

(3 Hrs)

Total Marks: 80

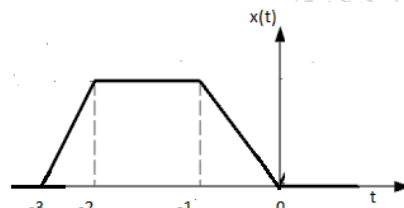
NOTE :

- 1) Question number 1 is compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any three questions from the remaining five questions.
- 3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

Q.1] Answer following questions.(any four)

a) A continuous time signal is shown in Figure. Draw following version of the signal.

- (i) $x(t-2)$ (ii) $x(-t+2)$ (5)



b) Perform the following convolution (5)

$$x(n) = u(n) - u(n-4)$$

$$v(n) = (0.5)^n u(n)$$

c) Determine the Laplace transform of (5)

$$x(t) = \cos(\Omega_0 t) u(t)$$

d) Find the initial value and final values of (5)

$$x(z) = \frac{2z^{-1}}{1 - 1.8z^{-1} + 0.8z^{-2}}$$

e) Find the Fourier transform of $x(n) = \{2, 1, 2\}$ (5)

Q2] a) Test whether the following system is linear and causal? (4)

(i) $y(t) = 4x(t) + \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$ (ii) $y(t) = x(-t)$

b) consider a sinusoidal signal (8)

$$x(t) = 3 \cos(1000\pi t + 0.1\pi)$$

and let sampling frequency be $F_s = 2$ KHz.

- (i) Determine the expression for the sampled sequence $x(n) = x(nT_s)$ and determine its discrete time Fourier transform $x(\omega) = \text{DTFT}[x(n)]$
- (ii) Determine The Fourier Transform $X(F) = \text{FT}(x(t))$
- (iii) Recompute $x(\omega)$ from $X(F)$ and verify that you obtain the same expression as in (i)

c) Determine the natural response of the first order system governed by the equation (8)

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3y(t) = x(t); y(0) = 2$$

- Q3] a) Determine the inverse Z Transform of (10)

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{1 - 0.8z^{-1} + 0.12z^{-2}}$$

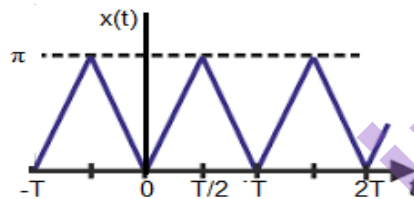
- (i) If ROC is $|z| > 0.6$ (ii) ROC is $|z| < 0.2$ (iii) ROC is $0.2 < |z| < 0.6$

- b) Compute the DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$. Sketch the magnitude and phase spectrum. (10)

- Q4] a) State and prove initial and final value theorem of Laplace Transform and Z Theorem (10)

- b) Determine the energy in the signal $f(t) = u(t) e^{-t}$ (10)
 (i) in the time domain
 (ii) by finding energy density spectrum and integrating over frequency.

- Q5] a) Find the Fourier series of the waveform shown below: (10)



- b) The impulse response of the continuous time system is given by $h(t) = e^{-5t} u(t)$. Determine the unit step response of the given system using convolution theorem of Laplace transform. (10)

- Q6] a) Explain Gibb's phenomenon (5)
 b) Determine the autocorrelation function and energy spectral density of $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$ (5)
 c) Determine the inverse Laplace transform of (10)

$$X(S) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+s+1)}$$