

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## August 2024 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering

Course Code: 23EI4PCSAS

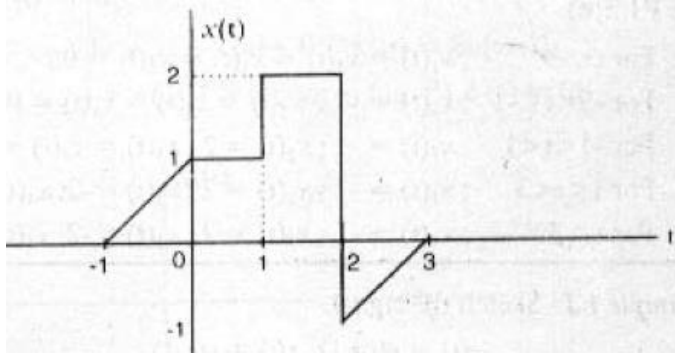
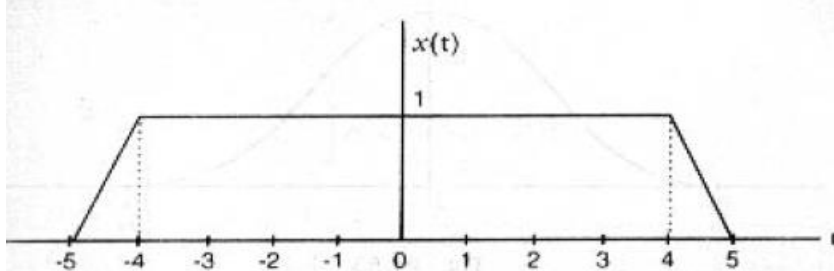
Course: Signals & Systems

Semester: IV

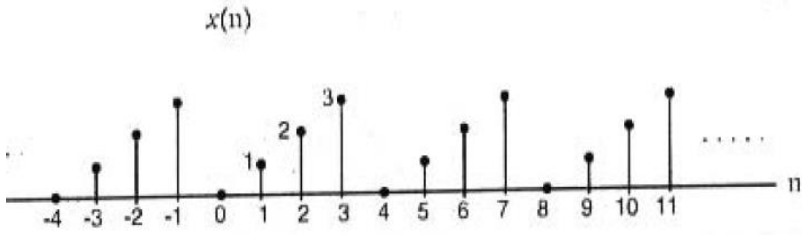
Duration: 3 hrs.

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.

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.			MODULE - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	Sketch $y(t) = \{x(t) + x(2-t)\} \cdot u(1-t)$ for the given signal.	CO1	PO1	06
						
		b)	Determine whether each of the following signal as energy signal or power signal or neither of these two i) $x(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$ ii) $x[n] = 2e^{j3n}$	CO1	PO1	07
		c)	Determine whether the following discrete time signals are periodic or not. If periodic find its fundamental period. i) $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}n\right) + 3\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right)$ ii) $x(t) = 10 \cos(\pi t) \cdot \sin(4\pi t)$	CO1	PO1	07
			OR			
	2	a)	Differentiate the given signal and verify whether the given signal is energy or power signal and determine its value	CO1	PO1	06
						

	b)	Sketch the even and odd components of the following signals i) $x[n] = u[n] - u[n - 4]$ ii) $x(t) = \begin{cases} t & ; 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 2 - t & ; 1 \leq t \leq 2 \end{cases}$	CO1	PO1	07
	c)	Find the fundamental period of the given signal i) $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}n\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}n\right) - 2\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}n\right)$ ii) $x(t) = 3\cos\sqrt{2}t + 4\sin 5\sqrt{2}t$	CO1	PO1	07
		<b>MODULE - II</b>			
3	a)	A system consists of several subsystems connected as shown in below fig. Find the operator T relating $x(t)$ to $y(t)$ for the subsystem operators given by $T1: y_1(t) = x_1(t) x_1(t - 1)$ $T2: y_2(t) =  x_2(t) $ $T3: y_3(t) = 1 + 2x_3(t)$ $T4: y_4(t) = \cos(x_4(t))$ 	CO2	PO1	06
	b)	For the following systems, determine whether the system is Linear and Time-Invariant? i) $y(t) = t^2 \cdot x(t - 1)$ ii) $y(n) = n \cdot x^2(n)$	CO2	PO1	06
	c)	For the following systems, determine whether the system is Linear, Time-Invariant, Memoryless, Causal and Stable. i) $y(t) = x\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$ ii) $y(n) = n \cdot x(n)$	CO2	PO1	08
		<b>MODULE - III</b>			
4	a)	Evaluate the continuous time convolution integral for the given equation $y(t) = \{u(t + 2) - u(t - 1)\} * u(-t + 2)$	CO4	PO2	10
	b)	Evaluate the total response for the system described by the difference equation $y(n) + 4y(n - 1) + 4y(n - 2) = 2^n \cdot u(n)$ with $y(-1) = 0$ and $y(-2) = 1$	CO4	PO2	10
		<b>OR</b>			
5	a)	Consider the LTI system with input $x(n) = 0.3^n u(n - 2)$ and unit impulse response $h(n) = u(n)$ . Compute the convolution summation.	CO4	PO2	10
	b)	Obtain the total response of the system given by $y''(t) + y(t) = 3x'(t)$ with $y'(0) = -1$ ; $y(0) = -1$ and $x(t) = 2e^{-t} \cdot u(t)$	CO4	PO2	10

		<b>MODULE - IV</b>			
6	a)	<p>Evaluate the DTFS representation for the signal <math>x(n]</math> shown in the figure below sketch the magnitude and phase spectrum and verify the Parseval's identity.</p> 	CO3	PO2	<b>10</b>
	b)	<p>Consider a discrete time LTI system described by</p> $y(n) - 0.5 y(n - 1) = x(n) + 0.5x(n - 1)$ <p>Evaluate the frequency response and impulse response of the system.</p>	CO3	PO2	<b>05</b>
	c)	<p>Determine the Nyquist rate for the following signals:</p> <p>i) <math>x(t) = \cos(150\pi t) \cdot \sin(100\pi t)</math></p> <p>ii) <math>x(t) = \cos^3(200\pi t)</math></p>	CO3	PO2	<b>05</b>
		<b>MODULE - V</b>			
7	a)	<p>A LTI discrete time system is given by the system function</p> $H(z) = \frac{3 - 4z^{-1}}{1 - 3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2}}$ <p>Specify the ROC of <math>H(z)</math> and determine <math>h(n)</math> for the following conditions. Check if system is Stable and Causal.</p>	CO2	PO2	<b>06</b>
	b)	<p>Solve the following difference equation using unilateral Z-transform.</p> $y(n) - 1.5y(n - 1) + 0.5y(n - 2) = x(n) \text{ for } n \geq 0$ <p>with initial conditions</p> $y(-1) = 4, y(-2) = 10 \text{ and } x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n).$	CO2	PO2	<b>08</b>
	c)	<p>Sketch the direct form 1 and direct form 2 for the given difference equation</p> $y(n) = -0.5y(n - 1) + 0.2y(n - 2) + 3x(n) + 0.6x(n - 2)$	CO2	PO1	<b>06</b>

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