

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-IV EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2025****Subject Code:2141005****Date:23-05-2025****Subject Name:Signals and Systems****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 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.

	<b>MARKS</b>
<b>Q.1</b> (a) Define a signal and explain the types of signals.	<b>03</b>
(b) Discuss the properties of continuous-time and discrete-time signals.	<b>04</b>
(c) Describe the significance of linearity and time-invariance in system engineering.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b> (a) Define the impulse function and its properties.	<b>03</b>
(b) Discuss the concept of convolution in the context of continuous-time and discrete-time signals.	<b>04</b>
(c) Compute the convolution of the following continuous-time signals: $x_1(t) = 1, 0 \leq t < 3$ $0, \text{ otherwise}$ $x_2(t) = 1, 0 \leq t < 1$ $0, \text{ otherwise}$ Show all the steps of the calculation.	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
(c) Use convolution to determine the output of the given LTI system for the given input $x[n]$ : Show all the steps of the calculation. $x[n] = \{1, 2, 1, 2\}$ and impulse response $h[n] = \{2, 1, 2, 1\}$ .	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b> (a) Derive the Fourier transform of the given continuous-time signal: $x(t) = e^{-at}u(t)$	<b>03</b>
(b) Describe the concept of Fourier series and its application in representing periodic signals. Provide a numerical example to illustrate the Fourier series expansion.	<b>04</b>
(c) Discuss the method to solve difference equation using Z transform	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b> (a) Define the z-transform and ROC	<b>03</b>
(b) Prove any two properties of the z-transform.	<b>04</b>
(c) Find the inverse Z transform of the given discrete-time system represented by the transfer function using long division. $H(z) = z/(z-0.5)$	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b> (a) Define the Laplace transform and discuss its advantages.	<b>03</b>
(b) Derive the Laplace transform of the given continuous-time signal: $x(t) = \sin\{at\}u(t)$ Show all the steps of the calculation.	<b>04</b>
(c) $x(t) = t$ for $0 \leq t < 2$ $0, \text{ otherwise}$ Determine the signal's energy and power.	<b>07</b>

**OR**

- Q.4** (a) Define Nyquist rate and explain how to avoid aliasing. **03**  
(b) For signal frequency of 1KHz find sampling frequency **04**  
(c) State and prove sampling theorem, with all necessary equations and diagrams **07**

- Q.5** (a) Find DTFT of sequence  $x[n]=\{1,2,1,1\}$  **03**  
(b) Prove any two property of DTFT **04**  
(c) Prove convolution property of Z -transform **07**

**OR**

- Q.5** (a) Define periodicity of continuous and discrete time signal **03**  
(b) Differentiate between digital and analog frequency **04**  
(c) Check Linearity, Causality and Time invariance properties of system  $Y=mx+c$  **07**

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