

1019
B.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering)
Sixth Semester
EE-612: Signal and System

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Section.

- Q.No.1 (i) What do you mean by singularity functions?
(ii) Show that if $x(t) \xleftrightarrow{FT} X(j\omega)$ then $x(at) \xleftrightarrow{FT} \dots$?
(iii) State the Dirichlet conditions for fourier series.
(iv) Find the Laplace transform of $t^n u(t)$?
(v) If $X(z) = 1+2z^{-1}+z^{-2}$, determine the initial and final values of the corresponding sequence $x(n)$.
(5x2=10)

Section - A

Q.No.2 (a) Explain in detail the classification of signals. (5)

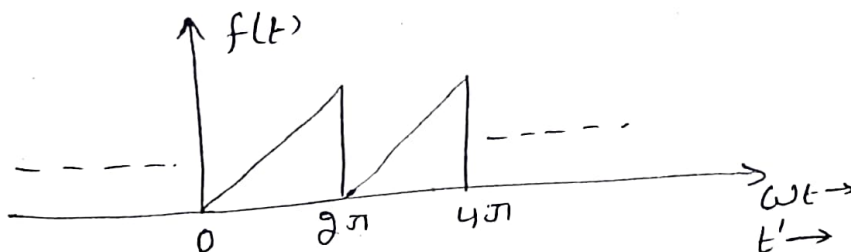
(b) Find the impulse response $h(n)$ for each of the LTI discrete time systems given by the difference equations as below. Indicate whether each system is an FIR or an IIR system.

(i) $y(n) = x(n) - 2x(n-2) + x(n-3)$

(ii) $y(n) + 2y(n-1) = x(n) + x(n-1)$

(iii) $y(n) = (1/2)y(n-2) + 2x(n) - x(n-2)$ (5)

Q.No.3 (a) Find the exponential form of fourier series of the given waveform:



(b) An LTI system is described by differential equation:

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 2x(t)$$

(i) Find the impulse response of the system.

(5)

(ii) If $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$, find the output $y(t)$.

Q.No.4 (a) Define sampling theorem. Also, explain aliasing.

(5)

(b) Determine the discrete fourier series representation for the sequence $x(n) = \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} n + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} n \right)$

Section-B

Q.No.5 (a) Determine the fourier transform of the following sequences:

(i) $x(n) = 1$ (ii) $\delta(n-n_0)$ (iii) $(n+1) a^n u(n)$ (5)

(b) Mention atleast seven properties of discrete time fourier transform.

(5)

Q.No.6 (a) Find the inverse Laplace transform $h(t)$, given $H(s) = \frac{s-1}{(s+1)(s-2)}$ and comment on stability and causality of the system for various ROC's. (5)

(b) Find the Z- transform of following signals:

(i) $x(n) = \cos n\omega_0 u(n)$

(ii) $x(n) = (1/2)n(n-1)u(n)$

(5)

Q.No.7 (a) What is Hilbert transform? List the properties of Hilbert transform.

(5)

(b) List down the properties of Z-transform.

(5)

x-x-x