

Name:

Enrolment No:



**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, Dec 2021**

**Course: Signals and System**  
**Program: B.Tech Electronics & Commn Engg and B.Tech Mechatronics**  
**Course Code: ECEG 2010**

**Semester: IV**  
**Time 03 hrs.**  
**Max. Marks: 100**

**Instructions:**

- Attempt all questions as per the instruction.
- Assume any data if required and indicate the same clearly.
- Unless otherwise indicated symbols and notations have their usual meanings.
- Strike off all unused blank pages

**SECTION A**

**5Qx 4=20**

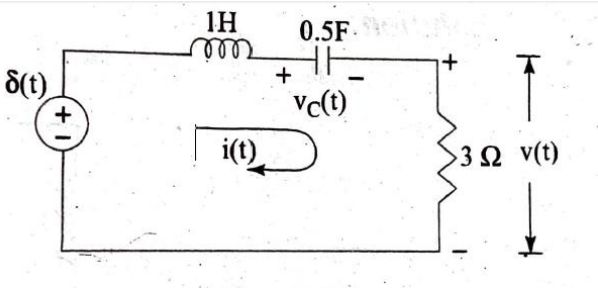
**Write only answer in the text box(for S.No:1 & 2 write ONLY the final answer)**

S. No.	Question	Marks	CO
Q1.	Find the even and odd components of the signal $x(t)=\text{Cos } t + \text{Sin } t$ .	4	CO1
Q2.	Define energy of the signal and find whether the given $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n)$ is an energy signal or power signal	4	CO2
Q3.	List the Applications of Laplace transform with examples.	4	CO2
Q4.	Distinguish Fourier transform and Laplace Fourier transform	4	CO3
Q5.	Define convolution.	4	CO3

**SECTION B**

**4Qx10=40**

Q6.	(i)Sketch the waveforms of the following signals:  (a) if $x(t) = u(t - 3) - u(t - 1)$ (b) $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(-2 + t)$ (ii)Name the signals whether they are causal and non causal?  (a) $x(t) = e^{2t}u(t + 2)$ (b) $y(t) = u[t-4] - u[t-2]$ (c) $x[n]=\{1,-1,2,2\}$ (d) $x[n]=2^n u[n]$	6+4	CO1
Q7.	Find the Fourier Transform of (i) $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t+6)$ (ii) $x(t) = \text{Sin}\omega t u(t)$	10	CO2

Q8.	<p>Explain the significance of LT in determining the Initial and Final values of a function in time domain. Find the initial value and final value of the function</p> $X(s) = \frac{(s + 6)}{(s^2 - 3s + 2)}$	10	CO3
Q9.	<p>Determine the voltage across the resistor as a function of time for <math>t &gt; 0</math>. If the current in the circuit <math>i(0) = V_c(0) = 0</math> from the figure 1 using suitable transform.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig 1</p>	10	CO4
<b>SECTION C</b>		<b>2Qx20=40</b>	
Q10.	<p>a. Determine the Z.T and ROC of the causal sequence <math>x[n] = \{1, 2, -2, -4, 1\}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;">↑</p> <p>b. Determine Z.T and ROC of a function <math>y[n] = (2/3)^n u[n] + (-1/4)^n u[n]</math>.</p> <p>c. Consider the signal <math>x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n u[n - 4]</math>, Evaluate the z-transform of this signal and specify the corresponding region of convergence</p>	20	CO4
Q11.	<p>a. A causal LTI system is described by the difference equation</p> $y(n) = y(n-1) + y(n-2) + x(n) + 2x(n-1)$ <p>Determine the system function and frequency response of the system. Plot the poles and zeroes and indicate the ROC. Determine the stability and impulse response of the system.</p> <p>b. Using the properties of inverse Fourier transform, of</p> <p>c. <math>X(j\omega) = \pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0) + \pi\delta(\omega + \omega_0)</math></p> <p>d. <math>X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(1+j\omega)^2}</math></p>	[12+4+4]	CO4

(OR)

e. Find inverse Laplace transform of  $X(S)=$

$$\frac{s+1}{(s+2)(s+3)}$$

[6+6+8  
]

f. D.T.FT of the signal (i)  $x[n]=\{1,-1,2,2\}$

(ii)  $x[n]=a^n u[n]$

g. Using Z.T find convolution of two sequences

$x_1[n]=\{1,2,-1,1,3\}$  &  $x_2[n]=\{1,4,-1\}$