

(ii) x(t) = 2[u(t) + u(-t) - u(t-2) - u(-t-2)]

3. (a) State initial and final value theorem of Laplace transform. (b)

Also find initial and final value of

10

$$X(s) = \frac{s+10}{s^2+3s+2}$$

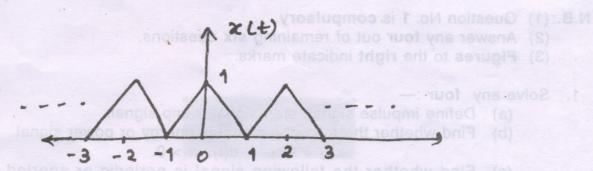
(b) Obtain the inverse Laplace transform of

 $X(s) = \frac{3s + 7}{s^2 - 2s - 3}$

for all possible region of convergence.

4. (a) Find exponential fourier series expansion for the signal shown below:

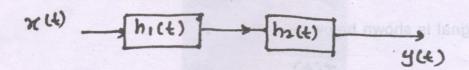
10



(b) Find the Fourier transform of signum function.

10

5. (a) System shown below is formed by connecting two systems in cascade. The impulse responses of two systems are $h_1(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$ and $h_2(t) = 2e^{-t} u(t)$ Find impulse response h(t) of overall system.



(b) Find the response of the system

10

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{5dy}{dt} + 6y(t) = x(t)$$

with initial conditions y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0 and input $x(t) = e^{-t} u(t)$.

6. (a) (i) Find the Laplace transform of the following signal $x(t) = t e^{-at} u(-t)$

12

- Derive the relation between Fourier transform and Laplace transform.
- (b) State and prove sampling theorem.

8

- 7. Write short notes on the following: (1)x (1)
 - Parseval's theorem y = y = y = (y y) = (y) = (y) = (y)(a)
 - Gibb's phenomenon (b)
 - Convolution theorem (c)
 - Differentiation property of Laplace transform. (d)

20

- (b) Plot the following signal