

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P9096

[6179]-221

[Total No. of Pages : 3

S.E. (Electronics/ E & TC/EC)
SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (204191)

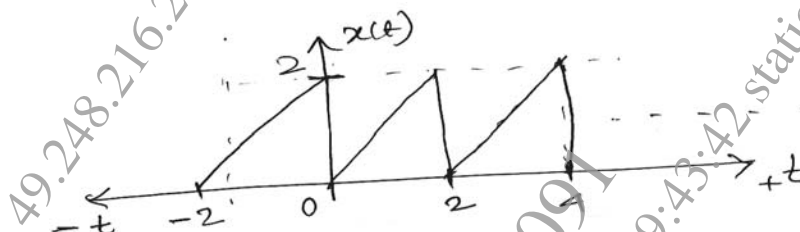
Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Solve Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.
- 2) Assume suitable data, if required.

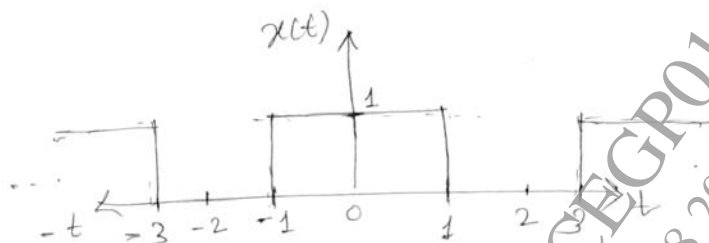
- Q1)** a) Find the Exponential Fourier series for the periodic signal shown in fig. below. [8]



- b) State the following properties of CT Fourier Series. [6]
- i) Linearity
 - ii) Time Integration
 - iii) Convolution
- c) Write short note on Basis function. [4]

OR

- Q2)** a) Determine the Trigonometric Fourier series for the Periodic signal given below. [8]



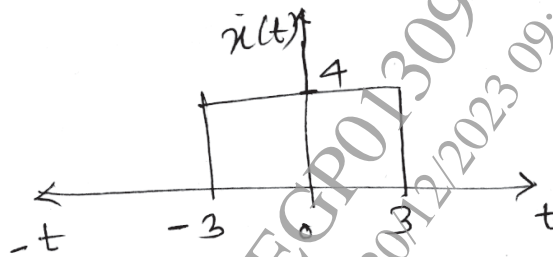
- b) Check whether the two signals $\sin(\omega t)$ and $\sin(2\omega t)$ are orthogonal to each other. [6]
- c) State the Dirichlet conditions for the existence of Fourier Series. [4]

P.T.O.

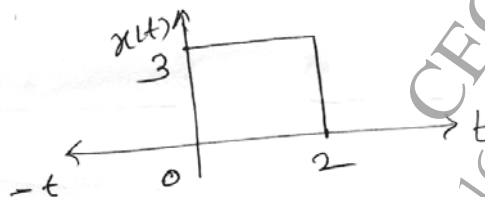
- Q3)** a) Determine the Fourier Transform of $x(t) = e^{-2t} \cdot u(t)$. Also, plot magnitude and phase spectrum. [8]
- b) State the convolution property. Find the Fourier Transform of $x(t) = \delta(t - 1) * e^{-t} u(t)$ [6]
- c) Explain Magnitude and phase response. [3]

OR

- Q4)** a) Find the Fourier Transform of signal given below. [8]
- i) $\cos(\omega_0 t)$
- ii) $\sin(\omega_0 t)$
- b) Define Frequency Differentiation property. Using the same property, Find Fourier Transform of $x(t) = t \cdot e^{-2t} \cdot u(t)$. [6]
- c) Find the Fourier Transform of following signal. [3]



- Q5)** a) Find the Laplace Transform of $x(t) = e^{-4|t|}$. Also sketch ROC for the same. [8]
- b) Find the Laplace Transform of following signals using properties. [6]
- i) $x(t) = t^2 \cdot e^{-t} \cdot u(t)$
- ii) $x(t) = e^{-t} \cdot \cos(t) \cdot u(t)$
- c) Find the Laplace Transform of the signal given below. [4]



OR

Q6) a) Find the Inverse Laplace Transform of $X(s) = \frac{-5s - 7}{(s+1)(s-1)(s+2)}$ with ROC specified $-2 < \sigma < -1$. [8]

b) Find the Initial value and final value of given $X(s) = \frac{6s+5}{s(2s+5)}$. [6]

c) Define ROC. List the properties of ROC. [4]

Q7) a) Define the following [9]

- i) Probability
- ii) Conditional Probability
- iii) Bayes Theorem
- iv) CDF
- v) PDF
- vi) Mean
- vii) Mean Square Value
- viii) Variance
- ix) Standard Deviation.

b) PDF of a random variable is given as $f_X(x) = e^{-x} u(x)$ [8]

Find

- i) CDF
- ii) $P(X \leq 1)$
- iii) $P(1 \leq X \leq 2)$
- iv) $P(X > 2)$

OR

Q8) a) Define Properties of probabilities. And Find the probability $P(A)$, $P(B)$, $P(C)$, $P(A \cap B)$, $P(A \cap C)$, $P(A \cup B)$, $P(A \cup C)$, $P(B \cap C)$ in an experiment consists of observing the sum of the numbers showing up when two dice are thrown. Event $A = \{\text{sum} = 7\}$, $B = \{8 < \text{sum} < 11\}$, $C = \{10 < \text{sum}\}$. [9]

b) PDF of a random variable is given as [8]

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{a} & |x| \leq a \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find

- i) Mean
- ii) Mean Square Value
- iii) Variance
- iv) Standard Deviation.

