Total No. of Questions—8]

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S.E. (E&TC/Electronics) (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2017

SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

(2012 **PATTERN**)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- N.B. :— (i) Attempt four questions, Q. 1 or Q. 2, Q. 3 or Q. 4, Q. 5 or Q. 6, Q. 7 or Q. 8.
 - (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iii) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (iv) Neat diagrams should be drawn wherever necessary.
 - (v) Use of electronic non-programmable calculator is allowed.
- 1. (a) Find the time shifted signal:

[4]

$$y[n] = x[n + 4]$$

$$x[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 1, 3 \\ -1 & n = -1, -2 \\ 0 & n = 0, 2 \end{cases}$$

- (b) Find whether the following signals are periodic or not. If periodic, calculate the fundamental period: [4]
 - (i) $x[t] = \sin 200 \pi t + 2 \cos 100 \pi t$

$$(ii) \qquad x[n] = \sin \frac{62n}{10}$$

P.T.O.

Determine whether the following system is Static/Dynamic, (c) Linear/non-linear causal/non-causal and stable/unstable

$$y(t) = x^2(t).$$

$$Or$$

Determine and sketch, even and odd components of the 2. (a)following signals: [4]

(i)
$$x[n] = e^{-(n/4)} u[n]$$

$$(ii)$$
 $x(t) = 1, 0 \le t \le 4.$

Determine whether the following signals are energy signals, (*b*) power signals or neither: [4]

$$(i)$$
 $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t), a > 0$

$$(ii) \quad x(t) = t.u(t).$$

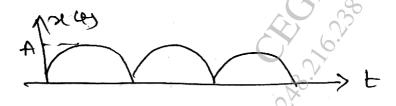
Determine the stability and causality for the LTI system with (c) the following impulse responses: [4]

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

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

(ii) $h[n] = \cos[n]u[n]$.

Find the quadrature Fourier series for the full wave rectified 3. (a)sine wave as shown in Fig. [6]



(<i>b</i>)	Using properties of Laplace transform, find: [6]
	(i) $x(3t)$
	(ii) $x(t - 2)$, if $X(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 2}$. Or
(a)	Calculate Laplace transform of $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t) - e^{2t} u(-t)$ and
	plot ROC. [6]
(<i>b</i>)	Find initial and final value of: [6]
	(i) $X(s) = \frac{0.8}{s(s^2 + 0.6s + 0.2)}$
	(i) $X(s) = \frac{0.8}{s(s^2 + 0.6s + 0.2)}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{s+1}$.
(<i>a</i>)	Find the following for the given signal $x(t)$: [6]
	(i) Autocorrelation
	(ii) Energy from $x(t)$ and Autocorrelation
	(iii) Energy spectral density $x(t) = e^{-4t} . u(t)$.
(<i>b</i>)	Define energy spectral density and prove relation between
	Autocorrelation and ESD. [4]
(c)	Plot the correlogram for the sequences $x[n]$ and $y[n]$ given below:
	x[n] = u[n]; y[n] = u[n - 4]. [3]
	Or
(a)	State and describe properties of Autocorrelation function of
	CT energy signals. [6]
(<i>b</i>)	Find the cross correlation by analytical method of the following
	signals: [7]
	$x_1[n] = \{4, 3, 2, 1\}, x_2[n] = \{3, 2, 1, -1\}.$
	↑

4.

5.

6.

7. (a) Probability Density Function (PDF) of a random variable X is given by:

$$f_x(\mathbf{X}) = egin{cases} k(1-\mathbf{X}^2) & 0 \leq \mathbf{X} \leq 1 \\ 0 & ext{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then find (1) k (2) CDF (3) $P(0 \le X \le 2)$.

- (b) There are four white shirts and five black shirts inside a bag. What is the probability of drawing a white shirt from a bag?
- (c) State the significance of standard deviation. [2]

Or

- 8. (a) State the properties of probability distribution function. [6]
 - (b) With example, explain the concept of Continuous Random Variable and Discrete Random Variable. What is the CDF and PDF? Plot PDF of uniform distributed random variable over an interval $(0 \text{ to } 2\pi)$. [7]

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