## (SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS)

## All questions carry equal marks (10 marks)

| Q. 1 | Sketch and mathematically describe the functions which are given below. <br> - $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t})=3 \mathrm{e}^{2 \mathrm{t}},-5 \leq \mathrm{t} \leq 5$ <br> - $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t})=\mathrm{u}(\mathrm{t})-\mathrm{u}(\mathrm{t}-4)$ <br> - $x(t)=u(t-3)-u(t-4)+u(-t)$ <br> - $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{n})=\mathrm{u}(\mathrm{n})+\mathrm{u}(\mathrm{n}-5)+\delta(\mathrm{n})$ <br> - $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t})=\mathrm{u}(\mathrm{n}-1)-\mathrm{u}(\mathrm{n}-4)+\mathrm{u}(-\mathrm{n}+1)$ |
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| Q. 2 | Write the classification of signals \& explain size of signals. |
| Q. 3 | Define zero-input response of the system. How to find zero-input response of continuous time and discrete time systems? |
| Q. 4 | (a) Explain in detail signal models. <br> (b) Explain even and odd functions of signals |
| Q. 5 | Write the classification of systems with one example. |
| Q. 6 | Explain system model: input-output description. |
| Q. 7 | Explain the various system models in detail. |
| Q. 8 | Determine whether the following systems are static or Dynamic, Linear or Nonlinear, Shift variant or Invarient, Causal or Non-causal, Stable or unstable. $\begin{aligned} & y(\mathrm{t})=\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t}+10)+\mathrm{x}^{2}(\mathrm{t}) \\ & \mathrm{dy}(\mathrm{t}) / \mathrm{dt}+10 \mathrm{y}(\mathrm{t})=\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Q. 9 | Determine whether the following systems are static or Dynamic, Linear or Nonlinear, Shift variant or Invarient, Causal or Non-causal, Stable or unstable. $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dy}(\mathrm{t}) / \mathrm{dt}+6 \mathrm{y}(\mathrm{t})=4 \mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t}) \\ & \mathrm{y}(\mathrm{t})=\sin (\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t})) \end{aligned}$ |
| Q. 10 | Determine whether the following systems are static or Dynamic, Linear or Nonlinear, Shift variant or Invarient, Causal or Non-causal, Stable or unstable. <br> 1. $\mathrm{y}[\mathrm{n}]+2 \mathrm{y}[\mathrm{n}-1]=\mathrm{x}[\mathrm{n}-1]$ <br> 2. $y[n+1]+4 y[n]=3 x[n+1]-x[n]$ |
| Q. 11 | Determine whether the following systems are static or Dynamic, Linear or Nonlinear, Shift variant or Invarient, Causal or Non-causal, Stable or unstable. <br> 1. $y[n]=x^{2}[n]+x[n]$ <br> 2. $y[n]=x[n]+(1 / x[n+1])$ |
| Q. 12 | Determine whether the following systems are static or Dynamic, Linear or Nonlinear, Shift variant or Invarient, Causal or Non-causal, Stable or unstable. <br> 1. $y[n]=2 x[n]+(1 / x[n-1])$ <br> 2. $y[n]=x[n] x[n-1]$ |
| Q. 13 | Define unit impulse response. How to find unit impulse response of system? Also explain simplified impulse matching method. |
| Q. 14 | Define zero-state response of the system. How to find zero-state response of continuous time and discrete time systems? |
| Q. 15 | Describe properties of Convolution Integral. |
| Q. 16 | Write short note on: System stability |
| Q. 17 | Find the zero-input response for an LTIC system described by the following equations: $\left(2 D^{2}+D-3\right) y(t)=D x(t)$ when the initial conditions are $y_{0}(0)=0, d y_{0}(0) / d t$ |


