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B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

June / July 2024 Semester End Make-Up Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Electronics and Communication Engineering

Course Code: 23EC3PCSAS

Course: Signals and Systems

Semester: III

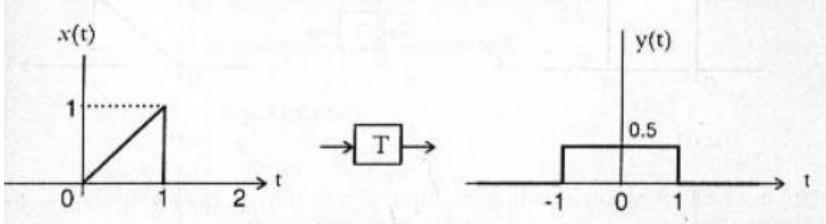
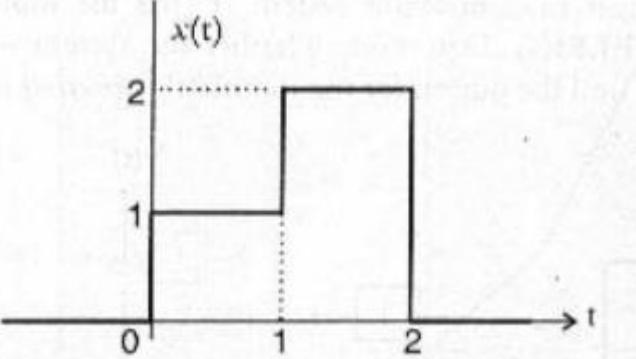
Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

UNIT - I			CO	PO	Marks
1	a)	<p>For the discrete time signal shown below, Sketch the following signal.</p> <p> i) $2x(n-2)$ ii) $3 - x(n)$ iii) $2x(-n)-4$ iv) $1+2x(-2+n)$ </p>	CO 1	PO 1	08
	b)	<p>Analyze the given signal and Sketch the even and odd parts of the signal</p> <p>i) $x(n) = \{ 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 \}$; Consider origin at 4</p> <p>ii)</p>	CO 2	PO 2	08

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

		c)	A periodic signal with $T=10$ over one is given by $x(t) = -3t ; -5 < t < 5$ Sketch the signal and determine the power	CO 1	PO 1	04
			UNIT - II			
2	a)	For the following systems, Determine whether the system is Linear, Time invariant, Memoryless, Causal and Stable		CO 2	PO 2	08
		i) $y(t) = \frac{d}{dt}\{e^{-t} x(t)\}$ ii) $y(t) = x(\frac{t}{2})$ iii) $y(n) = x(n) \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(n - 2k)$ iv) $y(n) = x(n) + nx(n + 1)$				
	b)	A system 'T' has its input-output pairs shown below where T is an integrator operator i) Determine whether the system could be memoryless and causal		CO 2	PO 2	08
		ii) Determine the output for the input shown below				
	c)	Determine the overall operator of the following systems whose output signal is given by and also represent the block diagram $y(n) = 0.3[x(n) + x(n - 1) + x(n - 2)]$		CO 1	PO 1	04
		UNIT - III				
3	a)	Obtain the total response of the system given by the following differential equation $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = 2x(t)$ $y(0) = 0 ; \frac{dy(t)}{dt} = 1; \text{ for } t = 0$ $x(t) = \cos t u(t)$		CO 2	PO 2	08
	b)	Sketch direct form I and direct form II implementations for the following difference equation $y(n) + 0.5y(n - 1) - y(n - 3) = 3x(n - 1) + 2x(n - 2)$		CO 2	PO 2	04

	7	a)	Analyze the given causal LTI system described by the difference equation $y(n) = y(n - 1) + y(n - 2) + x(n - 1)$ i) Find the system function H(Z). ii) Plot the poles and zeros iii) Indicate the ROC. iv) Find the unit sample response of this system.	CO 2	PO 2	08
		b)	Determine the unilateral z-transform for the signal $y(n) = x(n - 2)$ where $x(n) = \alpha^n$	CO 1	PO 1	06
		c)	Applying z-transforms, solve the following difference equation $y(n) + 3y(n - 1) = x(n)$ where $x(n) = u(n)$, $y(-1) = 1$	CO 2	PO2	06

B.M.S.C.E. - ODD SEM 2023-24