

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Define orthogonal signal space and orthogonal vector space. Bring out clearly its applications in representing a signal and vector respectively.
- b) Derive the expression by which the mean square error can be evaluated? [8+7]
- 2.a) Explain the concept of generalized Fourier series representation of signal $f(t)$.
- b) State the properties of Fourier series. [8+7]
- 3.a) Show that the signal $m(t)$ and its Hilbert transform $\hat{m}(t)$ are orthogonal over the entire time.
- b) Find the Fourier transform of $f(t) = \cos \pi t$; $-\frac{1}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{1}{2}$ and $f(t) = 0$; otherwise. [8+7]
- 4.a) Obtain the conditions for the distortion less transmission through a system. And also define signal bandwidth and system bandwidth.
- b) The transfer function of an LTI system is $H(\omega)$ is $\frac{16}{4+j\omega}$. Find the response $y(t)$ for an input $x(t) = u(t)$. [7+8]
- 5.a) Prove that the correlation and convolution functions are identical for even signals.
- b) Find the autocorrelation of a triangular function. [7+8]
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- 6.a) Explain briefly reconstruction of signal from its samples.
- b) Sketch the spectrum of naturally sampled signal for following cases
- $\omega_0 = 2\omega_m$
 - $\omega_0 > 2\omega_m$
 - $\omega_0 < 2\omega_m$
- Where ' ω_0 ' is frequency corresponding to sampling interval and ' ω_m ' is maximum frequency in the spectrum of base band signal. Explain the each sketch. [8+7]
- 7.a) State and prove the properties of ROC of Laplace transform.
- b) Find the signal that corresponds to $X(s) = \frac{6s^2 - 2s + 2}{(s+1)(s^2 + 4s + 13)}$. [7+8]
- 8.a) Explain the initial value theorem and final value theorem of z-transform.
- b) Discuss in detail the relationship between Laplace transform and z-transform. What is the region of convergence for z transform? [8+7]