|  | $=-5$. |
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| Q. 18 | Find the total response for an LTIC system described by the following equations $:\left(D^{2}+2 D+1\right) y(t)=x(t)$ when the initial conditions are $y(0)=1, d y(0) / d t=4$. |
| Q. 19 | Find the unit impulse response $h(t)$ for a system specified by , <br> - $\quad\left(D^{2}+5 D+6\right) y(t)=D x(t)$ <br> - $\quad\left(D^{2}+3 D+2\right) y(t)=D x(t)$ |
| Q. 20 | a) For an LTIC system with the unit impulse response $h(t)=e^{-2 t} u(t)$, determine the response $y(t)$ for the input $x(t)=e^{-t} u(t)$. <br> b) For an LTIC system with the unit impulse response $h(t)=6 e^{-t} u(t)$, determine the response $y(t)$ for the input $x(t)=2 u(t)$. |
| Q. 21 | a) For an LTIC system with the unit impulse response $h(t)=6 e^{-t} u(t)$, determine the response $y(t)$ for the input $x(t)=3 e^{-3 t} u(t)$. <br> b) For an LTIC system with the unit impulse response $h(t)=2 e^{t} u(t)$, determine the response $y(t)$ for the input $x(t)=3 u(t)$. |
| Q. 22 | Determine graphically $y(t)=x(t) * h(t)$ for $x(t)=e^{-t} u(t)$ and $h(t)=e^{-2 t} u(t)$. |
| Q. 23 | Solve the differential equation, $\left(D^{2}+3 D+2\right) y(t)=D x(t)$ if the initial conditions are $\mathrm{y}\left(0^{+}\right)=2$ and $\mathrm{dy}\left(0^{+}\right) / \mathrm{dt}=3$ and the input is $10 \mathrm{e}^{-3 \mathrm{t}}$ and $\mathrm{e}^{-2 \mathrm{t}}$. |
| Q. 24 | For an LTID system described by the difference equation, $\mathrm{y}[\mathrm{n}+2]-0.6 \mathrm{y}[\mathrm{n}+1]-$ $0.16 y[n]=5 x[n+2]$, Find the zero-input response if the initial conditions are $y[-1]=0$ and $\mathrm{y}[-2]=25 / 4$. |
| Q. 25 | For an LTID system described by the equation, $\left(E^{2}-3 E+2\right) y[n]=(E+2) x[n]$, find the forced response for the input $x[n]=$ (3) $\mathrm{n} u[\mathrm{n}]$. |
| Q. 26 | Using graphical method, obtain a convolution of two DT signals defined as, $\begin{array}{lr} x(n)=(2.5)^{n}, & 0 \leq n \leq 2 \\ y(n)=2 n-3, & 0 \leq n \leq 3 \end{array}$ |
| Q. 27 | Explain z-transform and its properties. |
| Q. 28 | Explain in detail frequency response of discrete time systems. |
| Q. 29 | Describe connection between the Laplace Transform and z-Transform. Write the properties of Bilateral z-transform. |
| Q. 30 | Find the Z-transform of following signals: $\begin{aligned} & x[n]=u[n] \\ & x[n]=u[n]-u[n-6] \end{aligned}$ |
| Q. 31 | Find the inverse Z -transforms of following signals: $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{X}(\mathrm{z})=(\mathrm{z}-1)(\mathrm{z}+0.8) /(\mathrm{z}-0.5)(\mathrm{z}+0.2) \\ & \mathrm{X}(\mathrm{z})=(\mathrm{z}+0.8) /(\mathrm{z}-0.5)(\mathrm{z}+0.2) \end{aligned}$ |
| Q. 32 | Solve the following differential equation using Z-transform: $\mathrm{y}[\mathrm{n}]+3 \mathrm{y}[\mathrm{n}-1]+2 \mathrm{y}[\mathrm{n}-2]=2 \mathrm{x}[\mathrm{n}]-\mathrm{x}[\mathrm{n}-1] ; \mathrm{y}[-1]=0 ; \mathrm{y}[-2]=1 ; \mathrm{x}[\mathrm{n}]=\mathrm{u}[\mathrm{n}]$. |
| Q. 33 | Find the response $y[n]$ of an LTID system described by the difference equation, $y[n+2]+y[n+1]+0.16 y[n]=x[n+1]+0.32 x[n]$ for the input $x[n]=(2)^{n} u[n]$ and with all the initial conditions zero using Z-transform. |
| Q. 34 | Write the properties of Fourier transform. Also describe the Aperiodic signal representation by Fourier Integral. |
| Q. 35 | Explain amplitude modulation and data truncation. |
| Q. 36 | Write short note on sampling theorem and signal reconstruction. |
| Q. 37 | Explain in detail analog to digital conversion. |


| Q.38 | Use DFT to compute the Fourier transform of $\mathrm{e}^{-2 t} \mathrm{u}(\mathrm{t})$. Plot the resulting Fourier <br> spectra. |
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| Q.39 | Determine whether the following systems are static or Dynamic, Linear or <br> Nonlinear, time variant or Invarient, Causal or Non-causal, Stable or unstable. <br> 1. $\mathrm{y}[\mathrm{n}]=\mathrm{nx}{ }^{2}[\mathrm{n}]$ <br> 2. $\mathrm{y}[\mathrm{n}]=\mathrm{x}[\mathrm{n} / 2]$ |
| Q.40 | Find power and energy of the following given signals: <br> $\bullet x(n)=\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n} \mathrm{u}(\mathrm{n})$ |
| - $x(n)=e^{j\left(\frac{\pi}{2} n+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$ |  |

