

Department of Electronics & Communication

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY SRINAGAR MAJOR EXAMINATION

Course: Signals & Systems

Semester: 3rd Date: 27/11/18

Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 60

Code: ECE 303

Attempt any four questions

C303.1

(a) Find the even & odd components of the following signals:

And the even
$$x$$
 odd components
$$x(t) = 1 + t + 3t^2 + 5t^3 + 9t^4$$

1.
$$x(t) = 1 + t + 3t + 3t + 3t$$

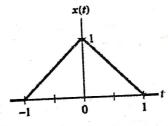
11. $x(t) = 1 + t \cos t + t^2 \sin t + t^3 \sin t \cos t$

[6] $x(t) = (1+t^3)\cos^3(10t)$ (b) For each of the following signals, determine whether it is periodic, and if it is, find the

fundamental period:

i.
$$x(t) = \sin^3(2t)$$
ii. $x(t) = \cos(2\pi n)$
iii. $x(t) = \cos(2\pi n)$

(c) A triangular pulse x(t) is depicted in the figure below. Sketch each of the following signals derived from x(t):



i.
$$x(2(t-2))$$

ii.
$$x(-2t-1)$$

iii.
$$x(3t) + x(3t+2)$$

[3]

[6]

02.

(a) Explain the following properties of systems along with their mathematical proof:

(b) Describe the necessary and sufficient condition for the causality of an LTI system.

(c) Let the impulse response of an LTI system be given by:

$$h(t) = u(t-1) - u(t-4)$$

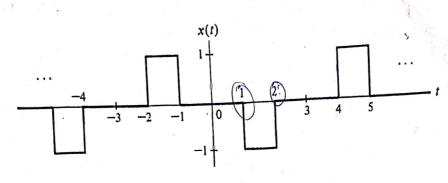
Find the output of the system in response to the input:

Find the output of the system
$$x(t) = u(t) + u(t-1) - 2u(t-2)$$

[6]

(a) By evaluating the Fourier series analysis equation, determine the fourier series for the

following signal:



[4]

- (b) Explain the following properties of Fourier Transform:
 - Duality of symmetry property i.
 - Conjugate Functions ii.

[6]

(c) Obtain the Fourier transform of following functions:

i.
$$x(t) = \sin \omega_0 t$$

i.
$$x(t) = \sin \omega_0 t$$

ii. $x(t) = te^{-at}u(t)$ [5]

Q4.

C303.5

(a) Determine the Laplace Transform & the associated ROC for the following functions:

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

ii.
$$x(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$$
 $a < 0$

ii.
$$x(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$$
 $a < 0$
ii. $x(t) = -e^{-at}u(-t)$ $a < 0$ [6]

- (b) Explain the Initial and Final Value Theorem along with the mathematical proof.
- (c) Obtain the Inverse Laplace Transform of following function using Convolution Integral:

Obtain the Inverse Laplace Transform of Fig.
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s^2 - a^2)}$$
 [5]

C303.6 Q5.

(a) Solve the differential equation using Laplace Transform method:

$$\ddot{y} + 9\dot{y} + 20y = x(t)$$

Given:y(0) = 1, $\dot{y} = -2$, $x(t) = 2u(t)$

(b) Given PDF: $12x^3 - 21x^2 + 10x$

$$0 \le x \le 1$$

Find:

i.
$$P(x \le 1/2)$$

ii.
$$P(x > 1/2)$$

[2.5,2.5,2.5]

iii. Find k, where
$$P(x \le k) = 1/2$$