

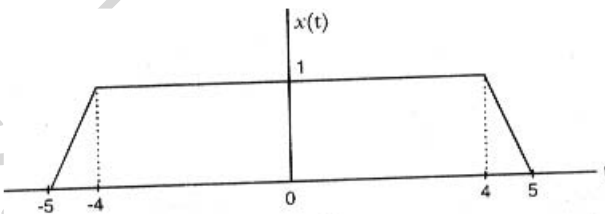
U.S.N.

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

January / February 2025 Semester End Main Examinations**Programme: B.E.****Semester: III****Branch: Electronics and Communication Engineering****Duration: 3 hrs.****Course Code: 23EC3PCSAS / 22EC3PCSAS****Max Marks: 100****Course: Signals and Systems**

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

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.			UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	Distinguish between i) Continuous and Discrete Time signal ii) Even and Odd Signal iii) Energy and Power Signal	CO 1	PO 1	6
		b)	Consider the sequence $x[n] = \begin{cases} n & 0 \leq n \leq 2 \\ n-2 & 3 \leq n \leq 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$. Sketch the following signals i) $y[n] = x[2n] u[n-2]$ ii) $y[n] = x[-3n] u[-n]$	CO 1	PO 1	8
		c)	Determine the energy of the signal shown in fig 1.c  Fig 1.c	CO 1	PO 1	6
			OR			
	2	a)	Determine whether the following signals are periodic or not. If periodic find its fundamental period i) $x(t) = 10 \cos(\pi t) \sin(4\pi t)$ ii) $x(t) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}t + \frac{\pi}{2}) + \cos(\sqrt{2}t)$	CO 1	PO 1	8
		b)	Sketch the even & odd parts of the following signals i) $x(t) = u(t) - u(t-4)$ ii) $x[n] = (0.8)^n u[n]$	CO 1	PO 1	6
		c)	A periodic signal with period $T=10$ over one cycle is given by $x(t) = -3t$; $-5 < t < 5$. Sketch $x(t)$ and find its power.	CO 1	PO 1	6

		UNIT - II			
3	a)	Discuss the properties of system with example.	CO 1	PO 1	10
	b)	Check whether the following system is i) BIBO stable, ii) linear, iii) time invariant, iv) causal v) memoryless i) $y[n]=\log_{10}(x[n])$ ii) $y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$	CO 2	PO 2	10
		OR			
4	a)	Check whether the following system is i) BIBO stable, ii) linear, iii) time invariant, iv) causal v) memory less i) $y[n]=g[n]x[n]$ ii) $y[n]=nx[n]$	CO 2	PO 2	10
	b)	Determine a continuous time LTI system characterized by impulse response $h(t) = e^{2t}u(t-1)$ is i) stable ii) causal iii) memoryless iv) linear and v) invertible	CO 2	PO 2	10
		UNIT - III			
5	a)	Evaluate $y[n]= x[n] * h[n]$; where $x[n]= \alpha^n u[n]$; $ \alpha < 1$ and $h[n]= \beta^n u[n]$; $ \beta < 1$	CO 2	PO 2	10
	b)	Consider an LTI system having an impulse response $h(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$ and input $x(t) = e^{-3t} \{u(t) - u(t-2)\}$. Find the output of an LTI system.	CO 2	PO 2	10
		OR			
6	a)	Determine the convolution of the signals below $x(t) = u(t)-u(t-2)$ $h(t) = t(u(t)-u(t-1))$	CO 2	PO 2	10
	b)	Find the total response for the system described by the following difference equation $y(n) - \frac{1}{9}y(n-2) = x(n-1)$ with $y(-1)=1$ and $y(-2)=0$ and $x(n)=u(n)$	CO 2	PO 2	10
		UNIT - IV			
7	a)	State and prove the following properties of discrete time Fourier series i) Time shift ii) frequency shift	CO 1	PO 1	6
	b)	Determine the DTFS of the signal $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}n\right)$ and draw the spectrum.	CO 2	PO 2	7
	c)	Find the DTFT of the signal $x(n) = \alpha^n \sin(\Omega_0 n)u(n)$; $ \alpha < 1$.	CO 2	PO 2	7
		OR			
8	a)	Compute the inverse Fourier transform of the signal $X(j\omega) = \frac{-j\omega}{2+3j\omega+(j\omega)^2}$	CO 2	PO 2	6

		b)	State and prove any four properties of DTFT.	CO 1	PO 1	8
		c)	Obtain the frequency response and the impulse response of the system described by the difference equation $y(n) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = x(n) - 2x(n-1)$	CO 2	PO 2	6
			UNIT - V			
	9	a)	Determine the impulse response $h(n)$ and transfer function $H(Z)$ of an LTI system with input $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n) - \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1} u(n-1)$ and output $y(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n)$	CO 2	PO 2	10
		b)	A Causal LTI system is described by the difference equation $y(n) = y(n-1) + y(n-2) + x(n-1)$. Find the system function $H(Z)$ and impulse response. Plot the poles and zeros and indicate ROC.	CO 2	PO 2	10
			OR			
	10	a)	A LTI discrete time system is given by the system function $H(z) = \frac{3 - 4z^{-1}}{1 - 3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2}}$ Specify the ROC of $H(Z)$ and find $h(n)$ (i) for stable system. (ii) for causal system	CO 2	PO 2	10
		b)	Solve the following difference equation using unilateral Z-transform $y(n) - \frac{3}{2}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-2) = x(n)$ for $n \geq 0$ With initial conditions $y(-1)=4$, $y(-2)=10$ and $x(n)=(1/4)^n u(n)$	CO 2	PO2	10
