

- NB: (1) Question no. 1 is compulsory
 (2) Attempt any three questions of the remaining questions
 (3) Assume suitable data where ever necessary

Q1 Attempt the following questions 20

- a) Find the z transform and draw the ROC of

$$x[n] = 0.5^n u(n) + 0.8^n u(-n-1) \quad \frac{z}{z-0.5} + \frac{z}{0.8-z} \quad 0.8 > |z| > 0.5$$

- b) Find the initial value of

$$X(s) = \frac{2s^2 + 5s + 12}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 14s + 20} = 2$$

- c) Plot the single sided spectrum of the given signal

$$x(t) = 20 \cos(100\pi t + 20^\circ) + 6 \sin(50\pi t) \quad \begin{array}{lll} I & I & 20 \\ 6 & 25 & -90^\circ \end{array}$$

- d) Determine whether the following signals are periodic or not. If periodic , find the time period

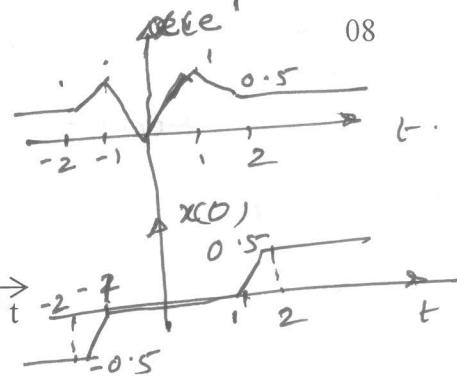
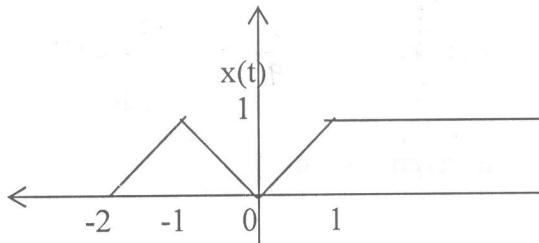
i. $x(t) = 3 \cos\left(4t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ - Non Periodic

ii. $x[n] = 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}n\right) - 20 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ - Periodic $N_1=8 \quad N_2=16 \quad N_3=8$

Q2 a) Find the convolution sum (Mathematically) 12

$$x[n] = \{3, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 3\} \quad h[n] = \{2, 1, 0, 1, 2\} \quad \{6, 7, 4, 4, 10, 10, 10, 4, 4, 7, 6\}$$

- b) Find even and odd parts



Q3 a) Determine whether the given signals are power/ energy signals 05

i. $X(t) = \cos(t)$ Power $P = \frac{1}{2} \omega$

b) $x[n] = \{1, 0, 2, 0, -1\}$, $h[n] = \{2, 0, 2\}$, compute the following 05

i. $x[n] h[n]$ $\{2, 0, 2\}$

ii. $X[n] h[n+2]$ $\{2, 0, 4, 0\}$

c) Find $y(t)$, if $y(t) = x(t) h(t)$; $x(t) = e^{2t} u(t)$, $h(t) = u(t-3)$ 06

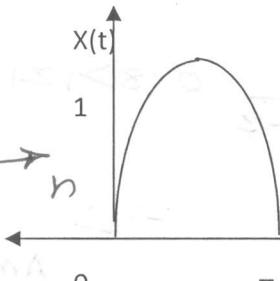
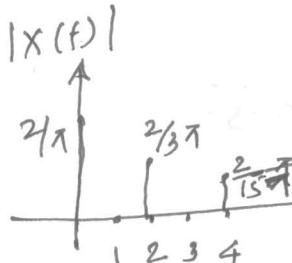
$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= 0 + \frac{e^{-2(t-3)}}{2} \quad t > 0 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} e^{-2(t-3)} \end{aligned}$$

SUB:- SIGNALS & SYSTEMS (BIOMEDICAL)

- d) Find DTFT of $x[n] = a^n u[n]$

$$\frac{1}{1-a e^{-j\omega}}$$

- Q4 a) Find the Quadrature Fourier series fourier coefficients of the following signal using and sketch the spectrum



$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x(t) dt$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x(t) \cos(nt) dt$$

$$b_n = 0$$

$$|X(f)| = \frac{2}{\pi(1-n^2)}$$

$$\angle X(f) = 0$$

~~Q4~~ ~~b~~

$$\text{Given } x[n] \leftrightarrow z^2/(z^2-16)$$

Using the properties of z-transform determine the following

$$x_1[n] = x[n] * x[-n] \quad x_2[n] = 2^n x[n] \quad \frac{z^2}{z^2-64}$$

$$\frac{1}{(z^2-16)(z^2-16)}$$

- Q5 a) Find the Laplace transform of the signal and their ROC

$$x(t) = e^t u(-t) + e^{-3t} u(t) \quad \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s-1} \quad -3 < \sigma < 2$$

$$x_2(t) = e^t \sin(400\pi t) u(t) \quad \frac{400\pi}{(s-1)^2 + (400\pi)^2} \quad \sigma > 1$$

- b) Find IZT,

$$X[Z] = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}}{(1 - z^{-1})(1 + 2z^{-1})}; \text{ ROC } |z| > 2$$

$$x(n) = \frac{2}{9}(1)^n u(n) + \frac{7}{9}(-2)^n u(n)$$

- Q6 a) Prove the time shifting property of Laplace Transform

- b) Determine whether the given system is causal/ non causal, Static/ Dynamic, Variant/ Invariant

- i. $y(t) = x(t-2) + x(2-t)$ — linear, noncausal, static, time invariant
ii. $y[n] = \cos(n\pi x[n])$ — nonlinear, causal, stable, time invariant

- c) Prove the differentiation property of Z transform