

$\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{I}$

- 1. (a) Write about elementary signals. Derive condition for orthogonality of two signals. [7M]
 - (b) Determine whether the following signal is periodic signal or aperiodic signal. In the case of periodic signal, determine the fundamental period. $x(t) = 5\cos 4\pi t + 3\sin 8\pi t$ [7M]

MODULE - II

2. (a) Obtain time shifting, time reversal and time scaling properties of Fourier series. [7M]

(b) Find the Fourier transform of the signal $x(t) = x_1(t) * x_2(t)$, where $x_1(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$ and $x_2(t) = u(t)$ [7M]

$\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{III}$

- 3. (a) State and derive the relationship between bandwidth and rise time. [7M] (b) Find the impulse response and step response of continuous time LTI system is described by the equation $\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 5y(t) = x(t)$ [7M]
- 4. (a) Explain the concept of convolution in time domain and frequency domain. [7M]
 - (b) The output y(t) of a continuous-time LTI system is found to be $2e^{-3t}u(t)$ when the input x(t) is u(t). Find the impulse response h(t) of the system. [7M]

$\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{IV}$

5. (a) Find the Laplace transform and ROC of the signal $x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t) + e^{-2t}u(t)$ [7M]

(b) Determine the inverse Z transform of the sequence $X[Z] = \frac{1+2z^{-1}}{1-2Z^{-1}+Z^{-2}}$ [7M].

6. (a) State and prove linearity, time shifting and time convolution properties of Z – transform. [7M]

(b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of $X(s) = \frac{1}{(s+4)(s-2)}$, ROC -4 < Re(s) < 2. [7M]

$\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{V}$

- 7. (a) Explain the effect of under sampling. Derive the expression for transfer function of flat top sampled signal. [7M]
 - (b) A signal $e^{-3t}u(t)$ is passed through an ideal LPF with cut-off frequency of 1 rad/s.
 - i) Test whether the input is an energy signal
 - ii) Find the input and output energy

[7M]

8. (a) Apply the sampling theorem to find the Nyquist rate and sampling interval corresponding to each of the following analog signals: [7M]

i)
$$x(t) = 1 + \cos 2000\pi t + \sin 4000\pi t$$

ii)
$$x(t) = [\frac{(\sin 4000\pi t)}{\pi t}]^2$$

(b) Explain relation between convolution and correlation. Prove that for a signal, auto correlation and PSD form a Fourier transform pair. [7M]

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