JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST - 1 EXAMINATIONS-2022

B.Tech - III Semester (ECE)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 18B11EC412 (4)

MAX. MARKS: 15

COURSE NAME: Fundamentals of Signals & Systems

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Dr. Vikas Baghel

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour

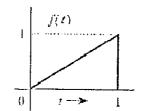
Note: All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets.

Q1. a) Determine the power of $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$.

[2] [CO1]

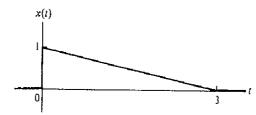
b) Find the energy of the signal sketched below:

[1]



c) For x(t) indicated in figure, sketch and carefully label x(1-3t).

[1]

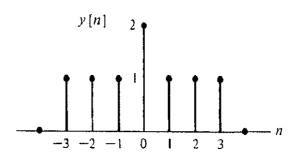


d) A discrete-time signal x[n] is shown in figure. Sketch and carefully label [1] x[2n].

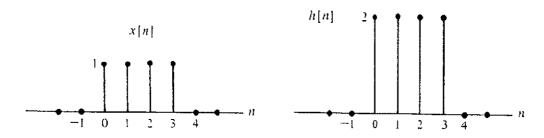




Q2. a) Find Consider the signal y[n] in figure. Find the signal x[n] such that [2] [CO1] $Even\{x[n]\} = y[n]$ for $n \ge 0$ and $Odd\{x[n]\} = y[n]$ for n < 0.



- b) Consider the signals $x(t) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{3}\right)$ and $y(t) = 2\sin\left(\frac{16\pi t}{3}\right)$. Show that [1] z(t) = x(t) + y(t) is periodic and find its fundamental period.
- Q3. a) Determine the discrete-time convolution of x[n] and h[n] for the following [2] [CO2] case:



b) Table contains the input-output relations for several continuous-time and discrete-time systems, where x(t) or x[n] is the input. With proper explanation, indicate whether the property along the top row applies to each system by answering yes or no in the appropriate boxes.

y(t)/y[n]	Memoryless	Linear	Time- invariant	Causal	Invertible	Stable
$y(t) = (2 + \sin(t))x(t)$						
$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n} x[k]$						