Seat	
No.	

[5057]-242

S.E. (E&TC/Electronics) (First Semester)

EXAMINATION, 2016

SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

(2012 **PATTERN**)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- **N.B.** :— (i) Attempt Q. 1 or Q. 2, Q. 3 or Q. 4, Q. 5 or Q. 6 and Q. 7 or Q. 8.
 - (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 1. (a) Perform the following operations on the given signal x(t) which is defined as: [4]

$$x(t) = u(t) - u(t-4)$$

sketch
$$z(t) = x(-t-1)$$

$$y(t) = x(t) + z(t).$$

(b) Determine whether the following signal is periodic and find fundamental period: [2]

$$x(t) = \cos^2\left(2\pi t\right).$$

(c) Compute the convolution integral by graphical method and sketch the output for: [6]

$$x(t) = h(t) = u(t).$$

2. (a) Find whether the following signal is energy or power. Also compute corresponding value: [3]

$$x(t) = e^{-at} u(t).$$

(b) Determine whether the following system is memoryless, causal and stable: [3]

$$y(t) = e^{tx(t)}.$$

(c) An LTI system has the inpulse response: [6]

$$h(t) = u(t+1) - u(t-3)$$

Determine whether the system is causal, stable and static.

- **3.** (a) State and prove the following properties of Fourier series: [6]
 - (i) Frequency shift
 - (ii) Convolution in time.
 - (b) Obtain the initial and final values of the following function: [6]

$$X(s) = \frac{2s+3}{s^2 + 5s + 6}.$$

Or

- **4.** (a) Obtain the Fourier transform of a rectangular pulse : [6] x(t) = A rect (t / T).
 - (b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of the function: [6]

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s + 2}.$$

5. (a) Find the autocorrelation of the following signal : x[n] = [4, 3, 2, 1].

- (b) State the properties of ESD. [3]
- (c) Find the following for the given signal x(t): [6]
 - (i) Autocorrelation
 - (ii) Energy from Autocorrelation
 - (iii) Energy spectral density.

$$x(t) = e^{-at} \ u(t).$$

$$Or$$

6. (a) Determine cross-correlation between two sequences given below: [8]

$$x_1[n] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$x_2[n] = \{3, 2, 1, 0\}$$

- (b) State and explain properties of autocorrelation function of energy signal. [5]
- 7. (a) State and prove properties of CDF. [5]
 - (b) The probability density function of a random variable X is given by: [8]

$$f_{X}(x) = x e^{-x} u(x)$$

Determine:

- (i) CDF
- (ii) $P(X \le 1)$
- (iii) $P(1 < X \le 2)$
- (iv) P(X > 2).

- **8.** (a) A coin is tossed three times. Write the sample space which gives all possible outcomes. A random variable X represents the number of heads on any triple toss. Calculate and draw the CDF and PDF.
 - (b) PDF of a random variable X is given by $f_X(x) = e^{-x}$ for $x \ge 0$, then find :
 - (i) Mean E[X]
 - (ii) Mean square $E[X^2]$.