

Time: 3 Hours

**DECEMBER 2013**

Max. Marks: 100

**PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.**

**NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.**

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

**Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)**

- a. The function  $\sin(\pi u)/(\pi u)$  is denoted by
- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| (A) $\text{sinc}(\pi u)$ | (B) $\text{sinc}(u)$ |
| (C) $\text{signum}$      | (D) none of these    |
- b. A periodic signal  $x(n)$  of period  $N_1$  is added to another periodic signal of period  $N_2$ . The period of the resulting signal is always
- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) $N_1 + N_2$            | (B) $N_1 N_2$              |
| (C) LCM of $N_1$ and $N_2$ | (D) GCD of $N_1$ and $N_2$ |
- c. The unit step response of an LTI system with impulse response  $h(n) = \delta(n) - \delta(n-1)$  is
- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (A) $\delta(n-1)$ | (B) $\delta(n)$ |
| (C) $u(n-1)$      | (D) $u(n)$      |
- d. If the fourier series coefficients of a signal are periodic, then the signal must be
- |                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) continuous-time, periodic    | (B) discrete-time, periodic    |
| (C) continuous-time, nonperiodic | (D) discrete-time, nonperiodic |
- e. The Fourier series representations are based on using
- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) constant coefficients | (B) only cosine functions |
| (C) only sine functions   | (D) orthogonal functions  |
- f. Let  $X[k]$  represents the Discrete-time Fourier series (DTFS) coefficients of the periodic sequence  $x(n)$  with period  $N$ . The DTFS coefficients of the signal  $(-1)^n x(n)$  in terms of  $X[k]$  are
- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (A) $X[k]$                          | (B) $X[-k]$                         |
| (C) $X\left[k + \frac{N}{2}\right]$ | (D) $X\left[k - \frac{N}{2}\right]$ |

- g. The property of Fourier transform that states that the compression in time domain is equivalent to expansion in the frequency domain is
- (A) duality (B) time shifting  
(C) time scaling (D) frequency shifting
- h. Two signals  $x_1(n)$  and  $x_2(n)$  are related by  $x_2(n) = x_1(-n)$ . In the  $z$ -domain, their ROCs are
- (A) the same (B) reciprocal of each other  
(C) negative of each other (D) complement of each other
- i. For distortionless transmission through an LTI system of frequency response  $H(\omega)$ , the phase of  $H(\omega)$  is
- (A) constant (B) zero  
(C) independent of  $\omega$  (D) linearly dependent on  $\omega$
- j. A system characterized by the system function  $H(z) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + z^{-1})$  is a
- (A) lowpass filter (B) highpass filter  
(C) bandpass filter (D) bandreject filter

**Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.  
Each question carries 16 marks.**

- Q.2** a. For an energy signal  $x(t)$  with energy  $E_x$ , determine the energy of the following signals:
- (i)  $x(t - T)$  (ii)  $x(at)$   
(iii)  $x(at - b)$  (iv)  $ax(t)$  **(8)**
- b. If  $x(t) * h(t) = y(t)$ , then show that  $x(at) * h(at) = \frac{1}{|a|} y(at)$  **(8)**
- Q.3** a. Let  $X[k]$  represent the DTFS coefficients of the periodic sequence  $x(n)$  with period  $N$ . Find the DTFS coefficients of  $(-1)^n x(n)$  **(6)**
- b. Suppose we are given the following information about a periodic signal  $x(n)$  with period  $N = 8$  and Fourier series coefficients  $X[k]$ :
- (i)  $X[k] = -X[k - 4]$  (ii)  $x(2n + 1) = (-1)^n$   
Sketch one period of  $x(n)$  **(10)**
- Q.4** a. Given that  $x(t)$  has the Fourier transform  $X(\omega)$ , express the Fourier transforms of the signal listed below in terms of  $X(\omega)$ .
- (i)  $x_1(t) = x(1 - t) + x(-1 - t)$  (ii)  $x_2(t) = x(3t - 6)$  **(8)**
- b. Find the Fourier transform  $G(\omega)$  of the signal  $g(t) = \frac{1}{\pi t}$  **(8)**
- Q.5** a. Given that  $x(n)$  has the Fourier transform  $X(e^{j\omega})$ , express the Fourier transforms of the following signals in terms of  $X(e^{j\omega})$ .
- (i)  $x_1(n) = (n - 1)^2 x(n)$  (ii)  $x_2(n) = e^{jn\pi/2} x(n + 2)$  **(8)**

- b. Let the sequence  $x(n)$  be a real sequence and let  $X(e^{j\omega}) = \text{DTFT}[x(n)]$
- (i) Prove that the magnitude spectrum is an even function, that is,  

$$\left| X(e^{j\omega}) \right| = \left| X(e^{-j\omega}) \right|$$
- (ii) Prove that the phase spectrum is an odd function, that is,  

$$\angle X(e^{j\omega}) = -\angle X(e^{-j\omega}) \quad (8)$$

- Q.6** a. A waveform  $x(t) = 10 + 10\sin(500t)$  is to be sampled periodically and reproduced from these samples. Find the maximum allowable time interval between sample values. How many sample values are required to be stored in order to produce 2 seconds of this waveform? (6)

- b. A signal  $x(t) = \sin(\pi t)/(\pi t)$  is sampled by  $s(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - n/2)$ . Determine and sketch the sampled signal and its Fourier transform. (10)

- Q.7** a. Show that for an LTI system, when the input is  $x(t) = e^{s_0 t} u(t)$ , the output is of the form  $y(t) = H(s_0) e^{s_0 t} u(t)$ . How is  $H(s_0)$  related to the impulse response of the system? (6)

- b. Determine the impulse response  $h(t)$  of a system having a double-order pole at  $s = -a$  and a zero at  $s = -b$ , where  $a, b > 0$  and  $b - a = B$ . It is also given that  $h(0) = 2$  (10)

- Q.8** a. Apply the final-value theorem of  $z$ -transform to determine  $x(\infty)$  for the signal 
$$x(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

- b. An LTI system is characterized by the system function

$$H(z) = \frac{3 - 4z^{-1}}{1 - 3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2}}$$

Specify the ROC of  $H(z)$  and determine the impulse response  $h(n)$  for the following conditions:

- (i) The system is causal and unstable  
 (ii) The system is noncausal and stable  
 (iii) The system is anticausal and unstable (9)

- Q.9** a. Define the terms mean, variance, co-variance and correlation coefficient as applied to random variable  $X$  with pdf  $f_X(x)$ . (8)

- b. Find the power spectral density for the random process  $X(t) = 4\cos(5\pi t)$  and also compute the power in the random process. (8)