

PART – A

(20 x 2 = 40 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Verify whether $x(t) = A e^{-\alpha t} u(t)$ is a energy signal or not.
2. Check whether the signal $x(t) = 2 \cos 3\pi t + 7 \cos 9t$ is periodic or not.
3. Prove that for the causal LSI system the impulse response $h[n] = 0$, for $n < 0$
4. Obtain the even and odd components of $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$
5. Find Fourier transform of $x(t) = \exp(-3|t - 2|)$
6. Write Dirichlet conditions for the time Fourier transform.
7. State and prove time convolution property of the Laplace transform
8. Determine the Laplace transform of $x(t) = e^{-at} \sin(\omega t) u(t)$
9. How periodic continuous signals are Fourier transformed?
10. A signal $x(t)$ is ideally sampled by a train of impulses occurring every T_s sec. Considering the signal $x(t)$ to be band limited to f_m Hz and also that $T_s \ll 1/f_m$. Sketch the sampled signal's spectrum.
11. State Nyquist sampling theorem.
12. What is aliasing effect?
13. Use Parseval's theorem to evaluate $X = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{6}{|j\omega + 3|^2} d\omega$
14. Find Z transform of $x[n] = a^{|n|}$, $a > 0$
15. The z- transform of a sequence $x(n)$ is $X(z)$, what is the z-transform of $nx(n)$?

16. Determine the inverse Z transform $X(z) = \frac{3z^{-2}}{\left[1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right]^2}$, $|z| > \frac{1}{4}$
17. 33. What are the different methods of evaluating inverse z-transform?
18. The unit sample response of an FIR filter is $h[n] = \alpha^n \{u[n] - u[n - 2]\}$, draw direct form realization of this system.
19. The z-transform of a sequence $x[n]$ is $X(Z) = [z + 2z^{-2} + z^{-3}] / [1 - 3z^{-4} + z^{-5}]$ If the region of Convergence includes the unit circle find the DTFT of $x[n]$ at $\omega = \pi$
20. Draw the block-diagram representation the following system

$$y[n] - \frac{1}{2}y[n-1] = x[n] + \frac{1}{2}x[n-1]$$

PART – B

(5 x 12 = 60 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

21. a For the, following signals (i) determine analytically which are periodic (if periodic, give the period) and (ii) sketch the signals. 6
 - (i) $x(t) = 4 \cos(5\pi t)$
 - (ii) $x(t) = 4 \cos(5\pi t - \pi/4)$
- b A trapezoidal pulse $x(t)$ is defined by 6

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 5-t, & 4 \leq t \leq 5 \\ 1, & -4 \leq t \leq 4 \\ t+5, & -5 \leq t \leq -4 \end{cases}$$

Determine total energy of $x(t)$ and sketch $x(2t-3)$

22. a Obtain the Fourier series expansion of a half wave sine wave. 6

b Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{3s^2 + 8s - 23}{(s+3)(s^2 + 2s + 10)}$ 6

23. State and prove sampling theorem.

24. a State and prove any two properties of continuous time Fourier transform 6

b Using the properties of continuous time Fourier transform, determine the time domain signal $x(t)$, if the frequency domain signal $X(j\omega) = j \frac{d}{d\omega} \left\{ \frac{e^{j2\omega}}{1 + j\omega/3} \right\}$ 6

25. a Find the DTFT of $x[n] = a^{-n} u[-n-1]$ 6

b Use Parseval's theorem for Fourier series to find the average power in the signal $x(t) = 3 \sin^2(2500\pi t) \cos(2000\pi t)$ 6

26. An LTI system is described by the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = x(t)$. Using Laplace Transform, find total response if input is $x(t) = e^{-2t}$ and the initial conditions are $y(0) = \frac{25}{18}$ and $y'(0) = -\frac{2}{3}$

27. For a DT system when the input $x[n] = u[n]$, the output $y[n] = (1/2)^{n-1} u[n-1]$.

Find $H(Z)$ and obtain its pole zero diagram and show that the difference equation is $y[n] = x[n-1] - x[n-2] + 1/2 y[n-1]$,

28. Consider the causal LTI system characterized by the different equation

$$y[n] - \frac{3}{4}y[n-1] + \frac{1}{8}y[n-2] = 2x[n]$$

i. Determine the system function $H[Z]$ (3)

ii. Find output of the system when input $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u[n]$ (4)

iii. Is the system stable? (2)

iv. Draw block diagram realization of the system. (3)

*****THE END*****