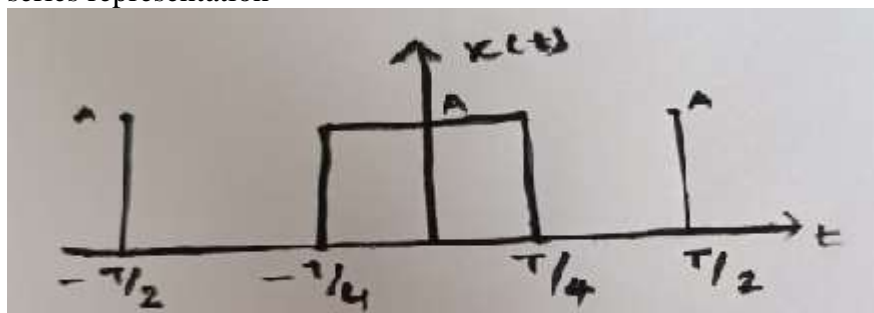


GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE- SEMESTER-IV (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2024****Subject Code:3141005****Date:21-11-2024****Subject Name:Signal & Systems****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

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) Compare Energy and power signals with example. **03**
- (b) Determine whether the following systems are linear or not **04**
- 1) $\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 5y(t) + 2 = x(t)$
 - 2) $5 \cdot \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = 5 \cdot x(t)$
- (c) What ROC in z-transform, how ROC change with causality and stability of the system? Mention any four properties of the z-transform. **07**
- Q.2**
- (a) Define DFT and IDFT. **03**
- (b) Prove the following: **04**
- 1) $\delta(n) = u(n) - u(n-1)$
 - 2) $u(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(k)$
- (c) Determine the following system described by $y(t) = \sin[x(t+2)]$ is memory less, causal, linear, time-invariance or stable? **07**
- OR**
- (c) Find whether the following sequences are periodic?, if yes then find out its fundamental period. **07**
- 1) $X_1(n) = \sin\left(\frac{6\pi n}{7}\right)$
 - 2) $X_2(n) = \sin\left(\frac{n}{8}\right)$
- Q.3**
- (a) List out properties of convolution. **03**
- (b) State and prove time scaling and time shifting property of Fourier transform **04**
- (c) Figure shows the periodic rectangular waveform, obtain the Fourier series representation **07**



OR

- Q.3** (a) Check the BIBO stability for the impulse response of a discrete time system given by $h(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$ **03**
(b) Find the even and odd part of the signal: $x(n) = \alpha^n u(n)$ **04**
(c) Obtain the Fourier transform of the rectangular pulse of the duration 2 seconds and having amplitude of 10 volts. **07**

- Q.4** (a) Explain trigonometric Fourier series. **03**
(b) Obtain the linear convolution of two sequences:
 $x(n) = \{1, 2, 1, 2\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 1, 1\}$ **04**
(c) Find the Z-transform and sketch the ROC of:
 $X(n) = (-1)^n 2^{-n} u(n)$ **07**

OR

- Q.4** (a) Define : Initial value theorem and final value theorem **03**
(b) The impulse response of LTI system $h(n) = \{1, 2, 1, -1\}$, determine the response of system to the input $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 1\}$ **04**
(c) Determine Z-transform including ROC of the following:
 $X(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \{u(n) - u(n - 10)\}$ **07**

- Q.5** (a) What is aliasing? How can we eliminate Aliasing? **03**
(b) An analog signal is expressed by the equation
 $x(t) = 3 \cos 50\pi t + 10 \sin 300\pi t - \cos 100\pi t$. Calculate the Nyquist rate for the signal. **04**
(c) Use partial fraction expansion method to find the inverse z-transform of the following transfer function **07**

$$H(z) = \frac{-4 + 8z^{-1}}{1 + 6z^{-1} + 8z^{-2}}$$

OR

- Q.5** (a) Define Nyquist sampling theorem. **03**
(b) Obtain relationship between Laplace and Fourier Transform. **04**
(c) Find the Discrete Fourier transform of the sequence
 $x(n) = \{1, 1, 0, 0\}$ and find IDFT of $Y(k) = \{1, 0, 1, 0\}$ **07**
