

<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Enrolment No:</b>	

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, December 2018**

**Course: B. Tech Electronics and Communication**

**Semester: III**

**Programme: Signal and System**

**Time: 03 hrs.**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Instructions:**

**SECTION A**

S. No.	Attempt all the questions.	Marks	
Q 1	Determine whether the following signals are power or energy signals or neither. (a) $x(t) = e^{-5t} u(t)$ (b) $x(n) = u(n) - u(n-6)$	<b>5</b>	<b>CO1</b>
Q 2	Consider a continuous time system with input $x(t)$ and output $y(t)$ related by $y(t) = x \sin(t)$ (a) Is this system Causal? (b) Is this system linear ?	<b>5</b>	<b>CO2</b>
Q 3	What is the relation between laplace transform and fourier transform?	<b>5</b>	<b>CO3</b>
Q 4	What is the condition for Z Transform the exist?	<b>5</b>	<b>CO3</b>

**SECTION B**

	Attempt all the question		
Q5	A causal system is described by the difference equation $y(n) - ay(n-1) = bx(n) + x(n-1)$ , where a is a real and less than 1 in magnitude. Find a value of b such that the frequency response of the system satisfies $ H(e^{jw})  = 1$ , for all w.	<b>10</b>	<b>CO3</b>
Q 6	Find the convolution of the signal $x_1 = 2e^{-2t}u(t)$ and $x_2 = u(t)$ using Fourier transform?	<b>10</b>	<b>CO2</b>
Q 7	The impulse response of a continuous system is expressed as $h(t) = \frac{1}{RC} e^{\frac{-t}{RC}} u(t)$  Find the frequency response of a system. Plot the frequency response.	<b>10</b>	<b>CO3</b>
Q 8	Determine the z transform of the anticausal signal $x(n) = -a^n u(-n-1)$ and depict the ROC and the locations of poles and zeros in the z plane.	<b>10</b>	<b>CO4</b>

**SECTION-C**

	Attempt all the question.		
Q 9 (a)	Use the unilateral Laplace transform to determine the output of a system represented by the differential equation	<b>10</b>	<b>CO3</b>

(b)	$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 6 y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 6 x(t)$ <p>In response to the input <math>x(t) = u(t)</math>. Assume to the initial condition on the system are <math>y(0^-) = 1</math> and <math>\dot{y}(0^-) = 2</math>. Identify the zero state response of the system and the zero input response.</p> <p>Find the Fourier Transform of the following periodic signal <math>x(n) = \sin(\omega_0 n)</math> with <math>\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{5}</math></p>	<b>10</b>	
Q 10	<p>A causal discrete time LTI system is described by</p> $y(n) - \frac{3}{4} y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8} y(n-2) = x(n)$ <p>Where <math>x(n)</math> and <math>y(n)</math> are the input and output of the system, respectively</p> <p>(a) Determine the system function <math>H(z)</math> for a causal system function.  (b) Find the impulse response <math>h(n)</math> of the system.  (c) Find the step response of the system</p>	<b>20</b>	<b>CO4</b>

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**SECTION A**

S. No.	Attempt all the questions.	Marks	
Q 1	Find whether the following systems are  (1) Static and Dynamic (2) Linear and Non Linear (3) Causal and Non causal (4) Time invariant and time Variant  (a) $Y(t) =  x(t) $	5	CO1
Q 2	The signals $x_1(t) = 10 \cos(100\pi t)$ and $x_2(t) = 10 \cos(50\pi t)$ are both sampled with $f_s = 75$ Hz. Show that the two sequences of samples so obtained are identical.	5	CO1
Q 3	What is the relation between laplace transform and fourier transform?	5	CO3
Q 4	What do you understand by frequency Spectrum of a signal?	5	CO1

**SECTION B**

	Attempt all the question		
Q5	Determine whether the following signals are power or energy signals or neither. (a) $x(t) = e^{-a t }$ (b) $x(t) = u(t)$	10	CO1
Q 6	Find the convolution of the signal $x_1 = 2e^{-2t}u(t)$ and $x_2 = u(t)$ using Fourier transform?	10	CO2
Q 7	Find the signal $x(t)$ that corresponds to the Laplace transform  $X(s) = \frac{3s^2 + 22s + 27}{(s^2 + 3s + 2)(s^2 + 2s + 5)}$	10	CO2
Q 8	Determine the z transform of the anticausal signal $x(n) = a^n u(-n-1)$ and depict the ROC and the locations of poles and zeros in the z plane.	10	CO4

**SECTION-C**

	Attempt all the question.		
Q 9 (a)	<p>Consider a continuous time LTI system for which the input <math>x(t)</math> and output <math>y(t)</math> are related by the differential equations</p> $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} - \frac{dy(t)}{dt} - 2y(t) = x(t)$ <p>Let <math>X(s)</math> and <math>Y(s)</math> denote the laplace transform of <math>x(t)</math> and <math>y(t)</math> , respectively and let <math>H(S)</math> denote the laplace transform of <math>h(T)</math>, the system impulse response.</p> <p>(a) Determine <math>H(s)</math> as a ration of two polynomial in <math>s</math>. Sketch the Pole zero pattern of <math>H(s)</math></p> <p>(b) Determine <math>h(t)</math> for each of the following cases.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The system is stable</li> <li>2. The system is causal</li> <li>3. The system is neither stable nor causal.</li> </ol>	<b>20</b>	<b>CO3</b>
Q 10	<p>An LTI system is characterized by the system function</p> $H(z) = \frac{3 - 4z^{-1}}{1 - 3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2}}$ <p>Specify the ROC of <math>H(z)</math> and determine <math>h(n)</math> for the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The system is causal and unstable</li> <li>(b) The system is noncausal and stable</li> </ol>	<b>20</b>	<b>CO4</b>