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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 & Telecommunication Engineering

Duration: 3 hrs.

Course Code: 23ET3PCSSA

Max Marks: 100

Course: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS: ANALOG

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
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) A signal is defined as follows : $x(t) = \begin{cases} 1; & -1 \leq t \leq 0 \\ (t+1); & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ (-t+3); & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 1; & 2 \leq t \leq 3 \\ 0; & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ sketch (i) $x(t)$ (ii) $x(-\frac{1}{2}t+2)$ (iii) $x(-2t-3)$	CO3	PO2	10
	b)	Determine whether the following signals are periodic or not periodic. (i) $\cos t + \sin \sqrt{2}t$ (ii) $e^{-3t}u(t-2)$ (iii) $2u(t) + 2\sin 2t$ (iv) $u(t) - \frac{1}{2}$ (v) $\sin^2 t$	CO3	PO2	10
OR					
2	a)	Prove the following with respect to convolution operation: (i) $x(t) * \delta(t) = x(t)$ (ii) $x(t) * \delta(t - t_0) = x(t - t_0)$	CO2	PO1	10

		(iii) $x(t) * u(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau$ (iv) $x(t) * u(t - t_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{t-t_0} x(\tau) d\tau$			
	b)	Determine whether following are energy or power signals. (i) $x(t) = e^{-3t} u(t - 2)$ (ii) $x(t) = t u(t)$	CO3	PO2	06
	c)	Evaluate the following integrals (i) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t + 3) e^{-t} dt$ (ii) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (t - 3)^2 \delta(t - 3) dt = 0$	CO3	PO2	04
UNIT - II					
3	a)	If $x(t) = \begin{cases} 1; & 0 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ and $h(t) = \begin{cases} 1; & 0 \leq t \leq 3 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ Evaluate $x(t) * h(t)$ and plot the output	CO3	PO2	10
	b)	An overall impulse response of a system is given by $h(t) = h_1(t) * [h_5(t) + h_2(t) * \{h_3(t) + h_4(t)\}]$ (i) Draw block diagram of the system (ii) Find $h(t)$ if $h_1(t) = h_2(t) = 5\delta(t)$ and $h_3(t) = h_4(t) = h_5(t) = u(t)$	CO3	PO2	10
OR					
4	a)	Explain autocorrelation and cross correlation with relevant equations. Derive expression for orthogonality of two signals.	CO2	PO1	10
	b)	If $x(t) = u(t + 1) - u(t - 1)$ and $h(t) = 2x(t)$ Evaluate $x(t) * h(t)$ plot input and output signals.	CO2	PO1	10
UNIT - III					
5	a)	A signal is given by $x(t) = 2 + \cos(\frac{2\pi}{3}t) + 4 \sin(\frac{5\pi}{3}t)$. Determine fundamental frequency and Fourier series coefficients.	CO3	PO2	10

	b)	Find the Fourier transform of the following (i) $\text{sgn}(t)$ (ii) $u(t)$	CO3	PO2	10
		OR			
6	a)	State and prove the following properties with respect to Fourier transform (i) Duality (ii) Time scaling (iii) Differentiation in frequency (iv) Frequency shifting	CO2	PO1	10
	b)	A signal is given by $x(t) = \cos(3\pi t) + \sin(2\pi t)$. Determine Fourier series coefficients. Draw the magnitude and phase spectrum.	CO3	PO2	10
		UNIT - IV			
7	a)	A system is given by following equation $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 6 \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + 8y(t) = 2x(t)$ (i) Find the impulse response of the system (ii) Find the output of the system if input is given by $x(t) = te^{-2t}u(t)$	CO3	PO2	10
	b)	Draw RC first order lowpass filter and find the following (i) Transfer function (ii) Impulse response (iii) Frequency response (iv) Pole zero plot			10
		OR			
8	a)	Draw the Direct form I and Direct form II structure for the following system $\frac{d^3}{dt^3} y(t) + 2 \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + 3y(t) = x(t) + 3 \frac{d}{dt} x(t)$	CO2	PO1	10
	b)	A system is given by $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 4 \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + 3y(t) = 4x(t) + 2 \frac{d}{dt} x(t)$. Using Fourier transform find the output $y(t)$ if $x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$	CO2	PO1	10

		UNIT - V				
	9	a)	Design a Butterworth filter for the following specifications $0.8 \leq H(s) \leq 1$; for $0 \leq F \leq 1000\text{Hz}$ $ H(s) \leq 0.2$; for $F \geq 5000\text{Hz}$	CO4	PO3	10
		b)	Describe analog to analog frequency transformations using relevant expressions and graphs.	CO1	-	10
OR						
	10	a)	Design a Butterworth filter with maximally flat response in passband and an acceptable attenuation of -2dB at 20 rad/sec. The attenuation in stop band should be more than 10dB beyond 30 rad/sec.	CO4	PO3	10
		b)	List the characteristics of Butterworth filter	CO1	-	05
		c)	Give practical realization of first order Butterworth Low pass filter.	CO2	PO1	05
