

Medium

Deputy Executive Engineer (Electrician) 2026

Public Works Authority of Gujarat / Assistant Engineer (Electrical)

A

1, 24

Correct

B

13

C

23

D

Correct Answer: A

Full Detailed Explanation

Correct Answer: A - 1, 2 and 4 only

Quick Concept Explanation

Energy and power are mutually exclusive classifications for ordinary nonzero signals: an energy signal has finite total energy and zero average power, while a power signal has finite nonzero average power and infinite energy. A finite-duration bounded signal normally has finite energy. Key relation: $E = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt$; $P = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} (1/2T) \int_{-T}^T |x(t)|^2 dt$.

Exam focus: Periodic nonzero usually power signal, not energy signal. Common trap: Repetition does not make a periodic signal finite-energy.

Statement-wise Verification

Statement 1 - Correct. An energy signal is one whose total energy is finite while its average power over an infinite duration is zero. Energy and power are mutually exclusive classifications for ordinary nonzero signals: an energy signal has finite total energy and zero average power, while a power signal has finite nonzero average power and infinite energy.

Statement 2 - Correct. A power signal is characterized by finite average power but infinite total energy when integrated over time. Energy and power are mutually exclusive classifications for ordinary nonzero signals: an energy signal has finite total energy and zero average power, while a power signal has finite nonzero average power and infinite energy.

Statement 3 - Incorrect. A periodic signal with non-zero amplitude always qualifies as an