Total No. of Questions—8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—4

Seat No.

[5152]-131

S.E. (Electronics/E&TC) (I Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2017 SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS (2012 PATTERN)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

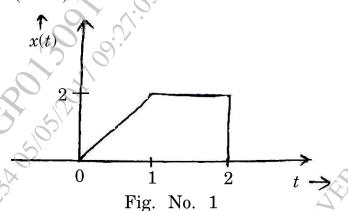
- **N.B.** :— (i) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
 - (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iii) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 1. (a) Check whether the following signals are periodic or aperiodic. Find period if periodic. [6]
 - $(1) x[n] = \cos(7n)$
 - (2) $x(t) = 5 \sin \frac{2\pi t}{7} + 10 \cos \frac{2\pi t}{9}$
 - (b) Check whether the following systems with impulse responses are:
 - (1) Static/dynamic
 - (1) Causal/non-causal
 - (3) Stable/unstable
 - $(i) h(t) = e^{-2t}u(-t)$
 - (ii) $h(n) = \cos n\pi$.

Or

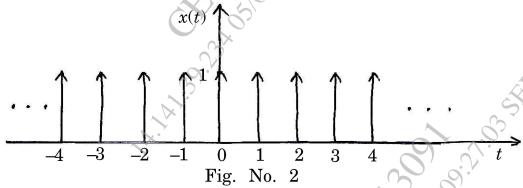
- **2.** (a) For the signal given in Figure No. 1, perform the following operations and sketch the resulting signals: [6]
 - $(1) \qquad \int_{-\infty}^{t} x(t) \ dt$

P.T.O.

- $\frac{d}{dt}x(t)$ (2)
- x(3t+2). (3)



- (*b*) State and prove the following properties of convolution integral: [6]
 - Commutative (1)
 - Distributive (1)
 - Associative. (3)
- Determine the trignometric Fourier series of the signal shown 3. (*a*) [6] in Fig. No. 2.



- Determine inverse Laplace transform of: (*b*)
 - $X(s) = \frac{2s+5}{s(s+1)(s+3)}$

[6]

If:

- 1.
- R.O.C. is $R_e(s) > 0$ R.O.C. is $R_e(s) < -3$ 2.

4. (a) Determine frequency response of the system with impulse response given by: [6]

$$h(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$$

Obtain $H(j\omega)$ and $\angle H(j\omega)$

(b) Determine initial and final values of the signal having Laplace transform: [6]

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

- **5.** (a) State and prove any *three* properties of autocorrelation of an energy signal. [6]
 - (b) Determine power spectral density (PSD) of the given signal and determine its power using the relation between PSD and power. [7]

$$x(t) = A \sin \omega_0 t$$

$$Or$$

6. (a) Determine autocorrelation of the sequence :

$$x[n] = \{1, 2, 1, 1\}$$

Also verify that its energy E is,

$$E = R_{xx}[0].$$

(b) Determine autocorrelation of the signal:

 $x(t) = A \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$

Also determine its energy from autocorrelation.

[7]

- 7. Define and explain the following: (a)
- [6]

[6]

- (1) Sample space
- Cumulative distribution function (CDF) (2)
- Mean square value. (3)
- For a probability density function (PDF) given below: (*b*) $\lceil 7 \rceil$

$$f_X(x) = kx^2, \ 0 \le x \le 1$$

= $kx, \ 1 \le x \le 2$
= $0, \ \text{otherwise}$

Determine L, CDF, $P(X \ge 1)$, P(X < 2).

(a) For a PDF given by: 8.

determine mean, mean square and variance.

- A binary source generates digit '1' and digit '0' randomly (*b*) with equal probability. Determine the probabilities of the following events:
 - There are exactly two 1's and eight 0's **(1)**
 - There are at least four 0's. (2)

the san Also determine the number of events in the sample space.