| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
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| Course: Signals and Systems <br> Program: B. Tech Electrical Engg. <br> Course Code: ECEG 2045 <br>   <br> Instructions:  |  | S <br> ester: IV <br> : 0 <br> Marks: 1 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION A } \\ \text { (5Qx4M=20Marks) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | The signals $x_{1}(t)=10 \cos (100 \pi t)$ and $x_{2}(t)=10 \cos (50 \pi t)$ are both sampled with $\mathrm{f}_{s}=75 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Show that the two sequences of samples so obtained are identical. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q 2 | Explain the following signals with the neat sketches <br> (i)Unit step (ii)Unit ramp (iii)Unit impulse (iv)Exponential (v)Even and odd | 4 | CO1 |
| Q 3 | Determine and sketch the magnitude and phase response of the LTI causal system described by the differential equations $\frac{d y(t)}{d t}+y(t)=\frac{d x(t)}{d t}-x(t)$ | 4 | CO 2 |
| Q 4 | What is the relation between laplace transform and fourier transform? | 4 | CO 2 |
| Q 5 | What is the condition for Z Transform the exist? | 4 | CO4 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION B } \\ (4 \mathrm{Qx} 10 \mathrm{M}=40 \text { Marks }) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Q 6 | Find (a) bilateral Laplace transform and (b) unilateral transform of the signal $x(t)=e^{-a(t+1)} u(t+1)$ | 10 | CO 3 |


| Q 7 | Use the Laplace transform method for determining $\mathrm{i}(\mathrm{t})$ in the below shown figure, $\mathrm{t} \geq 0$.Assume that the current $\mathrm{i}(\mathrm{t})$ through the inductor at $\mathrm{t}=0$ is 2 amperes. and $\mathrm{v}(\mathrm{t})=e^{-t} u(t)$ | 10 | CO 3 |
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| Q 8 | Find the exponential Fourier series and sketch the corresponding Fourier spectrum Xn versus w for the full-wave rectified sine wave as shown. | 10 | CO 2 |
| Q 9 | Determine whether the following signals are power or energy signals or neither. <br> (a) $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t})=e^{-a \mid k}$ <br> (b) $n u(n)$ <br> OR <br> 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 | CO1 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION-C } \\ \text { (2Qx20M=40 Marks) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Q 10 | A causal discrete time LTI system is described by $\mathrm{y}(\mathrm{n})-\frac{3}{4} y(n-1)+\frac{1}{8} y(n-2)=x(n)$ <br> Where $x(n)$ and $y(n)$ are the input and output of the system, respectively <br> (a) Determine the system function $\mathrm{H}(z)$ for a causal system function. <br> (b) Find the impulse response $h(n)$ of the system. | 20 | CO 2 |


|  | (c) Find the step response of the system |  |  |
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| Q 11 | An LTI system is characterized by the system function $H(z)=\frac{3-4 z^{-1}}{1-3.5 z^{-1}+1.5 z^{-2}}$ <br> Specify the ROC of $H(z)$ and determine $h(n)$ for the following conditions: <br> (a) The system is causal and unstable <br> (b) The system is noncausal and stable <br> OR <br> Find the response of the circuit as shown in figure 1 for the input $X(t)=r(t)-2 r(t-1)+r(t-2)$ <br> Figure 1 | 20 | CO 4 <br> CO 3 |

