

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-IV (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2021****Subject Code:2141005****Date:11/09/2021****Subject Name:Signals and Systems****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

- | | | Marks |
|------------|---|--------------|
| Q.1 | (a) Define discrete time signal. Enlist detailed classification of Discrete time signals. | 03 |
| | (b) Sketch each of the following signals.
(i) $x[n] = 2u[n+2] - 2u[n - 3]$
(ii) $x(t) = r(-t) \cdot u(t+3)$ | 04 |
| | (c) Classify following systems as : (a) Causal or non-causal; (b) Linear or nonlinear and (c) Time invariant or time variant
(i) $y(n) = x(n) $
(ii) $y(n) = 2x(n+2) - x(n-2)$ | 07 |
| Q.2 | (a) For LTI systems , state and prove Time shifting property of Laplace transform. | 03 |
| | (b) For LTI system, if input sequence is $x(n)$ and impulse response is defined as $h(n)$, derive equation for discrete time convolution sum $y(n)$. | 04 |
| | (c) Consider a causal LTI system with frequency response $H(w) = \frac{1}{jw+3}$. For a particular input $x(t)$, this system observes output $y(t) = e^{-t} \cdot u(t) - e^{-2t} u(t)$. Determine $x(t)$. | 07 |
| OR | | |
| | (c) LTI system is described by difference equation
$y(n) - \frac{5}{6}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{6}y(n-2) = x(n)$ With $y(-1)=1$ and $y(-2)=0$.
Determine forced response for an input $x(n) = (\frac{1}{4})^n u(n)$. | 07 |
| Q.3 | (a) Enlist different conditions for existence of Fourier transform. | 03 |
| | (b) Find convolution of following two signals.
$x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$ with $h(t) = e^{-4t} u(t)$ | 04 |
| | (c) Compute the Fourier transform for the signal $x(t)$ in following figure:01 | 07 |

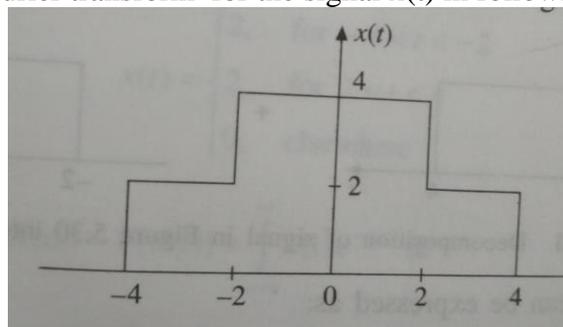


Figure :01

OR

- Q.3** (a) Explain differentiation in time domain property of Fourier transform, **03**
(b) An LTI system has impulse response given by $h(n)=\{1,2,3,4\}$. Find its response to input $x(n)=\{1,1,1\}$. **04**
(c) Compute the Fourier transform for the signal $x(t)$ in following figure:02. **07**
Draw its magnitude spectrum.

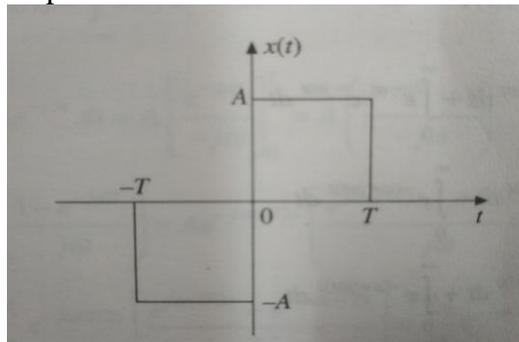


Figure :02

- Q.4** (a) Prove that for causal sequences, the ROC of Z transform is exterior of a circle. **03**
(b) Find the Fourier transform of sine wave signal $\sin \omega_0 t$. Draw its magnitude spectrum. **04**
(c) State and prove (a) time reversal and (b) time scaling properties of LTI systems using Fourier transform. **07**

OR

- Q.4** (a) Explain with suitable mathematical equations, relation between Laplace Transform and Fourier Transform, **03**
(b) Using properties of Z transform, compute Z transform for following signals. **04**
(i) $x(n)=u(-n)$
(ii) $x(n)=u(-n+2)$
(c) Find fourier transforms of rectangular pulse (gate pulse) defined as $rect(\frac{t}{\tau})$. **07**
Draw its magnitude spectrum.
- Q.5** (a) Find inverse Z transform of **03**

$$X(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{3 - 4z^{-1} + z^{-2}}; \text{RoC} |z| > 1$$

- (b) Enlist and prove necessary and sufficient condition for stability of LTI system. **04**
(c) Determine steady state (forced) response for the system with the step input and characterized by difference equation **07**
 $y(n) - 0.75y(n-1) + 0.125y(n-2) = x(n) + x(n-1)$
With initial conditions $y(-1)=0$ and $y(-2)=-1$

OR

- Q.5** (a) Find inverse Z transform of **03**
 $X(z) = 2z^3 + 3z^2 - z + 3 + 2z^{-1} + 3z^{-2} - 2z^{-3}$
(b) Enlist useful properties of ROC of $X(z)$. **04**
(c) An LTI system is described by the difference equation **07**
 $y(n) = x(n) + 0.81x(n-1) - 0.81x(n-2) - 0.45y(n-2)$
Determine transfer function of the system. Draw pole zero plot and assess stability.