

Q. P. Code: 38827

Total Marks: 80

N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- (2) Solve any Three questions from question no. 2 to question no. 6.
- (3) Assume suitable data if required.
- 1. Solve any **four** questions.

20

- (a) State relationship between Laplace and Fourier transform.
- (b) Explain Gibbs phenomenon.
- (c) State the properties of the Z transform. Derive differentiation, convolution and time shifting property.
- (d) Sketch a signal: x(t) = u(t) r(t-1) + 2r(t-2) r(t-3) + u(t-4) 2u(t-5)
- (e) Find Fourier transform of double sided exponential signal.
- 2. (a) Perform convolution of following signals.



(1)
$$x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$$

$$h(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$$

(2)
$$x(t) = u(t) - u(t-2)$$

$$h(t) = u(t)$$

(b) For a following given signal





Sketch the following:

- x(2t-2)i)
- ii) x(2-t)
- iii) x((t/3)+1)
- $x((t/3)+1) \cdot u(t)$ iv)
- x(t+1)V)
- 3. (a) Determine whether following systems are static or dynamic, linear or non-linear, time variant or invariant, causal or non causal & stable or unstable.
 - i. $y(t) = t \cdot x(t)$
 - y(n) = x(-n)
 - (b) Check whether following signals are power or energy or neither signals. Find energy and power of signals.
 - i. $X(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$
 - $X(t) = 3\cos(5\omega_0 t)$
 - (c) Determine whether signals are periodic or not. Find out fundamental period.
 - i. $x(t) = 2\cos(\frac{t}{4})$ ii. $x(t) = e^{-j2\pi t/7}$



Q. P. Code: 38827

2

4. (a) Find inverse Z.T. of following signal for all possible ROC conditions.

10

$$X(z) = \frac{10 z}{(z-1)(z-2)}$$

 $X(z) = \frac{10 \text{ z}}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ (b) Find inverse Laplace transform for given two ROC conditions

$$x(s) = \frac{s}{(s+2)(s+3)^2}$$

ROC conditions:
$$-3 < Re(s) < -2$$

and $Re(s) > -2$

5. (a) Determine the impulse response h(n) for the system described by the second order difference equation:

10

$$y(n) - 4y(n-1) + 4y(n-2) = x(n-1)$$

(b) Determine Fourier transform of following continuous time domain signals.

10

- i. x(t) = Gate impulse signal
- $x(t) = t e^{-2t} u(t)$
- 6. (a) Determine the trigonometric form of the Fourier series of the ramp signal shown in fig. below:

10



(b) Find Laplace transform of following & draw R.O.C.

10

- i) $x(t) = tu(t) * e^{-3t}u(t)$
- ii) $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t) + e^{-t} u(t)$