

WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.Sc. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2020

ELSACOR09T-ELECTRONICS (CC9)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

GROUP-A

Answer any five questions from the following

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 1. Determine whether the signal Y(t)=x(-t) is time invariant or not.
- 2. Let x(t) and y(t) be periodic signals with fundamental periods T_1 and T_2 respectively. Under what conditions is the sum x(t) + y(t) periodic and what is the fundamental period of this signal if it is periodic?
- 3. Determine Energy and power of unit step signal.
- 4. What do you mean by stability of a LTI system?
- 5. What will be the Laplace Transform of a Unit Step Function u(t)?
- 6. Find the Laplace transform of 4[u(t)-u(t-3)].
- 7. What are aperiodic signals? Give example.
- 8. What do you mean by 'discrete time periodic' signals? Give example.
- 9. Evaluate: $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2n}$.

GROUP-B

Answer any two questions from the following $15 \times 2 = 30$ 10.(a) If the Fourier transform of x(t) is $X(\omega)$ then find the Fourier transform of x(2t)(2+2)and x(t/2). (b) Sketch the signal x(t) = -2u(t-1). 3 (c) State the sampling theorem for low pass signal. 2 3 (d) Briefly explain about causality of a system. 3 (e) Write short note on time scaling of a signal. 5 11.(a) If x(n) is the sequence of input and y(n) is the response of the system then show that y(n) is the summation of x(k)h(n-k), where h(n) is the response of the system. (b) The impulse response of linear time invariant system is $h(n) = \{1, 2, 1, 1\}$. 5 Determine the response of the system to the input signal $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 1\}$ using Matrix method. (c) Show that the behaviour of a continuous time LTI system in the frequency 5 domain is completely characterized by its frequency response $H(\omega)$. 12.(a) With proper expressions, state the commutative, distributive and associative 5 properties of a linear time invariant system. 5 (b) Taking the example of a square wave, show that Fourier series can represent any wave function as an infinite sum of sinusoids. (c) Find the Fourier transform of $f(t) = \cos(2\pi st)$. 5 13.(a) State and prove the time-shifting property of Laplace Transform. 5 (b) Consider the signals: 5 $x(t) = \cos(2\pi t/3) + 2\sin(16\pi t/3)$, $y(t) = \sin(\pi t)$. Show that z(t)=x(t)y(t) is periodic with fundamental time period of 6 sec. (c) Show that series interconnection of two linear, time-invariant systems is itself a 5 linear and time-invariant system. **N.B.**: Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.

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