
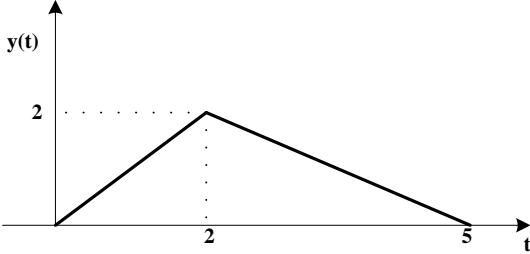


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, May 2022			
Course: Signals and Systems Program: B Tech Aerospace Engg. Spl Avionics Course Code: ECEG2010		Semester: IV Duration: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempt all questions as per the instruction. • Assume any data if required and indicate the same clearly. • Unless otherwise indicated symbols and notations have their usual meanings. • Strike off all unused blank pages 			
SECTION A (5Qx4 = 20 Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Define convolution integral and convolution sum. Also mention the properties of the convolution integral.	4	CO1
Q 2	Sketch the waveforms of the following signals: (a) $x(t) = u(t + 3) + 2u(t + 1) - 2u(t - 1) + u(t - 3)$ (b) $y(t) = r(t + 2) - r(t + 1) - r(t - 1) + r(t - 2)$	4	CO1
Q 3	Find the Fourier transform of the signal $x(t) = e^{-a t }; a > 0$	4	CO2
Q 4	Find the energy of a signal $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$. Determine the frequency W (rad/sec) so that the energy contributed by the spectral components of all the frequencies below W is 90% of the signal energy.	4	CO2
Q 5	Consider the signal $x(t) = e^{-5t}u(t - 1)$. Evaluate the Laplace transform $X(s)$ of $x(t)$ using the integral formula and specify its region of convergence	4	CO3
SECTION B (4Qx10 = 40 Marks)			
Q 6	Consider a linear time invariant (LTI) system with the output response $y(t)$ as shown in Fig. 1 to the input signal $x(t) = u(t) - u(t - 2)$. Determine and sketch the output response of the system to the following inputs: (a) $x_1(t) = x(t) - x(t - 4)$ (b) $x_2(t) = x(t) - x(t + 4)$	10	CO1

	 <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 1</p>		
Q 7	<p>(a) State at least four properties of the Fourier transform.</p> <p>(b) Determine the inverse Fourier transform of the following function:</p> <p>(i) $X(\omega) = \frac{j\omega}{(3+j\omega)^2}$</p> <p>(ii) $X(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1; & \omega < 2 \\ 0; & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$</p> <p>(iii) $\frac{6}{\omega^2+9}$</p>	10	CO2
Q 8	<p>Suppose the following facts are given about the signal $x(t)$ with Laplace transform $X(s)$:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> $x(t)$ is real and even; $X(s)$ has four poles and no zeros in the finite s-plane; $X(s)$ has a pole at $s = \frac{1}{2}e^{j\pi/4}$; $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t)dt = 4$. <p>Determine $X(s)$ and its regions of convergence (ROC).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Solve the second-order linear differential equation</p> $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 6y(t) = \frac{dx}{dt} + x(t)$ <p>for the initial conditions $y(0^-) = 2$ and $\dot{y}(0^-) = 1$ and the input $x(t) = e^{-4t}u(t)$</p>	10	CO3
Q 9	<p>Suppose that the algebraic expression for the z-transform of $x[n]$ is</p> $X(z) = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-2}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{4}z^{-2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{5}{4}z^{-1} + \frac{3}{8}z^{-2}\right)}$ <p>How many different ROCs could correspond to $X(z)$? also determine the corresponding inverse z-transform of $X(z)$</p>	10	CO4
SECTION C (2Qx20 = 40 Marks)			
Q 10	<p>The switch in the circuit shown in Fig. 2 is in the closed position for a long time before $t = 0$, when it is opened instantaneously.</p> <p>Find the currents $y_1(t)$ and $y_2(t)$ for $t \geq 0$</p>	20	CO3

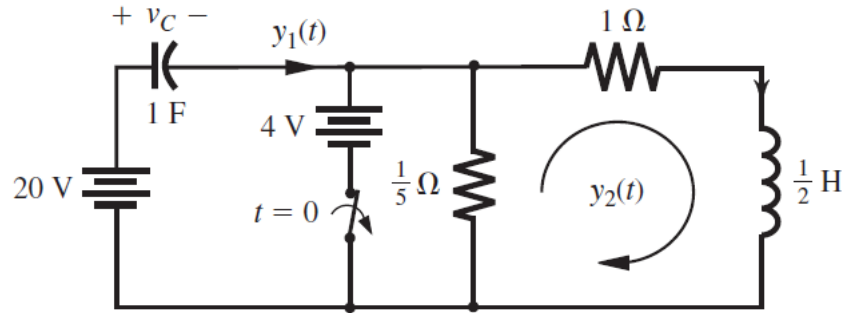


Fig. 2

Q 11

(a) An LTI system is characterized by the system function

$H(z) = \frac{3 - 4z^{-1}}{1 - 3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2}}$. Specify the region of convergence and determine $h[n]$ when

- (i) the system is stable
- (ii) the system is causal

(b) realize the structure of the system described in (a) with direct form-I and direct form-II. Also write the corresponding difference equations.

OR

(c) Consider a causal LTI system whose input $x[n]$ and output $y[n]$ are related through the block diagram representation shown in **Fig. 3**

(i) Determine a difference equation relating $y[n]$ and $x[n]$ and hence find the system transfer function $H(z)$.

(ii) Determine $h[n]$

(iii) Is this system stable?

(iv) is this system causal?

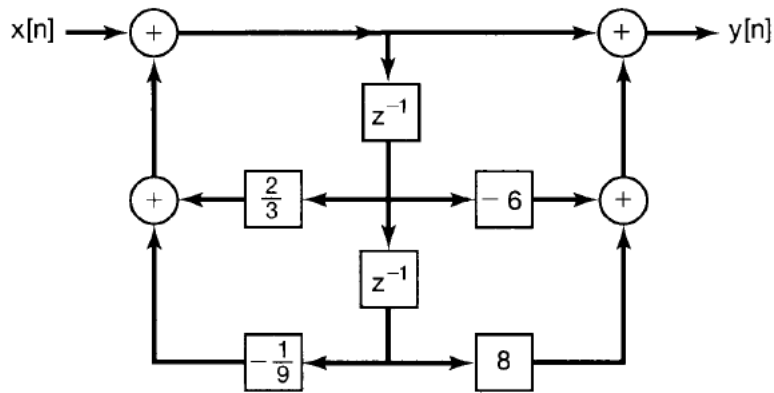


Fig. 3

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CO4