

- NB 1) Q1 is compulsory.
  - 2) Attempt any three questions from remaining questions
  - 3) Assume suitable data wherever required.
- Q1) a) Sketch the signal x(t) = 2u(t) + tu(t) (t-1)u(t-1) 3u(t-2) [5\*4]
  - b) State and prove Parseval's theorem for non-periodic signals.
  - c) Find the Z transform of the given function  $x(n) = (1/4)^n u(n) + (1/5)^n u(-n-1)$
  - d) Compute DFT of the given sequence  $x(n) = \{0,1,2,3\}$
- Q2) a) Determine the inverse Z-transform

$$H(Z) = \frac{(Z-1)(Z+2)}{(Z-\frac{1}{2})(Z-\frac{3}{4})} \quad \text{ROC:} |Z| > \frac{3}{4}$$
 [05]

b) Find the initial value and final value of

$$X(Z) = \frac{Z}{4Z^2 - 5Z - 1}$$
 ROC:  $|Z| > 1$  [05]

- c) An LTI system is described by 2y(n)+3y(n-1)+y(n-2)=u(n)+u(n-1)-u(n-2). Find the response of the system when initial conditions are given y(-1)=2, y(-2)=-1 and unit step is applied at the input. [10]
- Q3) a) Show pole Zero diagram of the given transfer function

$$h(n) = (0.5)^n \quad 0 \le n \le 7$$
 [10]

- b) The difference equation of the system is given as y(n) = 2x(n) + x(n-1). Find the magnitude and phase response. [10]
- Q4) a) Classify the following systems as linear, non-linear, time-variant, time invariant, causal, non-causal, static, dynamic, stable and unstable. [10]

a) 
$$y(n) = n x(n)$$
 b)  $y(t) = x(t^2)$ 

**[TURN OVER** 

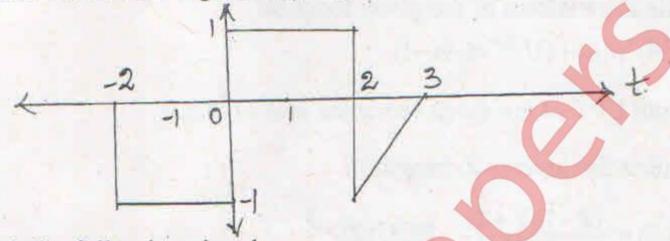


b) Find the inverse z-transform of the X (z) =  $\frac{z}{3z^2-4z+1}$  for the following ROC conditions: |) |z| > 1 | 2) |z| < 1/3 | 3) 1/3 < |z| < 1[10]

Q5) Obtain the magnitude and phase response of the following system by Analytical and Geometric method:

$$h(n) = \{1, 1/2\}$$

b) A continuous time signal x (t) is given below:



Sketch the following signals:

a) 
$$x1(t) = x(-t)$$
 b)  $x2(t) = -2x(t)$  c)  $x3(t) = x(t-3) - 2x(t)$  d)  $x4(t) = x(t/2)$ 

- a) An 8 point sequence is given by X(n)=(2,2,2,2,1,1,1,1). Compute 8 point Q6) [10] DFT of x(n) by radix -2 DIT - FFT method.
  - b) Prove any four DFT properties

[10]