

C.O.E.P

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

END SEMESTER EXAM (2013-14)

Signal Processing [EE-09005]

Branch: Electrical

Total: 60 Marks

S.Y.B.Tech

Time: 3:00 hr

Note: (i) All questions are compulsory

Q.1	A.	Consider the Discrete -Time signal $x[n] = 1 - \sum_{k=3}^n \delta[n-1-k]$ Determine the value of the integers M and n_0 so that $x[n]$ may be expressed as $x[n] = u[Mn - n_0]$	5 Marks
	B.	Explain the representation of discrete-time signals in terms of Impulses.	3 Marks
	C.	Explain the properties of Linear-Time Invariant systems.	4 Marks
Q.2	A.	Calculate and draw the convolution of two signals given below (assuming $\alpha > 1$) $x[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq n \leq 4 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$ $h[n] = \begin{cases} \alpha^n, & 0 \leq n \leq 6 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$	5 Marks
	B.	Draw the amplitude and phase spectrum of the Fourier coefficients of the signal given below $x(t) = 1 + \sin \omega_0 t + 2 \cos \omega_0 t + \cos \left(2\omega_0 t + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$	5 Marks
Q.3	A.	Explain the representation of continuous-time aperiodic signals with Fourier Transform (take continuous-time periodic square wave for explanation).	4 Marks
	B.	Explain the Parseval's relation in Continuous-time Fourier Transform	3 Marks
	C.	Explain the convergence issues associated with the Discrete-time Fourier transform.	4 Marks
Q.4	A.	Consider a signal that is sum of a real and a complex exponential $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t) + e^{-t} (\cos 3t) u(t)$ Find the Laplace transformation and Draw the ROC.	5 Marks
	B.	Explain the Sampling theorem with an example.	4 Marks
	C.	Explain Aliasing	4 Marks

Q.5	A.	Explain the properties of the region of convergence for z- transform.	4 Marks
	B.	Consider the signal $x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)u[n]$ <p>Find the z-transform of the signal and draw the ROC.</p>	5 Marks
	C.	Consider the z-transform $X(z) = \frac{3 - \frac{5}{6}z^{-1}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}z^{-1}\right)}, z > \frac{1}{3}$ <p>Determine the Inverse z-transform.</p>	5 Marks