

(Com. to ECE, EIE, ECC)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)

2. Answer **ALL** the question in **Part-A**

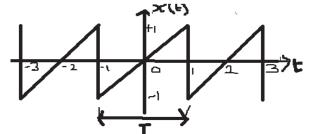
3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

PART-A

- 1. a) Obtain the Fourier series coefficient ' b_n ' for x[n]=sin w₀n ?
 - b) Define Hilbert transform?
 - c) Define System and signal bandwidth.
 - d) Define Energy Spectral Density (ESD) and give the relation between ESD and auto correlation?
 - e) Find the Laplace transform of the signal and its ROC of $x(t)=e^{-at}u(t)$.
 - f) Find the Z-transform and its ROC of $\delta[n+k]$. (4M+3M+4M+3M+4M+4M)

PART-B

2. a) Find the trigonometric Fourier series for the periodic signal x(t) shown below.



- b) Find the complex exponential Fourier series coefficient of the signal $x(t)=\sin 3\pi t + 2\cos 4\pi t$
- 3. a) Determine the Nyquist sampling rate and Nyquist sampling interval for The signal $x(t) = sinc^2 (200\pi t)$.
 - b) State and prove time convolution and time differentiation properties of Fourier Transform.

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- 4. a) A causal LTI system is described by $y[n] \frac{5}{6}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{6}y[n-2] = x[n]$, where x[n] is the input to the system h[n] is the impulse response of the system. Find System function H(z) Impulse response h(n).
 - b) Derive the relation between bandwidth and rise time.
- 5. a) Prove that the correlation and convolution functions are identical for even signals.
 b) Find the convolution of the following signals using graphical analysis:
 x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t) and h(t) = u(t + 2).
- 6. a) Find the Laplace transform of the signal $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t) + e^{-bt} u(-t)$ b) Explain quantitatively how the signal is reconstructed from its samples
- 7. a) Find the signal corresponding to the z-transform $X(z) = \frac{1}{(1+0.2z^{-1})(1+0.2z^{-1})^2}$.
 - b) Find the inverse z transform of X (z) using power series method, given $X(z) = \frac{1}{(1-az^{-1})}, |z| < |a|.$

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PART-A

- 1. a) State the condition for convergence of Fourier series.
 - b) State and prove duality property of Fourier transform?
 - c) Define Impulse response of a system and write the expression for transfer function in terms of input signal and output signal.
 - d) List the steps involved in linear convolution.
 - e) State the time scaling property of Laplace transform.
 - f) Mention any two properties of ROC of Z-transform. (4M+3M+4M+3M+4M+4M)

PART-B

2. a) Given
$$x(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}(t+2), & -2 \le t \le 4\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
. Then Sketch (i) x (t) (ii) x (t+1) (iii) x (2t)

(iv)
$$x(\frac{t}{2})$$

b) Explain the classification of various signals.

- 3. a) A signal $g(t) = Cos(200\pi t) + 2Cos(280\pi t)$ is sampled at a sampling frequency of 300Hz. If the sampled signal is transmitted through an ideal LPF with cut-off frequency of 250Hz. What frequency component will present in the output?
 - b) Determine the Fourier transform of a two sided exponential pulse $x(t) = e^{-|t|}$.
- 4. a) Define an LTI system. List the properties of LTI system and Explain.
 - b) Prove that the Transmission of a pulse through a Low Pass Filter causes the dispersion of the pulse.

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- 5. a) Determine the output of an LTI system whose input and unit sample response are given as follows: $x(n) = b^n u(n)$ and $h(n) = a^n u(n)$.
 - b) Derive the relation between PSDs of input and output for an LTI system.
- a) Prove the scaling and time shifting properties of Laplace transform.
 b) Determine the Laplace transform of x(t) = e^{-at} cos wt u(t).
- 7. a) Determine the Z-transform and sketch the pole-zero plot with the ROC for each of the following signals: (i) x[n] = (0.5)ⁿ u(n) (¹/₃)ⁿ u(n) (ii) x[n] = (0.5)ⁿ u(n) + (¹/₃)ⁿ u(n-1).
 b) State and prove initial and final value theorems of z-transform.



