P RALE BLA



Codelly / S12

Code No. : 6124

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING B.E. 2/4 (ECE) II Sem. (Main) Examination, June 2010 SIGNAL ANALYSIS AND TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 75

Note : Answer all questions from Part – A. Answer any five questions from Part – B. PART – A. Answer any five questions from PART – A. (25 M

(25 Marks)

- 1. Determine whether the signal x (t) = A $\cos(\omega_0 t + \theta)$ is a energy signal, power signal or neither.
- 2. Find the orthogonality of the signals $\sin \omega t$ and $\sin 2 \omega t$ over the time interval (O, T).
- 3. Obtain the complex exponential Fourier series representation for the signal $x(t) = sin^2 t$. (a) and (b) are not complex edition of the signal (a)
- 4. Find the Fourier transform of the signal x(t) = 1.
- 5. State and prove Parseval's theorem for the Fourier transform.
- 6. Find the Laplace transform and the associated ROC for the signal $x(t) = e^{-2t} [u(t) u(t 5)].$
- 7. Find the inverse Laplace transform for x (s) = $\frac{2s+4}{s^2+4s+3}$, -3 < Re(s) < -1
- 8. Obtain the z-transform and the associated ROC for the sequence $x(n) = n a^n U(n)$.
- 9. Determine the initial and find values of x(n), given $x(z) = \frac{z}{2t^2 3z + 1}$, |z| > 1.
- 10. Obtain the convolution of the functions $f_1(t) = e^{-2t}$ and $f_2(t) = u(t)$.

(This paper contains 3 pages)

PART – B

(50 Marks)

- 11. Consider the triangular wave x (t) shown in Fig. 1. Find
 - a) the complex exponential Fourier series of x (t), and
 - b) the trigonometric Fourier series of x (t).





Sgn (t) =
$$\begin{cases} 1 & t > 0 \\ -1 & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

b) Using the time convolution theorem, find the inverse Fourier transform of

$$X(\omega) = \frac{1}{(a+j\omega)^2}.$$

13. a) Find the Laplace transform of

b) Find the inverse Laplace transform of signal and bus motionents and misido .8

$$X(s) = \frac{s^2 + 2s + 5}{(s+3)(s+5)^2}$$
 Re (s) > -3. So where both both lattices of the matrix of th

14. Consider a causal discrete-time system whose output y(n) and input x(n) are related

by
$$y(n) - \frac{5}{6}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{6}y(n-2) = x(n)$$
.

- a) Find its system function H (t)
- b) Find its impulse response h (n).
- 15. a) State the properties of convolution.
 - b) Obtain the output signal of a system whose input signal, $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t-1)$ and the impulse response, h(t) = 2u(t-1).
- 16. a) Determine the z-transform of $x(n) = (\cos^2 \omega n)u(n)$.
 - b) Using partial fraction expansion method obtain the inverse z-transform of

$$\mathbf{x}(z) = \frac{6z^3 + 2z^2 - z}{z^3 - z^2 - z + 1}.$$

- 17. Write short notes on the following :
 - a) Sampling theorem
 - b) Fourier transform of periodic signals
 - c) Autocorrelation and its properties.