GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

iect (6-2022
Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM Total Marks		
Instructions:		
	I V	
	8	MARKS
(a)	Define (1) Signal (2) System (3) Deterministic Signal.	03
(b)	(1) Describe Inverse System. (2) Describe Time-Invariant System.	04
(c)	sin[x(t+2)];	07
	(2) $y[n] = x[2 - n]$ are memoryless, causal, linear, time invariant, stable.	
(a)		03
(b)		04
(\mathbf{c})		07
(0)	$u(t)$ for the input $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$. OR	07
(c)	The impulse response of the relaxed LTI system is given as, $h[n] = a^n u[n]$ and $ a < 1$. Determine the response of this system if it is	07
	excited by unit step sequence.	
(a)	State equations for trigonometric Fourier Series and exponential Fourier Series.	03
(b)	Bring out the difference between DFT and Fourier Transform.	04
(c)	Use definition of the Fourier Series to determine the time domain signal represented by the following Fourier series coefficients: $X[k] = j\delta[k-1] - j\delta[k+1] + \delta[k-3] + \delta[k+3]. \omega_0 = 2\pi$	07
	OR	
(a)	State frequency shifting, time shifting and time scaling properties of Fourier Transform.	03
(b)	Obtain the Fourier Transform of following functions: (1) $x(t) = 1$	04
(c)		07
	$\cos \omega_0 t$	
	(2) $\mathbf{x}(t) = \cos \omega_c t u(t).$	
(a)	Evaluate the convolution $x[n] * \delta[n - n_0]$.	03
	Explain (1) Time Shifting and (2) Time Scaling operation with neat	04
(c)		07
	u[n-2].	
	OR	
(a) (b)	Discuss Causality and Stability of LTI systems using z – transform. Prove the duality property of Fourier Transform.	03 04
	ect I e:10: nction 1. 2. 3. 4. (a) (b) (c) (a) (c) (a) (b) (c) (a) (b) (c) (a) (b) (c) (a) (b) (c) (c) (a) (b) (c) (c) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	nctions: 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. (a) Define (1) Signal (2) System (3) Deterministic Signal. (b) (1) Describe Inverse System. (2) Describe Time-Invariant System. (c) Determine if the following systems described by (1) $y(t) = \sin[x(t+2)]$; (2) $y[n] = x[2 - n]$ are memoryless, causal, linear, time invariant, stable. (a) Write any three properties of Convolution Integral. (b) (1) Write the relation between Unit Step and Ramp function. (c) Determine the response of the system with impulse function. (c) Determine the response of the system with impulse response $h(t) = u(t)$ for the input $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$. (d) Write the relation between Unit Step and Ramp function. (c) Determine the response of the relaxed LTI system is given as, $h[n] = a^n u[n]$ and $ a < 1$. Determine the response of this system if it is excited by unit step sequence. (a) State equations for trigonometric Fourier Series and exponential Fourier Series. (b) Bring out the difference between DFT and Fourier Transform. (c) Use definition of the Fourier Series to determine the time domain signal represented by the following Fourier series coefficients: $x[k] = j\delta[k + 1] - j\delta[k + 1] + \delta[k - 3] + \delta[k + 3]$. $\omega_0 = 2\pi$ (a) State frequency shifting, time shifting and time scaling properties of Fourier Transform. (b) Obtain the Fourier Transform of following functions: (1) $x(t) = 1$ (2) $x(t) = sgn(t)$. (c) Obtain the Fourier Transform of following functions: (1) $x(t) = cos \omega_0 t$ (2) $x(t) = cos \omega_c t u(t)$. (a) Evaluate the convolution $x[n] * \delta[n - n_0]$. (b) Explain (1) Time Shifting and (2) Time Scaling operation with neat figures. (c) Determine 2 – point and 4 – point DFT of a sequence $x[n] = u[n] - u[n - 2]$. (DR (a) Discuss Causality and Stability of LTI systems using z – transform.

(c) Define Convolution sum. Show that (1) $x[n] * \delta[n] = x[n]$ (2) $x[n] * u[n - n_0] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n-n_0} x[k]$

03 **Q.5** (a) State final value and initial value theorem for z - transform. (b) Write any four properties of ROC with respect to z - transform. 04 (c) Determine z – transform of $x[n] = \cos(\Omega_0 n) u[n]$ 07 OR State any three properties of z - transform. 03 Q.5 **(a)** Find the z – transform and ROC of the following sequence: $x[n] = \frac{1}{2}\delta[n+1] + 5\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-n}u[n] + 4^{n}u[-n-1]$ 04 **(b)** Determine the inverse z - transform of the following X(z) by partial 07 (c) $X(z) = \frac{(z+2)}{2z^2 - 7z + 3}$ if the ROCs are (1) |z| > 3 (2) $|z| < \frac{1}{2}$ and (3) $\frac{1}{2} < |z| < 3$. *****

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