Printed Pages: 4

NEC - 303

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Books)

Paper ID: 2289467

B.TECH.

Roll No.

Regular Theory Examination (Odd Sem - III), 2016-17

SIGNAL & SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Attempt all parts. All parts carry equal marks. Write answer of each part in short. SECTION-A

- Verify whether the given system described by the equation is linear and time-invariant. $x(t) = t^2$ (10×2=20)
- Find the fundamental period of the given signal

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- $x(n) = \sin\left(\frac{6\pi n}{7} + 1\right)$
- What is the relationship between Z transform and Fourier transform.

c

- State convolution property of Z transform.
- Find the fourier transform of
- $x(t) = \sin(\omega t)\cos(\omega t).$

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Obtain the convolution of

x(t) = u(t) and h(t) = 1 for $-1 \le t \le 1$

Differentiate between CTFT & DTFT.

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Define invertible system and state whether the

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following systems are invertible or not

y(n) = x(n)

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ii)
$$x[n] = a^n u[n] - b^n u[-n]$$

Note:

c

$$-u[-n-1]$$

ii)
$$x[n] = a^n u[n] - b^n u[-n-1]$$

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system.

SECTION-B

a

If
$$X(s) = \frac{2s+3}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$
 find x(t) for

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 find x(t) fo

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 find x(t) for

If
$$X(s) = \frac{2s+3}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$
 find $x(t)$

of x(t) and y(t) using Fourier t
b) If
$$X(s) = \frac{2s+3}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$
 find x(t)

of
$$x(t)$$
 and $y(t)$ us
$$f(x(t)) = \frac{2s+1}{2s+1}$$

of
$$x(t)$$
 and $y(t)$ using Four

of
$$x(t)$$
 and $y(t)$ using Fourier transform.

If
$$X(s) = \frac{2s+3}{s}$$
 find $y(s)$ for

If
$$X(s) = \frac{2s+3}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$
 find $x(t)$ for

If
$$X(s) = \frac{2s+3}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$
 find $x(t)$ for

If
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If
$$X(s) = \frac{2s+3}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$
 find $x(t)$

of
$$x(t)$$
 and $y(t)$.
b) If $X(s) = \frac{2s}{s}$

a) Given
$$x(t) = 5$$

of $x(t)$ and $y(t)$

Attempt any five questions from this section

(5×10=50)

Differentiate between the fellowing

Continuous time signal and discrete time

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Write the S domain transfer function of a first order

- What are the necessary conditions for an LTI system Determine the auto-correlation function of the given signal. $x(t) = e^{t-t} u(t)$
- phase response. $y(n) = x^2(n) + 1$
- A discrete time system, is given as $y(n) = y^2(n-1) + x(n)$. A bounded input of x(n) = 2nBW of BHz centered on fg. Hizened having a linear an ideal BPF with passband gain 8fA and passband is applied to the system. Assume that the system is Determine the impulse response function h(t) of initially relaxed: Check whether the system is stable

Show Deterministic and random signal Periodic and aperiodic signals that if $x_3(t) = ax_1(t) + bx_2(t)$

SECTION-C

then $X_3(W) = aX_1(\omega) + bX_2(\omega)$

Note: Attempt any two Questions from this section.

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Accermulator can be defined by following input and output relationship.

$$y[n] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x(n)$$

Determine its output under the condition: It is initially relaxed

State and prove initial and final value theorem for z Initially y(-1) = 1

If Laplace transform of x(t) is $\frac{(s+2)}{(s^2+4s+5)}$ Determine Laplace y(t)=x(2t-1)n(2t-1)transform of

 $y(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t)$, if $x_1(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)$ and $x_2(t) = u(t-2)$ transform of ভ

Use the convolution theorem to find the Laplace

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