Department Of Electronics and Communication Engineering National Institute Of Technology, Srinagar Major Examination, Regular - Autumn 2019

Course: B.Tech – CSE

Subject: Signal and Systems – ECE 305

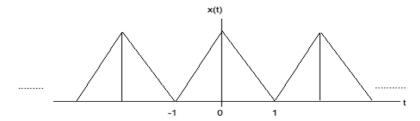
Max Marks: 90

Semester: III Duration: 3 Hours Dated: 09-03-2020

Note: Attempt any five questions. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Q1: CO1, CO2

a) For the following signal, find the exponential Fourier series



[9]

b) Determine which of the following signals are energy signals , power signals or NENP using a systematic approach:

$$x_1(t) = Cos(t)$$

$$\mathsf{x}_2(\mathsf{t}) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n) \tag{9}$$

Q2: CO3, CO1,CO2

a) Using the convolution theorem of Laplace Transform find $y(t) = x1(t) \times x2(t)$

Where
$$x1(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$$
 and $x2(t) = u(t-2)$ [6]

b) Sketch the following signals:

i.
$$r(t) - 2r(t-1) + r(t-2)$$

ii.
$$\prod (t - 1/2)$$

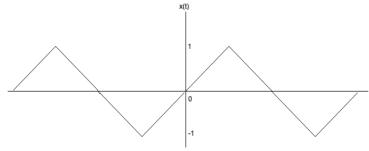
[6]

c) State and prove the following properties of Fourier transform:

[6]

Q3: CO3, CO1

a) Find the trigonometric Fourier series for the periodic signal x(t):



b) Using the classical approach find the natural response of the system described by the difference equation:

$$y(n) - 1.5y(n-1) + 0.5y(n-2) = x(n)$$

$$y(-1) = 1; y(-2) = 0$$
 [9,9]

Q4: CO1

a) Find the convolution of the following signals

$$h(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$$
; $x(t) = e^{-3t} \{u(t) - u(t-2)\}$

b) Find the Fourier transform of the signum function and plot its magnitude spectrum

[9,9]

Q5: CO3

a) Find the Laplace transform of the given signals and indicate the ROC.

$$i. x(t) = -e^{-at}u(t) [6]$$

ii.
$$y(t) = e^{-at}u(t) + e^{-bt}u(-t)$$
 [6]

b) Find the signal whose bilateral transform is

$$X(s) = 1/(s+5)(s+1)$$

With -5 < Re(s) < -1 [6]

Q6: CO4, CO1

a) Let X be a continuous random variable with the following PDF

$$fx(x) = \{ce^{-x} \ x \ge 0\}$$
$$\{0 \ otherwise\}$$

Where c is a positive constant

Find c, CDF of X, $F_x(x)$

Find
$$P(1 < X < 3)$$
 [9]

b) Check whether the following systems are static or dynamic, linear or non-linear, causal or non-causal, time invariant or time-variant

i.
$$\frac{y(t)d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{3tdy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = x(t)$$

ii.
$$y(t) = odd\{x(t)\}$$

iii.
$$y(n) = \cos\{x(n)\}$$
 [9]