

AMIETE – ET {NEW SCHEME}

Time: 3 Hours

DECEMBER 2014

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 period of a function $\cos\left[\frac{\pi}{4}(t-1)\right]$ is

(A) $\frac{1}{8}$ sec

(B) 8 sec

(C) 4 sec

(D) $\frac{1}{4}$ sec

b. A single pulse has a

(A) single frequency component

(B) continuous frequency component

(C) spectrum of even harmonics

(D) spectrum of odd harmonics

c. If A_m is the fourier coefficient of $x(t)$ (i.e. $x(t) \xrightarrow{\text{FS}} A_m$), then, for real $x(t)$, the conjugate symmetry property is given by

(A) $A_{-m} = A_m$

(B) $A_{-m} = +A_m$

(C) $A_{-m} = -A_m^*$

(D) $A_{-m} = -A_m$

d. If $X(\omega)$ be the fourier transform of a function $x(t)$, then $X(0)$ is

(A) 1

(B) 0

(C) ∞

(D) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) dt$

- e. If $\delta(t)$ denotes a unit impulse, then the Laplace transform of $\frac{d^2\delta(t)}{dt^2}$ is
- (A) 1 (B) s^2
(C) s (D) s^{-2}
- f. The Nyquist rate for a signal $x(t) = 10 \cos(50\pi t) \cos^2(150\pi t)$ is
- (A) 150 samples/sec (B) 200 samples/sec
(C) 300 samples/sec (D) 350 samples/sec
- g. The Z transform of a signal is given by $\frac{Z^{-1}(1-Z^{-4})}{4(1-Z^{-1})^2}$. Its final value is
- (A) $\frac{1}{4}$ (B) 0
(C) 1.0 (D) ∞
- h. Let $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$, $y(n) = x^2(n)$ and $Y(e^{j\omega})$ be the fourier transform of $y(n)$.
Then $Y(e^{j\omega})$ is
- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) 2
(C) 4 (D) $4/3$
- i. The given $y(n) = a^n u(-n-1)$, $a < 1$ is:
- (A) causal (B) non-causal
(C) power signal (D) none of these
- j. Auto – correlation function of a random process is $e^{-2\alpha|\tau|}$. The power spectral density is
- (A) $\frac{2\alpha}{\omega^2 + 2\alpha^2}$ (B) $\frac{4\alpha}{\omega^2 + 4\alpha^2}$
(C) $\frac{\alpha}{\omega^2 + 2\alpha^2}$ (D) $\frac{2\alpha}{\omega^2 + 4\alpha^2}$

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

- Q.2** a. Discuss basic system properties with the help of two examples of each. (8)
(i) causality
(ii) stability
- b. Show that system represented by (4)
 $y(t) = t x(t)$ is linear
- c. Write short note on convolutional Integral. (4)
- Q.3** a. Discuss the following properties of continuous time fourier series with the help of one example in each: (10)
(i) Time shifting
(ii) Multiplication
- b. Determine complex exponential fourier series representation of (6)
(i) $x(t) = \cos \omega_0 t$
(ii) $x(t) = \cos 3t + \sin 6t$
- Q.4** a. Determine fourier transform of the signal. $x(t) = e^{-at}$; $a > 0$ (6)
- b. State and prove the Parseval's Relation for continuous – Time fourier transform using suitable example. (10)
- Q.5** a. Determine fourier transform of $X(e^{j\omega})$ of the unit step $x[n] = u[n]$ using accumulation property. (6)
- b. Explain the following properties of Discrete-time fourier Transform. (10)
(i) Differentiation in frequency (ii) Duality
(iii) Scaling (iv) Convolution in time domain
- Q.6** a. State and explain Time Domain & frequency-Domain aspects of non-ideal filters. (8)
- b. Find Nyquist rate of the following signals: (8)
(i) $10 \text{ sinc}(5t)$
(ii) $\text{sinc}^2(200t)$
- Q.7** a. Find Laplace Transform and its ROC of the following: (8)
(i) $x(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$
(ii) $x(t) = 3 e^{-2t} u(t) - 2e^{-t} u(t)$

- b. Discuss following properties of Laplace Transform: (8)
- (i) Linearity (ii) Time scaling
(iii) Frequency shifting (iv) Scaling

- Q.8** a. Determine Z transform of the following: (8)

(i) $x[n] = 7\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n) - 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$

(ii) $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)u(n)$

- b. Show that the system represented by (8)

$$H(Z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}Z^{-1}} + \frac{1}{1 - 2Z^{-1}}, |Z| > 2 \text{ is causal.}$$

- Q.9** Discuss the following: (4×4)
- (i) Correlation functions
(ii) Power spectral density (PSD)
(iii) Ergodic processes
(iv) Wide sense stationary (WSS) process