#### **QUESTION PAPER CODE-51048**

### University Institute of Engineering & Technology

(Recognised Under Section 2(f) and 12B of UGC)

Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

Roll No. -25/801125

THEORY EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2019

CEMBER 2019 TIME – 3 Hrs.

B.TECH - ECE

SEMESTER - III

M.M. - 75

PAPER - EC-209

SUBJECT - Signals and Systems

Note: All questions in Part-A and Part-B are compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Part-C selecting at least one from each unit.

## PART-A (15 Marks)

# Q. No. -1 Answer the following questions carrying one mark each. 15x1=15

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(i)	Define signum function?
(iii)	The multiplication property of impulse funtionx(t). $\delta(t)$ =
(iii)	Check the stability for the system with output $y(t) = (t+1) * x(t)$ .
(iv)	Plot u(3t-2).
(V)	Find even part of $x(t)=t^2+t+3$
(vj/)/	A discrete time LTI system is stable iff
(yii)	Explain static system.
(viii)	Write the polar form representation of continuous time fourier series.
(ix)	Define probability distribution function.
(x)	and the same and
	The DTFS coefficient of a real and periodic signal are  (a) real and odd (b) imaginary and even (c) real and even (d) imaginary and odd.  If fourier transform of x (t) = X (c) the signal are
(xi)	then fourier transform of $dx(t)/dt$ is
(Xii)	The inverse fourier transform of $X(\Box) = \delta(\Box)$ is
xiii)	The DTFT of x[n] is
xiv9	If X(s) is rational then ROC must not contain
XV)	Define interpolation.

## PART-B (20 Marks)

Answer the following questions, one from each unit & all question carrying equal marks.

5x4=20

Q UNIT-	
Determine whether signal $x[n] = \cos(\frac{\pi}{n}n)$ is energy or power signal	5
UNIT-II	
Write the properties of probability density function.	5
UNIT-III	
Let $x(t)$ be a periodic signal with fundamental period T and fourious Derive the fourier series coefficient for $y(t)$ = even( $x(t)$ ).	series coefficients $X_n$ . 5
UNIT-!V	1
Derive the expression for fourier transform for periodic signal x( $\bullet$ Fundamental frequency $\square_{\circ}$ .	with period T and 5
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### PART-C (40 Marks)

Students are required to attempt <u>four question</u>, by selecting <u>atleast one</u> <u>question from each unit</u>& all question carrying equal marks. 10x4=40

	UNIT-I	
6 (a) 6 (b)	Explain periodic signals with properties. Find and plot even and odd components of x(t)=u(t)	05 05
7/	Determine whether the system with output y(t)= x(sin(t)) is  a) Static b) Causal c) Linearity d) Time invariant e) Stable	10
/	UNIT-II	
8a) (b)	Explain autocorrelation with its properties. Evaluate the step response for LTI system represented by $h[n] = (-1)^n (u[n+2]-u[n-3])$ .	5
9(a) (b)	Determine the convolution integral of $x(t)=h(t)=A$ rect $(t/2T)$ Determine the variance of X if $f_X(x)=ae^{-ax}$ for $x>0$ and $a=$ constant, $f_X(x)=\theta$ otherwise	5
	UNIT-III	
10	State sampling theorem and derive the expression for sampled signal in frequency domain.	10
11/	Derive the expression for $X_n$ and represent the periodic signal $x(t)$ in terms of exponential fourier series. Also mention the magnitude and phase spectrum of $X_n$ UNIT-IV	10
	The same of the sa	
12	State and prove the properties of Fourier transform.	10
1/3	An LTI system with unit step response given by $s(t) = (1-e^{-t}-te^{-t})u(t)$ . For a certain input $x(t)$ , the output is observed to be equal to $y(t) = (2-3e^{t}+e^{-3t})u(t)$ . Determine $x(t)$ .	10