

B-TECH
(SEM III) THEORY EXAMINATION 2022-23
BASIC SIGNAL & SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

Note: Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

2 x 7 = 14

- List properties of unit impulse function.
- Determine period of signal $x(t) = \sin 3t$.
- Sketch the following Signal $x(t) = r(t+1) - r(t) + u(t) - 3u(t-1) + u(t+2)$.
- What is Dirichlet condition?
- What does ROC signify in Laplace Transform?
- Express the standard form of state space representation.
- How z transform is equivalent to DTFT?

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:

7 x 3 = 21

- Test the causality and stability of the system

$$y(n) = x(n) - x(-n-1) + x(n-1)$$
- State differentiation and time shifting property for Fourier Transform. Derive the same.
- A system is described by the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 6y(t) = x(t)$$

Find the impulse response of the system
- Obtain the output response of the system described by the following state variable formulation

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$
- Find the inverse z transform of the signal

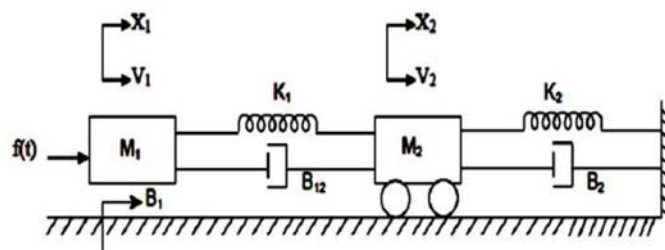
$$F(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{1 - 3z^{-1}}$$

SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following:

7 x 1 = 7

- Check whether $x(t) = \text{rect}(t/C) \sin \omega_0 t$ energy or power signal is, find the energy/ power of the signal.
- Draw electrical analogous circuit of the system shown in figure using f-I analogy. Assuming wheel are frictionless



4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

7 x 1 = 7

- (a) Derive the relation between trigonometric Fourier series coefficients and exponential Fourier coefficients. Express the standard form of Fourier series representation (i) Trigonometric form (ii) Exponential form.
- (b) Using Fourier transform find the convolution of the signals
 $x_1(t) = te^{-t}u(t)$ and $x_2(t) = te^{-2t}u(t)$

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

7 x 1 = 7

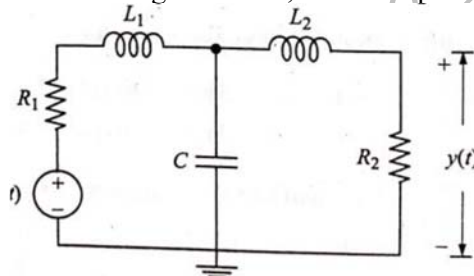
- (a) Verify Initial value theorem for the following function
 i) $x(t) = 4 - 2e^{3t}$
 ii) $x(t) = 3e^{-5t}$
- (b) Find the inverse Laplace function of

$$X(s) = \frac{s + 1}{s^3 + s^2 + 6s + 4}$$

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

7 x 1 = 7

- (a) Obtain the state-space model for the circuit shown. Consider current through R_2 and voltage across it, as the outputs.



- (b) Obtain the space model of the system described by transfer function

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{6(s + 3)(s + 2.5)}{(s + 2)(s^2 + 4s + 5)}$$

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

7 x 1 = 7

- (a) Find the z transform and ROC of the following function
 $x(n) = a^n u(n) - b^n u(-n - 1)$
- (b) Determine $x(n)$ associated with Z transform
 $X(z) = \frac{(1/4)z^{-1}}{[1 - (1/2)z^{-1}][1 - (1/4)z^{-1}]}$, if ROC $|z| > \frac{1}{2}$