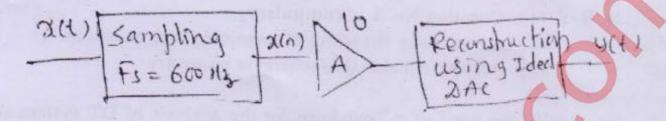
LX sem-II (CBSGS) Sub? - SS. Dave-13/12/16.

OP Code: 591402

(3 Hours) [Total Marks: 80 N. B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory. (2) Attempt any three out of remaining five questions. (3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary. 5 1. (a) Justify the need of z-Transform for the analysis of DT system and Laplace Transform for the analysis of CT system in transform domain. 5 (b) Show that the O/P of LTI system is linear convolution of input signal x(n) and impulse response h(n). (c) Find the autocorrelation of $x(n) = (0.2)^n u(n)$ and comment on the value 5 of autocorrelation function at n = 0. 5 (d) Derive the expression for power of a periodic signal using Parseval's theorem. Calculate the average power of the following signal x(t). $x(t) = \sin(3000 \pi t) + \cos(2000 \pi t)$ 4 2. (a) Classify the following signals as periodic/Non periodic. If periodic then find period. (i) $x(t) = 12 \cos(3t) + 31 \sin(7t)$ (ii) $x(n) = 2.3 \sin(0.4 \pi n) + 4.5 \cos(0.3 \pi n)$ (b) Classify the following signals as energy signal/power signal/neither energy nor power signal (i) $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$ (ii) x(n) = n u(n)12 (c) Classify the following systems as linear/non-linear system, Time invariant/time variant system, Static/dynamic system (i) $y(t) = 4x(t) + 2 \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$ (ii) y(n) = x(2n) + x(n-1) + 103. (a) Given that $x_1(t) = e^{-at}$ $0 \le t \le T$ 10 $x_2(t) = 1 0 \le t \le 2T$ Perform the convolution of $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ using Graphical method.

(b) The signal $x(t) = 10 \sin (720 \pi t) + 40 \sin(480 \pi t)$ is sampled with sampling frequency Fs = 600 Hz and the sampled signal is upscaled by a factor of 10 as shown in figure below



Find the reconstructed continuous Time signal y(t) using ideal interpolation technique of reconstruction.

4. (a) The Differential equation of system is given below

$$\frac{d^{2}y(t)}{dt^{2}} + 4\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 2x(t)$$

(i) Find impulse response of system.

5

- (ii) Find step response of system.
- (b) Determine the complete response of the system described by the equation

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 4y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$

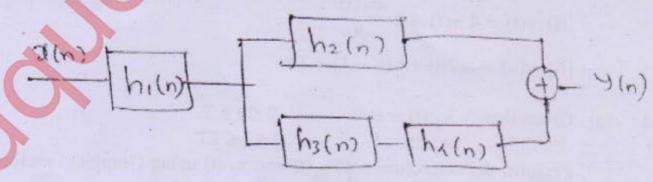
With initial conditions y(0) = 0

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y(t)}{\mathrm{d}t}\Big|_{t=0} = 1$$

and input $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$

5. (a) Consider a DI system as shown in figure below

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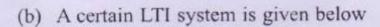
Given that $h_1(n) = \{1, 2, 4\}$

$$h_2(n) = u(n) - u(n-3)$$

$$h_3(n) = \delta(n-1)$$

$$h_4(n) = \delta(n) + 2\delta(n-1) + 3\delta(n-3)$$

Find overall transfer function of system.



$$H(z) = \frac{3 - 4z^{-1}}{1 - 3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2}}$$

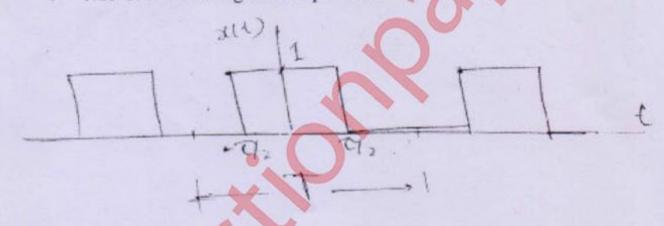
Specify ROC and determine h(n) for the following cases:

Case 1 System is causal

Case 2 System is stable

10

6. (a) Determine the Fourier series representation of the periodic pulse function given below with period T=1 sec and pulse width $\tau=0.25$ sec. Plot magnitude spectrum.



10

(b) Find Fourier transform of the following signal using properties of Fourier Transform.

