2062

B.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering) Sixth Semester

EE-612: Signals and Systems

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

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

Q.No.1 (i) What do you mean by transformations of independent variable?

- (ii) What are singularity functions?
- (iii) Write down the Dirichlet's conditions in CTFS.
- (iv) Find Fourier transform of $x(n) = \sin \omega_0 n$.
- (v) Derive the relationship between Laplace transform and Fourier transform. (5x2=10)

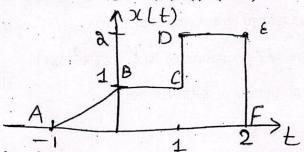
Part-A

Q.No. 2 (a) A continuous time signal x(t) is shown below. Sketch and label:

(i) x(t) u(1-t)

(ii) x(t)[u(t)-u(t-1)]

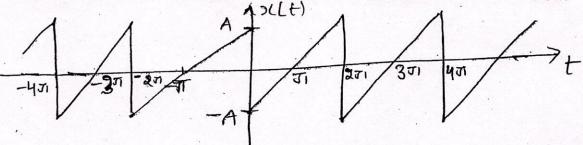
(iii) $x(t) \delta(t-3/2)$



(b) Mention the properties of LTI systems.

(6, 4)

Q.No.3 (a) Find the trigonometric Fourier series for the sawtooth wave shown below:



(b) Determine the discrete Fourier series representation of the following signals:

(i)
$$x(n) = \cos^2(n\pi/8)$$
 (ii) $x(n) = \cos(n\pi/3) + \sin(n\pi/4)$ (5, 5)

Q. No.4 (a) Find the Fourier transform for e^{-at} sin $\omega_0 t$ u(t). Assume a > 0.

(b) Write the expression for Parseval's relation in case of CTFT and proof it.

(c) Explain the reconstruction of signals using interpolation. (3, 3, 4)

Part-B

Q.No.5 (a) The input x(n) and output y(n) of a causal stable L71 system are related as $y(n) - 1/6 \ y(n-1) - 1/6 \ y(n-2) = x(n)$

- (i) Calculate the frequency response H(e^{jw}) and (ii) the impulse response h(n) of the system.
- (b) Write down the expression for Hilbert transform. Mention its properties. (6, 4)

Q.No.6 (a) Let
$$x(t) = \{ e^{-at}, 0 \le t \le T \}$$

0, otherwise

Find Laplace transform of x(t).

- (b) Find the initial and final values of X(s) = (2s+5)/((s+1)(s+2)), ROC: Re(s) > -1.
- (c) Find Laplace transform of te^{-at} u(t). (3, 4, 3)

Q.No.7 (a) Find Z-transform and sketch ROC: $x(n) = (1/3)^n u(n) + (1/2)^n u(-n-1)$

- (b) Determine the inverse Z-transform of $X(z) = z/(3z^2-4z+1)$
- (c) Mention any four properties of Z-transform. (4, 3, 3)