BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: BTECH SEMESTER: IV BRANCH: ECE SESSION: SP/2024

SUBJECT: EC251 SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

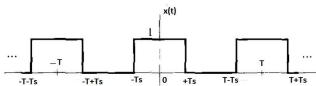
TIME: 3 Hours FULL MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
- 2. Attempt all questions.
- 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.

- Q.1(a) Define the energy signals, power signals and even, odd signals with mathematical [5] 1 1 equations.

 Q.1(b) The input y(t) and output y(t) of a system is related as $y(t) = \int_0^t x(\tau) \cos(3\tau) d\tau$. Find [5] 1 2
- Q.1(b) The input x(t) and output y(t) of a system is related as $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} x(\tau) \cos(3\tau) d\tau$. Find [5] 1 2 whether it is time invariant and stable.
- Q.2(a) What will be the condition of impulse response for a causal LTI system? Determine the [5] 2 1 conditions on 'a' such that the continuous-time system with impulse response $h(t)=e^{at}u(t)$ is stable and causal.
- Q.2(b) Find the convolution between x(t) and h(t), where x(t)= $e^{-at}u(t)$ and h(t)= $e^{at}u(-t)$. [5] 2 2
- Q.3(a) Find the Fourier series representation for the square wave x(t), depicted in figure, for [5] 3 2 $T_s/T=1/4$.



- Q.3(b) i) Mention the advantages of Laplace transform over Fourier transform. [2+3] 3 ii) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $X(s) = \frac{3s+4}{(s+1)(s+3)^2}$, assuming x(t) is a causal signal.
- Q.4(a) i) Outline the mapping between Laplace transform and z-transform. [2+3] 4 2 ii) Determine the z-transform of the signal $x[n]=\alpha^n u[n]$. Depict the ROC and pole and zero locations of X(z) in the z-plane.
- Q.4(b) Find the inverse z-transform of $X(z) = \frac{z^3 10z^2 4z + 4}{z^2 2z 4}$ with ROC |z|<1. [5] 4 3
- Q.5(a) i) State and prove the sampling theorem. Draw spectrum of the sampled signal. [3+2] 5 2 ii) What is the Nyquist rate for the signal $x(t)=3\cos 50\pi t+10\sin 300\pi t-\cos 100\pi t$.
- Q.5(b) Describe the zero-order hold reconstruction method. [5] 5 3

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