Q. P. Code: 39055

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80]

N.B.:

- 1. Question No.1 is compulsory.
- 2. Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five.
- 3. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- Q1 a) State and prove time shifting property of Z-transform

20

b) Determine the even and odd part of the following time signals.

i)
$$x(t) = 3 + 2t + 5t^2$$

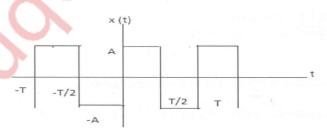
ii)
$$x(t) = e^t$$

- c) Explain in brief ROC (Region of Convergence) condition for Laplace transform.
- d) Sketch signal e^{-5t} u(t) and determine power and energy of signal.
- e) For the unit step response of continuous time signal, determine the transfer function of the system: $s(t) = u(t) + e^{-2t} u(t)$
- Q2. a) Define the following Continuous Time signals:

10

- i) Deterministic and Non Deterministic Signals
- ii) Periodic and Non periodic Signal
- iii) Causal and Non causal Signal
- iv) Even and odd Signal
- b) Determine the Fourier series of the following signal:

10



Page 1 of 2

Q3. a) Define and prove the following properties of Laplace transforms:

10

- i) Time and frequency shifting
- ii) Amplitude Scaling and Linearity
- b) Find impulse response and step response of continuous time systems governed by

 Following transfer functions.

$$H(s) = \frac{s+3}{s^2 + 6s + 8}$$

Q4. a) Determine the Laplace transform of the following signals:

5

- i) $X(t) = \sin \Omega 0t u(t)$
- ii) $X(t) = \cos\Omega 0t u(t)$
- b) Explain Gibbs Phenomenon in detail.

5

10

c) A stable system has input x (t) and output y (t). Determine transfer function and Impulse response h (t) by using Laplace transform. $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$; $y(t) = -2 e^{-t} u(t) + 2 e^{-3t} u(t)$

Q5. a) An LTI system is described by the equation:

10

- y(n) = x(n) + 0.8 x(n-1) + 0.8 x(n-2) 0.49 y(n-2), determine the transfer function of The system and also sketch the poles and zeros on the z-plane.
- b) Determine the Z- transform and ROC of the given discrete time signal: $x(n) = 0.5 \, ^n \, u(n)$

5

c) Why linear Convolution is important in signals and System? Differentiate linear Convolution with Circular Convolution.

4

Q6. a) Compute the convolution y(n) = x(n) * h(n) using tabulation method Where $x(n) = \{1, 1, 0, 1, 1\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, -2, -3, 4\}$

10

b) Determine the impulse response h (n) for the system described by

10

Second order difference Equation, y(n) - 4y(n-1) + 4y(n-2) = x(n-1)