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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

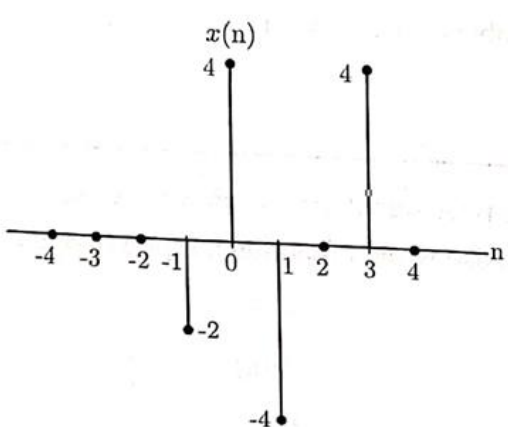
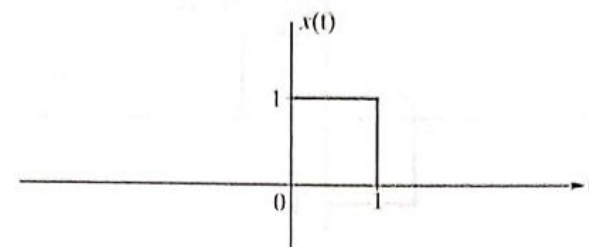
Course: Signals and Systems

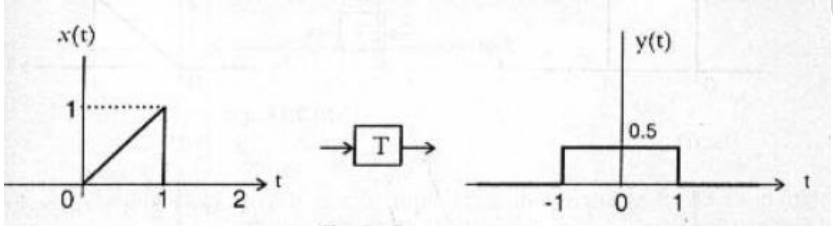
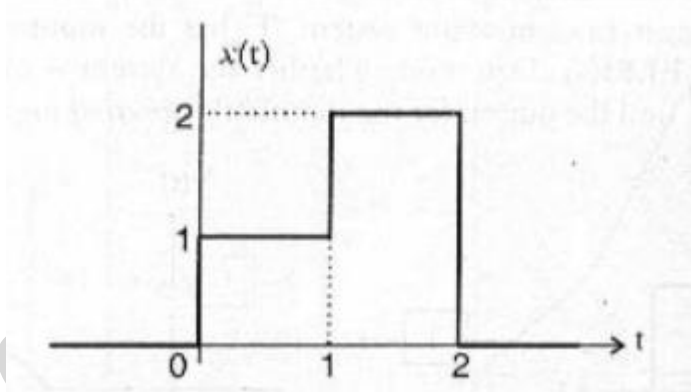
Semester: III

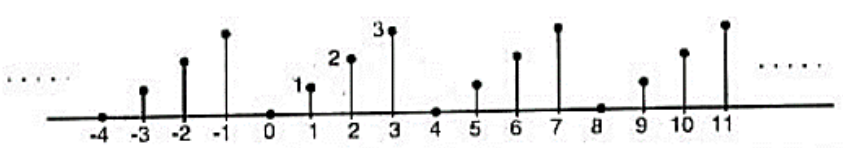
Duration: 3 hrs.

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
				CO 1	PO 1	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.	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>			
		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 ii)</p> 	CO 2	PO 2	08

		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 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) $y(n) = x(n) + nx(n + 1)$	CO 2	PO 2	08
		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  ii) Determine the output for the input shown below 	CO 2	PO 2	08
		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 $\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = 2x(t)$ $y(0) = 0; \frac{dy(t)}{dt} = 1; \text{ for } t = 0$ $x(t) = \cos t u(t)$	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

		c)	Evaluate the continuous –time convolution integral given below $y(t) = \{u(t + 2) - u(t - 1)\} * u(-t + 2);$	CO 2	PO 2	08
			OR			
	4	a)	Obtain the force response described by the following difference equation $y(n) - 0.25y(n - 1) - 0.125y(n - 2) = x(n) + x(n - 1)$ <i>with input $x(n) = 0.125^n u(n)$</i>	CO 2	PO 2	08
		b)	Sketch direct form I and direct form II implementations for the following difference equation $\frac{d^3 y(t)}{dt^3} + 2 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3y(t) = x(t) + 3 \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$	CO 1	PO 1	04
		c)	Evaluate the discrete-time convolution sum given below $y(n) = \{u(n + 10) - 2u(n + 5)\} * \beta^n u(n); \beta < 1$	CO 2	PO 2	8
			UNIT - IV			
	5	a)	Evaluate the DTFS representation for the signal $x(n)$ as shown below and sketch the spectra. Also verify Parseval's identity 	CO 2	PO 2	10
		b)	Determine the DTFT of the following signal i) $x(n) = (-1)^n u(n)$ ii) $x(n) = a^{ n }; a < 1$	CO 1	PO 1	05
		c)	Evaluate the Fourier transform of the following signal. Obtain the expression for the magnitude and phase spectra i) $x(t) = (e)^{-3t} u(t - 1)$ ii) $x(t) = t(e)^{-2t} u(t)$	CO 2	PO 2	05
			UNIT - V			
	6	a)	Analyze the following signals using Z-transform technique of the and determine the ROC i) $y(n) = (a^n + a^{-n})u(n);$ where a is real ii) $y(n) = (-1)^n 2^{-n} u(n)$	CO 2	PO 2	08
		b)	Explain the properties of ROC	-	-	06
		c)	Determine the discrete-time sequence $x(n)$ which has Z-transform $X(Z) = \frac{1+5z^{-1}}{1-1.5z^{-1}+0.5z^{-2}} \quad \text{ROC: } Z > 1$	CO 1	PO 1	06
			OR			

	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 $y(n) = x(n-2) \text{ where } x(n) = \alpha^n$	CO 1	PO 1	06
		c)	Applying z-transforms, solve the following difference equation $y(n) + 3y(n-1) = x(n) \text{ where } x(n) = u(n), y(-1) = 1$	CO 2	PO2	06

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