

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

June 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering

Course Code: 23EI4PCSAS

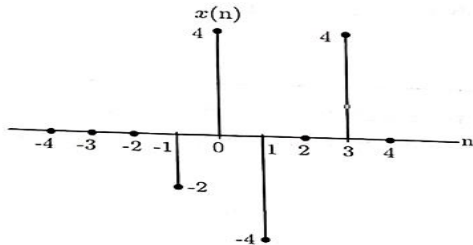
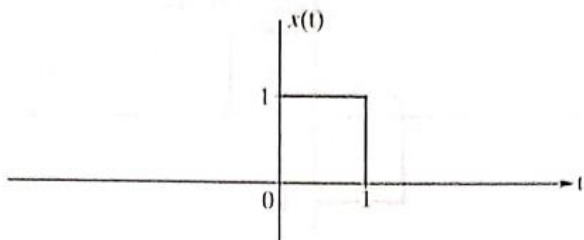
Course: Signals and Systems

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.			UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	Describe the elementary signals with appropriate equations and plots.	CO2	PO1	10
		b)	For the discrete time signal shown below, Sketch the following signal.  i) $2x(n-2)$ ii) $3- x(n)$ iii) $2x(-n)-4$ iv) $1+2x(-2+n)$	CO2	PO1	10
	OR					
	2	a)	Classify different types of signals with necessary plots and equations.	CO1	-	10
		b)	Analyze the given signal and Sketch the even and odd parts of the signal i) $x(n)= \{2,3,4,5,6\}$; Consider origin at 4 ii) 	CO2	PO2	10

		UNIT - II			
3	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) $y(n) = x(n) + nx(n + 1)$	CO2	PO1	10
	b)	Determine whether the following systems are invertible or not, if it is construct the inverse system. i. $y(n) = n x(n)$ ii. $y(t) = x^3(t)$ iii. $y(t) = \frac{6}{5}x(-3 - t)$ iv. $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau).d\tau$ v. $y(t) = x\left(\frac{t}{4}\right)$	CO2	PO1	10
		OR			
4	a)	For the following systems, determine whether the system is Linear, Time invariant, Memoryless, Causal and Stable i) $y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$ ii) $y(t) = e^{x(t)}$ iii) $y(n) = \cos(x(t))$ iv) $y(n) = x(n) + u(n + 1)$	CO2	PO1	10
	b)	For the following systems, determine whether the system is Invertible or not? If invertible construct inverse system i) $y(t) = x(t - 6)$ ii) $y(t) = x(1 - n)$	CO2	PO1	06
	c)	Determine the overall operator of the following systems whose output signal is given by and also represent the block diagram m $y(n) = 0.3[x(n) + x(n - 1) + x(n - 2)]$	CO2	PO1	04
		UNIT - III			
5	a)	Design the total response of the system given by the following differential equation $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = 2x(t)$ $y(0) = 0; \frac{dy(t)}{dt} = 1; \text{ for } t = 0$ $x(t) = \cos t u(t)$	CO3	PO2	10
	b)	Evaluate the continuous –time convolution integral given below $y(t) = \{u(t + 2) - u(t - 1)\} * u(-t + 2);$	CO4	PO1	10

			UNIT - V			
	9	a)	Analyze the following signals using Z-transform technique of the and determine the ROC i) $y(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(-n - 1)$ ii) $y(n) = (a)^n \cos(wn) u(n)$	CO5	PO2	10
		b)	Explain the properties of ROC	CO1	-	04
		c)	Determine the discrete-time sequence x(n) which has Z-transform $X(Z) = \frac{1+5z^{-1}}{1-1.5z^{-1}+0.5z^{-2}} \quad \text{ROC: } Z > 1$	CO5	PO2	06
			OR			
	10	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.	CO5	PO2	08
		b)	Determine the system function and unit sample response of the system using unilateral z-transform. $y(n) - \frac{1}{2}y(n - 1) = 2x(n); y(-1) = 0$	CO5	PO1	06
		c)	Applying z-transforms, solve the following difference equation $y(n) + 3y(n - 1) = x(n)$ where $x(n) = u(n), y(-1) = 1$	CO5	PO1	06
