Paper / Subject Code: 89304 / Signals and Systems QP CODE: 10012986 DATE: 15/12/2022 1T00836 - T.E.(Electiral Engineering)(SEM-VI)(Choice Base Credit Grading System) (R-20-21) (C Scheme) / 89304 - Signals and Systems **Duration – 3 Hours** Total Marks assigned to the paper- 80 **N.B.:-** (1) Question No.1 is compulsory. (2) Attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions. (3) Assume suitable data if necessary and justify the same. Q 1. Answer the following questions. a) Define symmetric and anti-symmetric signals. b) Summarize the properties of ROC. c) Find the Fourier transform of $x(t) = e^{-2t} \cos 3t u(t)$. d) List any three properties of DTFT. Q 2 a) Write about elementary Continuous time Signals in detail. Describe whether the following signal is periodic. If periodic determine the (ii) fundamental period. $x(t) = 3\cos(4t) + 2\sin(\pi t)$ Derive the odd and even components of the following signals. Q 2 b) $x(t) = \sin(t) + 2\sin(t) + 2\sin(2t)\cos(t)$ $x[n] = \{1,0,-1,2,3\}$ Q 3 a) Find out the Fourier transform of $x(t)=e^{-at}u(-t)$ Determine the Fourier series representation of the signal (ii) $x(t) = 2 + \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$ Q 3 b) Formulate the trigonometric Fourier series over the interval (-1, 1) for the signal Q 4 a) 10 Deduce the initial value of X(z) =Evaluate the Z- transform of $x(n) = (2/3)^n u(n) + (-1/2)^n u(n)$. (ii) Q 4 b) 10 Infer the Z-transform and ROC of $x[n] = 2^n u(n) + 3^n u(-n-1)$. (i) Determine the Z-transform of the sequence $x(n) = \{5,3,2,4\}$ (ii) Q 5 a) Write short note on (i)properties of DFT (ii) Types of signals 10 Q 5 b) Determine eight-point DFT of the following sequences using radix-2 DIT-FFT 10 algorithm $x(n) = \{1, -1, -1, -1, 1, 1, 1, -1\}.$ Q 6 a) Design a digital Butterworth filter satisfying the constraints using bilinear 10 transformations. $0.707 \le |H(\omega)| \le 1.0$; $0 \le \omega \le \pi/2$ $|H(\omega)| \le 0.2$; $3\pi/4 \le \omega \le \pi$. Q 6 b) Design an FIR filter for the ideal frequency response using Hamming window with 10 $Hd(\omega) = \{e^{-j2\omega}; -\pi/8 \le \omega \le \pi/8\}$ 0; otherwise.

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