

**Subject: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**

Time: 3 Hours

**JUNE 2011**

Max. Marks: 100

**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. A continuous time system is described by  $y(t)=\log x(t)$ . Then the system is

- (A) Time Invariant and Linear      (B) Time variant and Linear  
(C) Time Invariant and Nonlinear      (D) None of these

b. Energy signals are the signals with

- (A)  $0 < E < \infty, P = 0$       (B)  $0 < E < \infty, P = \infty$   
(C)  $0 < P < \infty, E = \infty$       (D)  $0 < P < \infty, E = 0$

c. The signal  $x[n] = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{12}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{18}\right)$  is periodic with a period equal to

- (A) 15      (B) 27  
(C) 72      (D) None of these

d. The impulse response of the system is given by  $h(n)=(1/2)^n u[n]$ . Then step response the system is

- (A)  $2\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}\right]u[n]$       (B)  $2\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}\right]u[n]$   
(C)  $2\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n\right]u[n]$       (D)  $\left[1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}\right]u[n]$

e. The Fourier transform of the signal  $x(t) = e^{-a|t|}$  is

- (A)  $X(j\omega) = \frac{a}{a^2 + \omega^2}$       (B)  $X(j\omega) = \frac{2a}{a^2 + \omega^2}$   
(C)  $X(j\omega) = \frac{2}{a^2 + \omega^2}$       (D)  $X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{a^2 + \omega^2}$

f. Laplace transform of  $\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$  is

- (A)  $\frac{1}{s}X(s)$  (B)  $sX(s)$   
(C)  $s^2X(s)$  (D)  $X(s)/s^2$

g. Inverse z-transform of  $X[z]=[1/Z]$

- (A) 1 (B)  $\delta(n)$   
(C)  $\delta(n-1)$  (D)  $\delta(n+1)$

h. ROC of the z-transform of  $U(-n)$  sequence is

- (A)  $|z| < 1$  (B)  $|z| > 1$   
(C) Real part of  $z > 0$  (D)  $|z| = 0$

i. The Fourier transform of the function  $\text{sgn}(t)$  given in the Fig. 1

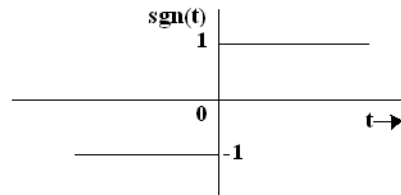


Fig. 1

- (A)  $\frac{-2}{j\omega}$  (B)  $\frac{4}{j\omega}$   
(C)  $\frac{2}{j\omega}$  (D)  $\frac{1}{j\omega} + 1$

j. A random process  $X(t)$  is called wide sense stationary if its

- (A) The mean of the process is constant  
(B) Second order moment is constant  
(C) Autocorrelation function is dependent of time  
(D) All of the above

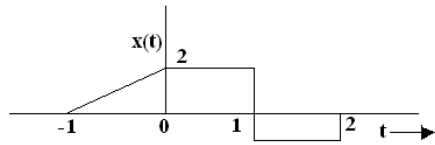
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**Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.**  
**Each question carries 16 marks.**

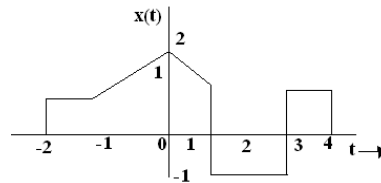
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- Q.2** a. For each of the following systems determine whether the system is Linear, Casual, Stable, Time-invariant and Memory less
- (i)  $y(n) = e^{x(n)}$  (ii)  $y(t) = \log(x(t))$  (8)
- b. Represent the following signals using basic signals (Fig. 2) (4)

(i)

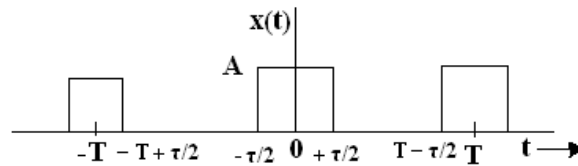


(ii)

**Fig. 2**

- c. Find the response of a system to an arbitrary input  $x(n)=2^n u(n)$  given the impulse response  $h(n)=3^n u(n)$ . (4)

**Q.3** a. Find the Fourier series representation of the signal  $x(t)$ , as shown in Fig. 3. (6)

**Fig. 3**

- b. Determine the Fourier series representation for signal

(i)  $x(t)=1+\sin(2\pi t-5)+2\sin(6\pi t)$       (ii)  $x(n) = 2\cos\left[\frac{\pi}{3}n + \phi\right]$  (6)

- c. State and prove parseval's power theorem for discrete signal. (4)

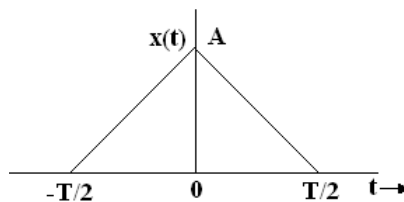
**Q.4** a. Determine the Fourier transform of the signal  $x(n)=a^{|n|}$ ,  $-1 < a < 1$  (6)

- b. For the system equation  $3y(n)-4y(n-1)+y(n-2)=3x(n)$  find the transfer function and the impulse response. (6)

- c. Derive the Fourier transform  $X(e^{j\omega})$  of  $x(n)=u(n)$ . (4)

**Q.5** a. State and prove the following properties of continuous signal Fourier transform. (i) Time reverse property (ii) Convolution property. (6)

- b. Find the FT of the signal  $x(t)$  as shown in Fig. 4. (6)

**Fig. 4**

- c. Find the inverse Fourier Transform of  $X(j\omega) = \frac{\omega^2 - 4j\omega - 6}{(-\omega^2 + 3j\omega + 2)(4 + j\omega)}$  (4)

- Q.6** a. Determine the Nyquist rate for the following signals:  
 (i)  $x(t) = \cos(640\pi t) + \sin(840\pi t)$  (ii)  $x(t) = \cos(640\pi t) + \cos(840\pi t)$  (6)
- b. State and prove sampling theorem for Band limited. (6)
- c. Determine the differential equation for the following system with transfer function: (i)  $H(j\omega) = \frac{(j\omega)}{(2 + j\omega)}$  (ii)  $H(j\omega) = \frac{(4 + j\omega)}{(1 + j^2\omega^2 + j\omega)}$  (4)
- Q.7** a. Find the laplace transform of the following signals: (i)  $X(t) = e^{-4(t-3)}u(t-3)$   
 (ii)  $X(t) = e^{-5t} \cos(3t)u(t)$  (8)
- b. Find the Inverse Laplace transform of the following  $X(s)$  (4)  

$$X(s) = \frac{3}{(s^2 + 10s + 34)}$$
- c. State and prove Time shifting property in Laplace transform. (4)
- Q.8** a. State and prove the following properties of Z-transform of: (i) Convolution property (ii) Scaling property (iii) Time Reversal (8)
- b. Find the inverse Z-transform of  

$$X(z) = \frac{z^3 + z^{-3}}{(z-1)(z-2)(z-3)} \quad \text{with ROC } |z| > 3$$
 (8)
- Q.9** a. The random variable X is expressed as its density function  

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1/e^x & x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
  
 Find expected values  $E[x]$ . (4)
- b. Write a note on Gaussian noise (4)
- c. Define the following terms with refers to probability theory  
 (i) Wide sense stationary process  
 (ii) Power spectral density  
 (iii) Conditional probability  
 (iv) Covariance function. (8)