

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

June 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: ES Cluster (EEE/ET/ECE/EIE/MD)

Course Code: 19ES4CCSAS

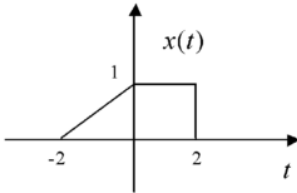
Course: Signals and Systems

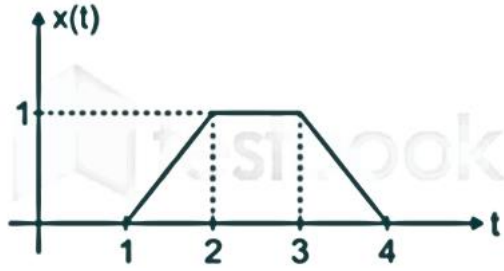
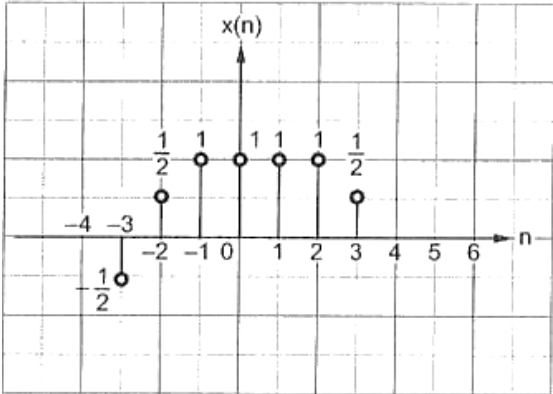
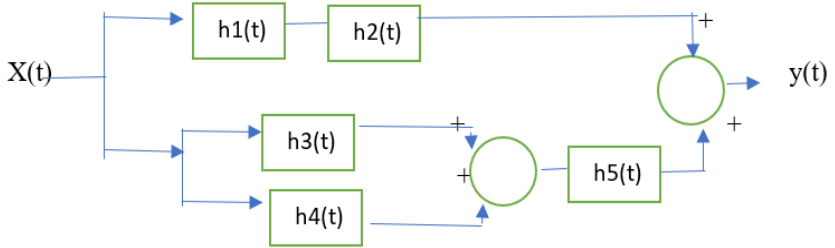
Semester: IV

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)	Determine whether the signals are energy or power signal and calculate their energy or power. (i) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$ (ii) $x(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T_0}\right)$	CO1	PO1	6
		b)	For the signal $x(t)$ shown below, perform the signal operation for the: (i) $x(2t)$ (ii) $x(t-2)$ (iii) $x(t+3)$ 	CO1	PO1	6
		c)	Determine whether the following the DT signals are periodic or not. If periodic find its fundamental period. (i) $\cos(3\pi n)$ (ii) $\sin(3n)$ (iii) $\sin(\pi + 0.2n)$ (iv) $\cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{5}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{7}\right)$	CO1	PO1	8
			OR			
	2	a)	Find the even and odd part of the following signals: (i) $x(t) = (1 + t^3)\cos^3(t)$ (ii) $x(t) = [\sin(\pi t) + \cos(\pi t)]^2$	CO1	PO1	6

	b)	<p>Find whether the signal $x(t)$ given below is energy or power signal and determine its energy or power.</p> 	CO1	PO1	6
	c)	<p>A discrete time signal $x(n]$ is given below</p>  <p>Sketch the following signals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) $x(n-3)$ (ii) $x(n+3)$ (iii) $x(2n)$ 	CO2	PO1	8
		UNIT - II			
3	a)	<p>Determine whether the following systems are linear, time invariant, causal, memory and stable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) $y(t)=x(t/2)$ ii) $y(n)=x(2n)$ 	CO1	PO1	12
	b)	<p>Determine the overall impulse response of the LTI system shown below:</p> 	CO2	PO1	08
		OR			
4	a)	<p>Implement the following LTI system in direct form-I and direct form-II block diagram representation.</p>	CO2	PO2	06

		$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 5y(t) = 5x(t) + 3\frac{dx(t)}{dt} + 2\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2}$			
	b)	Fine the total response of the system described by the equation $4y(n) + 4y(n+1) + y(n+2) = x(n)$ with an input $x(n) = 4^n u(n)$. Initial condition being $y(-1)=0, y(-2)=1$.	CO2	PO2	08
	c)	For each of the systems, state whether the system is linear, stable and causal (i) $y(n) = \log [x(n)]$ (ii) $y(n) = e^{x(n)}$	CO2	PO2	06
		UNIT-III			
5	a)	The input $x(t)$ and impulse response $h(t)$ of the LTI system are described by: $x(t) = e^{-3t} u(t)$; $h(t) = u(t-1)$. Evaluate the output.	CO2	PO2	10
	b)	Evaluate the natural response, forced response and total response for a system described by the following differential equation with input $x(t) = 2e^{-t} u(t)$. $y''(t) + 5y'(t) + 6y(t) = x(t)$; $y(0) = 0$; $y'(0) = 1$	CO3	PO2	10
		OR			
6	a)	Consider $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$ and $h(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2\}$. Compute $y(n) = x(n) * h(n)$ using tabular Column method	CO3	PO2	06
	b)	Fine the total response of the system described by the equation $4y(n) + 4y(n+1) + y(n+2) = x(n)$ with an input $x(n) = 4^n u(n)$. Initial condition being $y(-1)=0, y(-2)=1$.	CO3	PO2	08
	c)	A difference equation of discrete time system is given below: $y(n) - 0.2y(n-1) + 0.6y(n-2) = x(n) + 0.4x(n-1)$. Draw direct form-I and direct form-II structure.	CO1	PO1	06
		UNIT - IV			
7	a)	State only the property of DTFT : convolution & Modulation	CO1	-	04
	b)	The impulse response of continuous time system is given by: $h(t) = \frac{1}{RC} e^{-\frac{t}{RC}} u(t)$. Determine the frequency response and plot its magnitude and phase response.	CO2	PO1	10
	c)	Evaluate and analyse the FT representation for the signal $x(t)$ and plot the magnitude and phase spectrum of $x(t)$. $x(t) = e^{-a t }$; $a > 0$	CO3	PO2	06
		OR			
8	a)	Evaluate the DTFT of the signal i) $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n-4)$ ii) $x(n) = -a^n u(-n-1)$	CO3	PO2	08
	b)	The differential equation of the system is given as $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 6y(t) = -\frac{dx(t)}{dt}$. Determine the impulse response of the system.	CO3	PO2	06

		c)	Determine the DTFS representation of $x(n) = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right)$ and plot its spectrum.	CO3	PO2	06
			UNIT - V			
	9	a)	Solve the following difference equation using unilateral Z-transform: $y(n)+y(n-2)=\delta(n); n \geq 0$ $y(-2)=0; \quad y(-1)=1$	CO2	PO1	08
		b)	Find the Z-transform of the following sequences: i) $x(n) = u(n+2)$ ii) $x(n) = u(-n)$ iii) $x(n) = n u(n)$	CO2	PO1	12
			OR			
	10	a)	Find the Z-transform and ROC of the following sequences: i) $x(n) = a^n \sin(\Omega_0 n) u(n)$ ii) $x(n) = n a^n u(n)$	CO2	PO1	10
		b)	Determine the inverse Z-transform of $X(z) = \frac{z(z^2 - 4z + 5)}{(z-3)(z-2)(z-1)}$ for the following ROC of i) $2 < z < 3$ ii) $ z > 3$ iii) $ z < 1$	CO3	PO2	10
