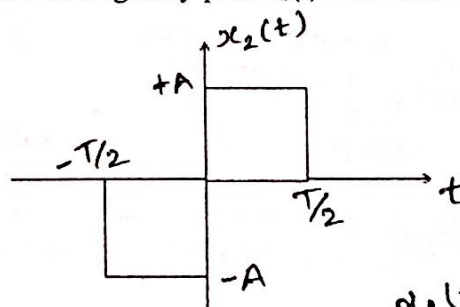
[a] Multiple choice question:-

[5]

1. The advantage of convolution integral in the analysis of linear network is:
[a] It can be used for all type of function
[b] It gives a direct method to obtain output from input
[c] Both (a) and (b)
[d] None
2. The Autocorrelation at $\tau=0$ is
[a] Maximum [b] Zero [c] Infinity [d] Minimum
3. Memory in a discrete time system is analog of:
[a] Energy storage in a continuous time signal
[b] Memory in a continuous time signal
[c] Sampled memory of Continuous time LTI system
[d] All of these
4. A complex-valued signal $x(t)$ has a real part $x_1(t)$ and an imaginary part $x_2(t)$ shown in figure the signal $x(t)$ is



$-x_1(t)$



$x_2(t)$

$-x_1(-t)$

[a] Conjugate symmetric [b] Asymmetric [c] Symmetric [d] Anti-symmetric

5. Which method is used to perform linear filtering in DFT.
[a] Overlap save method [b] Zero padding [c] Overlap add method [d] Correlation method

[b] Find the impulse response of discrete time LTI system described by the difference equation [3]
 $y(n) = y(n-1) + 0.5 y(n-2) + x(n) + x(n-1)$

OR

[b] Compute the 8-point DFT of $x(n) = \{1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$

$$x_2(t) = x_1(t) - x_1(-t)$$
$$x_1(t) = x_1(t) + (x_1(t))$$
[3]

Q.2

Do as Directed:

1. What is the relationship between unit-step, unit-ramp, unit-impulse, and parabolic function?
2. Show that the sinusoidal signal $x(t) = \sin(\omega_0 t + \theta)$ is periodic with period $2\pi/\omega_0$
3. The input $x[n] = \{1, 2\}$ to an LTI system produces the output $y[n] = \{2, 3, 1, 6\}$. use the deconvolution method to find the impulse response $h[n]$. *recursion*
4. Correlate Fourier transform and z-transform.
5. Find z-transform $F(z)$ of function $f(nT) = a^{nT}$.
6. Find Nyquist rate for the signal given below:
 $3 \cos 2000\pi t + 5 \sin 6000\pi t + 10 \cos 12000\pi t$
7. If the signal $f(t)$ has energy 'E' then find out energy for signal $f(2t)$.
8. Fourier transform of voltage function $x(t)$ is $X(f)$, then what is the unit of $|X(f)|$?

[8]

Q.3

Do as Directed:

1. For each of the following signal

[a] $x(t) = e^{-3t}$

[b] $x(t) = 3e^{j5\pi t}$

[c] $x(t) = u(t+1)$

Verify the following:

- [1] Causal or non-causal signal
- [2] Even or odd signal
- [3] Periodic or non-periodic signal
- [4] Energy or power signal
- [5] Deterministic or random signal

2. Check whether the following 2nd order differential equation is:

$$\frac{d^3 y(t)}{dt^3} + 2 \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3 y^2(t) = x(t)$$

- [a] Static or dynamic
- [b] Linear or non-linear
- [c] Causal or non-causal
- [d] Time-invariant or time-variant

3. Examine whether the following signal, $\sin(10t+1) - 2\cos(5t-2)$ is periodic or not? If periodic, determine its fundamental frequency.

4. Determine whether the following signal is energy signal, power signal or neither. Also find its normalized energy and power signal.
 $x(t) = A \cos(\omega_0 t + \theta)$

[6]

Q.4

Attempt any two:

1. A LTI system is characterized by its impulse response, $h(n) = (1/2)^n u(n)$. Determine the spectrum and the energy density spectrum of the output signal when the system is excited by the signal $x(n) = (1/4)^n u(n)$.
2. Determine inverse DTFT of the following expression
 $X(e^{j\omega}) = 1, \text{ for } |\omega| \leq W$
 $= 0, \text{ for } W \leq |\omega| \leq \pi$

3. Prove the time shifting property of the Fourier transform.

[20]

Q.5

Do as Directed:

1. Differentiate between circular convolution and Linear Convolution. Solve the following sequence using linear convolution as analytical method and circular convolution with graphical method. And Comment on both result.

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

↑

$$h(n) = \{4, 3, 2, 2\}$$

OR

Determine the second order difference equation for the following equation using direct method.

$$y(n) = 5/6 y(n-1) - 1/6 y(n-2) + x(n), \text{ for } x(n) = 2^n u(n)$$

2. A causal LTI system has transfer function :

$$H(z) = \frac{(1-0.5z^{-1})(1-z^{-1})}{(1+0.2z^{-1})(1+0.8z^{-1})(1-0.8z^{-1})}$$

[a] Give ROC condition. Also Show pole-zero diagram of system.

[b] Find impulse response of the system

3. For the following signal,

$$x(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t), \text{ where } x_1(t) = \text{Sinc}(700t) \text{ and } x_2(t) = \text{Sinc}(500t).$$

[a] Draw spectrum of both the signal.

[b] Find the Nyquist interval for the signal $x(t)$.

4. Write wiener-khintchine theorem. Determine ESD of signal $x(n) = a^n u(n)$, $-1 < a < 1$