GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE - SEMESTER-V • EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2013

Subject Code: 150303Date: 21Subject Name: Signals and SystemsTime: 10.30 am - 01.00 pmTotal MInstructions:			e: 21-05-2013 al Marks: 70	
Q.1	(a) (b)	Give classification of signals with example. What is signal energy and signal power? Explain.	07 07	
Q.2	(a) (b)	With example discuss time scaling and time reversal. Write short note on (a) Unite Impulse Function $\delta(t)$, and (b Exponential Function e^{st} .	07) 07	
	(b)	OK Distinguish between (a) Instantaneous and dynamic systems, and (b) causal and noncausal systems.	1 07	
Q.3	(a) (b)	With example explain signal shifting and time reversal.	07 07	
Q.3	(a) (b)	Explain the advantages of digital signal processing. Determine $c[n] = x[n] * g[n]$ for $x[n] = (0.8)^n u[n]$ and $g[n] = (0.3)^n u[n]$	07 07	
Q.4	(a) (b)	Explain the properties of bilateral z-transform. For the system specified by the equation $y[n+1] - 0.8y[n] = x[n+1]$ find the system response to the input (a $1^n = 1$, (b) $\cos[\frac{\pi}{6}n - 0.2]$, (c) a sampled sinusoid cosl 500 with sampling interval T = 0.001.	07 1 07 1	
Q.4 Q.4	(a) (b)	OR Explain frequency-division multiplexing. Find the inverse z-transform of $X(z) = \frac{-z(z+0.4)}{(z-0.8)(z-2)}$	07 07	
Q.5	(a) (b)	Enlist the properties of DFT with explanation. Find the zero-state response of a stable LTIC system with frequency response $H(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$ and the input is $x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$	07 1 07	
Q.5	(a) (b)	OR Explain Nyquist sampling theorem. Find Fourier transform of $e^{-2t}u(t)$ using DFT. Plot the results.	07 07	