Roll No.

Total No of Pages: 3

3E1148

B. Tech. III - Sem. (Main) Exam., Dec. - 2018 PCC Electronics & Communication Engineering 3EC4 - 05 Signal & Systems EC, EI

Time: 3 Hours

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Maximum Marks: 120

Instructions to Candidates:

Attempt all ten questions from Part A, selecting five questions from Part B and four questions from Part C.

Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing may suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used /calculated must be stated clearly.

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination. (Mentioned in form No. 205)

Calculator

2. NIL

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PART - A

(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)

[10×2=20]

All questions are compulsory

Q.1 Check whether the signal $x(n) = (-0.5)^n$ u(n) is energy signal, power signal or neither. [2]

Q.2 Find period of signal $x(t) = \exp(j(\frac{\pi}{2}t - 1))$

[2]

[2]

Q.3 The impulse response of discrete LTI system is given by $h(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$. Let y(n) be

the output of system with input $x(n) = 2 \delta(n) + \delta(n-3)$. Find y[1] and y[4].

(Where u(n) is unit step signal and δ(n) is unit impulse signal)

[1700]

0.4	$x(n) = n \alpha^n u(n)$. Find its Z- transform.	121
Q.5	Find the nyquist rate of following signal	121
	(a) $sinc^2(50t)$	
1	(b) $\sin(50\pi t) + \cos(100\pi t)$	
Q.6	$x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$. Plot the ROC (region of convergence) of $X(s)$ so that signal $x(t)$ is	causal
١	and stable. (X(s) is Laplace transform of x(t)).	121
Q.7	The exponential fourier series coefficients of periodic impulse train $x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t)$	- kTo)
	where T_0 is period of $x(t)$	121
Q.8	If fourier transform of $x(t)$ is $X(w)$. What will be the fourier transform of $x(at)$?	(a > o)
Q.9	Find the Z- transform of $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(-n-1)$	[2]
Q.19	0 Find the value of exponential fourier series coefficients of signal $x(t) = \cos(2\pi t)$	t) [2]
4	PART - B	
	(Analytical/Problem solving questions)	5×8=40
	Attempt any five questions	
Q.I	Check for the causality, stability and memory-less property for following sign	nals.
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h(n) = u(n) - u(n-1)

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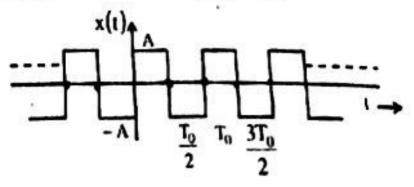
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Q.2 Define different properties of system with suitable example.

181

Q.3 Determine Fourier series coefficient of x(t) given as-

181



Q.4 Explain properties of ROC of Z- transform. (ROC: Region of convergence)

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inverse Laplace transform of X(s)Q.5 Find given

ROC(-3 < Re(s) < -1)

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[3E1148]

[1700]

Q.6 Obtain the Fourier transform of-[4] (a) $\frac{1}{a^2+t^2}$ [4] (b) $e^{-at} u(t)$ Q.7 Differentiate between real and flat top sampling. [8] PART - C (Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design Question) $[4 \times 15 = 60]$ Attempt any four questions [15] Q.1 If x(t) = u(t) - u(t-3), h(t) = u(t) - u(t-2)Find y(t) = x(t) * h(t); here * = convolution The response $y(t) = 2 e^{-3t} u(t)$ if input x(t) = u(t) to a continuous time LTI system [15] 3 (a) Find impulse response of system Find output y(t) if input is changed to $x(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$ [15] 13 (a) $X(z) = \frac{z}{2z^2 - 3z + 1}$ $|z| < \frac{1}{2}$ $u(m-1) \cdot (2)^n u^{-1}$ Q.3 Find the inverse z – transform of following (b) $X(z) = \frac{z}{2z^2 - 3z + 1}$ |z| > 1[15] Q.4 Explain properties of continuous time fourier transform (CTFT). Q.5 State the sampling theorem for low pass signals. Proof that there is loss of information due to aliasing or undersampling.