

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
B.Tech. Winter 2019 - 20 Examination

Semester: 3**Subject Code: 203107207****Subject Name: Signals and Systems****Date: 09/12/2019****Times: 10:30am to 01:00pm****Total Marks: 60****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Objective Type Questions - (Fill in the blanks, one word answer, MCQ-not more than Five in case of MCQ) (All are compulsory) (Each of one mark) **(15)**

1. The type of systems which are characterized by input and the output quantized at certain levels are called as
 - a) analog b) discrete c) continuous d) digital
2. An example of a discrete set of information/system is
 - a) the trajectory of the Sun
 - b) data on a CD
 - c) universe time scale
 - d) movement of water through a pipe
3. Should real time instruments like oscilloscopes be time invariant?
 - a) Yes
 - b) Sometimes
 - c) Never
 - d) They have no relation with time variance
4. Is the signal $x(t) = \exp(-t) \sin(t)$ periodic in nature?
 - a) Yes b) No
5. Comment on the linearity of $y[n] = n \cdot x[n]$.
 - a) Linear b) Only additive c) Not scalable d) Nonlinear
6. Define Signal and System
7. Full form of LSI system is _____.
8. A system is said to be stable if _____.
9. Power signal is defined as _____.
10. State Parseval's Theorem.
11. State properties of Linear Convolution.
12. Draw and define mathematically below signals: 1) CT decaying exponential 2) DT Unit Step
13. State Sampling theorem.
14. Define Laplace Transform.
15. Define Z-Transform and Region of Convergence (ROC)

Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three) **(15)**

- A) Determine whether following system is memoryless,causal,stable,time invariant, linear and invertible:

$$Y(t) = \cos [x(t)]$$

- B) Sketch the following signals: $x_1[n] = u [n+1]-2 u[n]-2u[n-1]$

- C) Determine the Laplace transform of

$$i) x_1(t) = \exp(-2t) u(t)-\exp(2t) u(-t)$$

$$ii) x_2(t) = 3 \cdot \exp(-2t) u(t) - 2 \cdot \exp(-t) u(t)$$

- D) State properties of Fourier Series and explain Linearity property in detail

Q.3 A) Calculate the convolution of $x(n)$ and $h(n)$ if **(07)**

$$x[n] = \{ 1,1,0,1,1 \} \dots \dots \dots \quad (\text{origin is at third position i.e. at '0'})$$

$$\text{And } h[n] = \{ 1,-2,-3,4 \} \dots \dots \dots \quad (\text{origin is at 4}^{\text{th}} \text{ position i.e. at 4})$$

- B) Determine Inverse laplace transform of the function , **(08)**

$$X(s) = 1 / s^2 + 3s + 2, \text{ ROC : } -2 < \text{Re}(s) < -1$$

OR

- B) Calculate linear convolution of $x[n] = \{ 1,1,1,1 \}$ and $h[n] = \{ 2,2 \}$ using basic convolution equation. **(08)**

- Q.4** A) Determine Z transform of below sequence: **(07)**
- i) $x_1(n) = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 0, 7 \}$ and
 - ii) Unit step sequence, $u[n]$
- OR**
- A) Determine inverse z-transform of $X(z) = 1 / (1 - 1.5z^{-1} + 0.5z^{-2})$ for **(07)**
- i) ROC : $|z| > 1$ and ii) ROC : $|z| < 0.5$
- B) State properties of FT and DTFT and explain Periodicity and Scaling property of DTFT in detail. **(08)**