

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT  
MAKEUP EXAMINATION-2016

B.Tech. 3<sup>rd</sup> Sem.

COURSE CODE: 10B11EC301

MAX. MARKS:25

COURSE NAME: Signals and Systems

COURSE CREDITS: 04

MAX.TIME: 1Hr 30Min

*Note: All the questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means.*

Qu.-1: (a) Check, whether the following systems are causal and stable:

$$(i) y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{2t} x(\tau) d\tau \quad (ii) y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$$

(b) Suppose that

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{and } h(t) = x(t/\alpha) \quad \text{where } 0 < \alpha < 1$$

Determine and sketch  $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$

[3+3=6]

Qu.-2: (a) Suppose  $x[n]$  is a periodic signal with period N. Show that the Fourier series coefficients of the periodic signal

$$g(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] \delta(t - kT)$$

are periodic with period N.

(b) Suppose that  $x(t)$  is a periodic signal with period T and Fourier series coefficients  $a_k$  with period N. Show that there must exist a periodic sequence  $g[n]$  such that

$$g(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k] \delta(t - kT/N)$$

[3+3=6]

Qu-3: Consider the Fourier transform pair

$$e^{-|t|} \leftrightarrow \frac{2}{1 + \omega^2}$$

(a) Find  $t e^{-|t|}$

(b) Use the result of (a), along with duality property, to determine the Fourier transform of

$$\frac{24t}{(1 + t^2)^2}$$

[4+4=8]

Qu-4: The Fourier transform of a particular signal is

$$X(e^{j\omega}) = \sum_{k=0}^3 \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^k}{1 - \frac{1}{4} e^{-j(\omega - \frac{\pi}{2k})}}$$

It can be shown that

$$x(n) = g[n]q[n]$$

where  $g[n]$  is of the form  $\alpha^n u[n]$  and  $q[n]$  is a periodic signal with period  $N$

(a) Determine the value of  $\alpha$

(b) Determine the value of  $N$ .

(c) Is  $x[n]$  real?

[2+2+1=5]