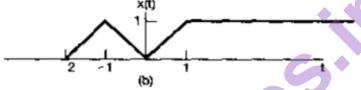
(3 Hours) [Total Marks: 80]

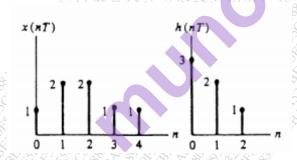
- 1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- 2) Out of remaining questions, attempt any three questions.
- 3) Assume suitable data, if required.
- Q1 Attempt any four of the following
 - (20)Verify whether the following signals are periodic. If periodic, find the fundamental period. (05)
 - (a) $x(t) = [\sin(4t-1)]^2$
 - (b) $x[n] = \cos(4n + \pi/4)$
 - State and prove differentiation property of Z transform and Laplace transform. (05)
 - Determent energy or power of following signals (05)
 - 1. $X(t) = x(t) = 0.9 e^{-3} t u(t)$ 2. x[n] = u[n]
 - Determine and draw the even and odd part of the signal (05)



State and prove final value theorem of Laplace transform (05)

(10)

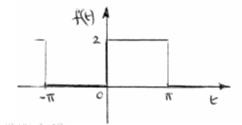
 $\mathbf{Q2}$ Perform convolution on following signals.



b Find the inverse Laplace transform of and draw possible ROCs (10)

$$\frac{30}{s^7} + \frac{8}{s-4}$$

Determine the complex Fourier series for the function defined by -Q3 (10)



72163

Paper / Subject Code: 30704 / SIGNALS & SYSTEMS

f (t) = 0, when
$$-\pi \le t \le 0$$

2, when $0 \le t \le \pi$

The function is periodic outside of this range of period 2π .

- b Explain role of ROC and properties of ROC with respect to Z transform
- Q4 a Determine the Fourier transform of the signal shown below. Draw the frequency domain signal.

 $f(t) = \cos(2\pi st)$

b Find the autocorrelation, power and power spectral density of the signal $X(t) = 3\cos t + 4\cos 3t$. (10)

(10)

(10)

Q5 a Calculate z-transform of the following signal: -1^n (10)

Calculate z-transform of the following signal:

$$(i) x[n] = n(\frac{-1^n}{4})u(n) * (\frac{-1^{-n}}{6})u(-n)$$

$$(ii)x[n] = u[n-5] - u[n-10]$$

- b State duality property of Fourier Transform. If FT of $e^{-t}u(t)$ is $1/(1+j\Omega)$, find the FT of 1/(1+t) using duality property. (10)
- Q6 a An LTI system is characterized by the system function: (10)

$$(z-\frac{1}{4})(z+\frac{1}{4})(z-\frac{1}{2})$$

Write down possible ROCs for different possible ROCs. Determine causality and stability and impulse response of the system.

b Check if the system is linear and time variant

1.
$$y(t) = t^2x(t) + 3$$

2.
$$y(n) = x(-n) + 3 X(n+1)$$

3.
$$y(n) = u(n) + u(n-1)$$

4.
$$y(t) = r(t)$$

$$5. y(n) = delta(t)$$