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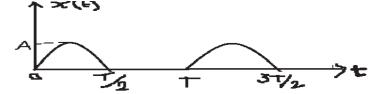
3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

PART-A

- 1. a) State the Drichlet's conditions.
 - b) State differentiation and integration properties of Fourier Transform both time and frequency domains.
 - c) List the filter characteristics of linear systems.
 - d) Determine the convolution of the signals $x[n]=\{2, -1, 3, 2\}$ and $h[n]=\{1, -1, 1, 1\}$.
 - e) Give the relationship between Fourier Transform and Laplace Transform.
 - f) State the initial and final value theorems of Z-transform. (4M+3M+4M+3M+4M+4M)

PART-B

2. a) Obtain the trigonometric Fourier series for the half wave rectified sine wave as given below.



- b) Explain about complex Fourier spectrum.
- a) Find the Fourier transform of a gate pulse of unit height, unit width and centered at t=0.
 b) Find the Fourier Transform of *f*(*t*) = *t* Cos(2*t*).
- 4. a) Obtain the conditions for the distortion less transmission through a system.
 - b) Let the transfer function of an LTI system be $\frac{1}{jw+2}$. What is the output of the system for an input $(0.8)^t u(t)$.

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- 5. a) Show that the cross correlation of f(t) with $\delta(t t_0)$ is equal to $f(t t_0)$. Where $\delta(t-t_0)$ is delayed unit impulse function.
 - b) Show that the auto-correlation function at the origin is equal to the energy of the function.

6. a) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $X(s) = \frac{1}{(s+5)(s-3)}$ for the ROCs. (i). $-5 < \text{Re}\{s\} < 3$. (ii). $\text{Re}\{s\} < 3$

- b) State and prove the initial and final value theorem of Laplace transform.
- a) Find the Z-transform of the given signal x(n) and find ROC: X(n) = [sin(w₀n] u(n)
 b) Find the Inverse Z-transform using Residue method of the following:

$$X(z) = \frac{1+3z^{-1}}{1+3z^{-1}+2z^{-2}}, |z| > 2.$$



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PART-A

- 1. a) Explain about unit impulse and unit step signals.
 - b) Define Nyquist rate.
 - c) Define stability and causality of an LTI system.
 - d) Define the convolution integral.
 - e) How is Z-transform obtained from Laplace transform?
 - f) Using Z-transform, check whether the following system is stable or not.

$$X(z) = \frac{z}{z - \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2z}{z - 3}, \ \frac{1}{2} < |z| < 3.$$

(4M+3M+4M+3M+4M+4M)

PART-B

2. a) Sketch the following signals: where r(t) is a unit ramp signal.

(i).x(t) = r(-t+2) (ii).x(t) = -2r(t) (iii).x(t) = r(2t-4)

b) Find the Fourier series coefficients of the signal $x(t)=Sin(w_0t)$.

- 3. a) State and prove the sampling theorem for a band limited signalsb) State and prove differentiation and integration properties of Fourier transform.
- 4. a) Find the response of an ideal low pass filter when unit step signal is applied as an input.
 - b) What are the requirements of a system to allow the distortion less transmission of a signal?
- 5. a) Define auto-correlation and cross-correlation. Prove any two properties of correlation function.
 - b) Find the Fourier transform of cross-correlation of $f_1(t)$ and $f_2(t)$.

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- 6. a Find the inverse Laplace transform of $X(s) = \frac{5s+13}{s(s^2+4s+13)}$, Re(s) > 0.
 - b. Find the signal x(t) that corresponds to the Laplace transform

$$X(s) = \frac{3s^2 + 22s + 27}{(s^2 + 3s + 2)(s^2 + 2s + 5)}.$$

7. a) Find the Z-transform and ROC of the discrete signal $x[n] = [3(2^n) - 4.(3^n)]u[n]$.

b) Given
$$H(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z - 0.5 - j0.5)(z - 0.5 + j0.5)}$$
. Find $h[n]$.