

**SIGNALS & SYSTEMS**  
(Common to ECE and EIE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART – A**  
(Compulsory Question)

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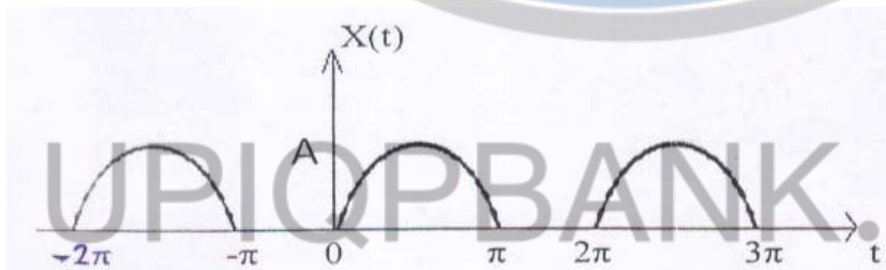
- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Define energy and power signals.
  - Define deterministic and random signals.
  - State sampling theorem.
  - State Dirichlets conditions.
  - Define LTI-CT systems.
  - What are the transforms used for the analysis of LTI-CT systems?
  - Define DTFT & Inverse DTFT.
  - State the Time-Scaling property of LT.
  - State the relation between DTFT & Z-transform.
  - List the methods used for finding the Inverse Z-transform.

**PART – B**

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

**UNIT – I**

- 2 Explain about the classifications of continuous time signals.
- OR**
- 3 Find the Cosine Fourier series of half wave rectified sine function.

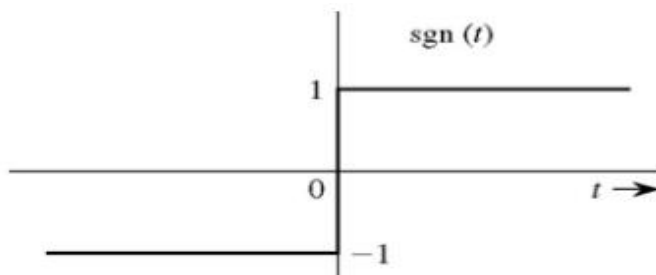


**UNIT – II**

- 4 State and prove the properties of continuous time Fourier transform.
- OR**
- 5 State and prove sampling theorem with necessary equations.

**UNIT – III**

- 6 Find the Fourier transform of  $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$ . Sketch the magnitude and phase plot.
- OR**
- 7 Find the Fourier transform of a signal  $\text{sgn}(t)$ .



Contd. in page 2

**UNIT – IV**

8 State and prove any four properties of discrete time Fourier transform.

**OR**

9 Find the discrete time Fourier transform of: (i)  $a^n u(n)$ . (ii)  $\sin \frac{n\pi}{2} u(n)$

**UNIT – V**

10 By using Laplace transform, solve the differential equations:

$$\frac{d^3 y(t)}{dt^3} + 7 \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 16 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 12y(t) = x(t) \text{ if } x(t) = \delta(t), \frac{dy(0^-)}{dt} = 0, \frac{d^2 y(0^-)}{dt^2} = 0, \text{ and } y(0^-) = 0.$$

**OR**

- 11 (a) Describe the Z transform and ROC in detail.  
(b) Compute the Z transform of the signal  $x(n) = (\sin \omega_0 n) u(n)$ .

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