

Faculty of Engineering

End Semester Examination May 2025

EE3CO70 Signals & Systems

Programme	:	B.Tech.	Branch/Specialisation	:	EE
Duration	:	3 hours	Maximum Marks	:	60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))				Marks	CO	BL
Q1. The energy of the following signal would be- $x(n) = 2\delta[n] + 5\delta[n-3]$				1	1	2
<input type="radio"/> 9			<input type="radio"/> 20			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 49			<input type="radio"/> 29			
Q2. A signal is an energy signal if-				1	1	1
<input type="radio"/> $E = 0, P = 0$			<input checked="" type="radio"/> $E = \text{Finite}, P = 0$			
<input type="radio"/> $E = \infty, P = \text{finite}$			<input type="radio"/> $E = \text{Finite}, P = \infty$			
Q3. The Fourier transform of a unit impulse function $\delta(t)$ is-				1	2	1
<input type="radio"/> 0			<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1			
<input type="radio"/> Infinity			<input type="radio"/> None of these			
Q4. Trigonometric Fourier Series representation of an odd function consists of-				1	2	2
<input type="radio"/> Cosine terms only			<input checked="" type="radio"/> Sine terms only			
<input type="radio"/> Both Cosine & Sine terms			<input type="radio"/> None of these			
Q5. Fourier transform is applicable to-				1	1	1
<input type="radio"/> Only periodic signals			<input checked="" type="radio"/> Only aperiodic signals			
<input type="radio"/> Periodic & aperiodic signals			<input type="radio"/> Only random signals			
Q6. A discrete system which has a unique relation between its input and output is called-				1	2	2
<input type="radio"/> Linear system			<input type="radio"/> Time variant system			
<input type="radio"/> Stable system			<input checked="" type="radio"/> Invertible system			
Q7. z-Transform of the unit step sequence $u[n]$ is-				1	2	3
<input type="radio"/> z			<input type="radio"/> $1/(1-z)$			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> $z/(z-1)$			<input type="radio"/> 0			
Q8. Region of convergence (ROC) of Z-Transform of sequence $x[n] = a^n u[n]$ is-				1	5	4
<input type="radio"/> $ z < a$			<input checked="" type="radio"/> $ z > a$			
<input type="radio"/> $ z = a$			<input type="radio"/> Entire z-plane			
Q9. What happens if a signal is sampled at a rate lower than the Nyquist rate?				1	4	4
<input type="radio"/> The signal is perfectly reconstructed			<input type="radio"/> The signal remains unchanged			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Aliasing occurs, leading to distortion in reconstruction			<input type="radio"/> The sampling rate does not affect signal reconstruction			

Q10. Which of the following methods is used for signal reconstruction from its samples?

1 2 2

- Low-pass filtering
- High-pass filtering
- Band-pass filtering
- Differentiation

Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

Q11. How are signals classified?

Marks CO BL
2 1 1

Rubric	Marks
At least two signal classifications (one mark for each)	2

Q12. Distinguish between energy and power signals.

3 1 2

Rubric	Marks
Distinguish between energy and Power Signals on three points (one mark for each point)	3

Q13.(a) Define the unit step, unit impulse and unit ramp signals using definition, graphical representation, and mathematical relationships.

5 1 2

Rubric	Marks
a) Unit Step	1
b) Unit Impulse	2
c) Unit Ramp	2

(OR)

(b) Illustrate the time shifting and time scaling properties of signals in detail using examples.

Marks CO BL
2 3 2

Rubric	Marks
a) Time Shifting	2.5
b) Time Scaling	2.5

Section 3 (Answer all question(s))

Q14. Discuss the properties of continuous time system.

Marks CO BL
2 3 2

Rubric	Marks
Properties	2

Q15. Describe the time-shifting property of the Laplace Transform and explain with a suitable example.

3 4 2

Rubric	Marks
Time-shifting property 1 mark	
Suitable example 2 marks	3

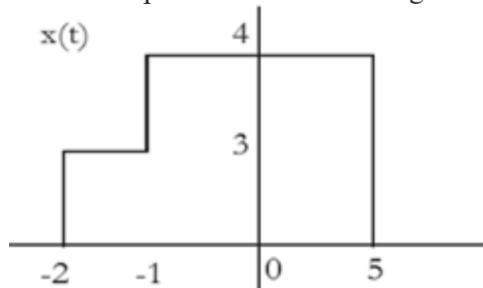
Q16. (a) Compute the Laplace Transform of the signal $x(t)=t^2e^{-2t}u(t)$. Show all steps involved in solving the transform.

5 4 3

Rubric	Marks
Laplace Transform of the signal 3 marks Show all steps 2 marks	5

(OR)

(b) Find the Laplace transform of the given waveform.



Rubric	Marks
Mathematical expression for this waveform. 2 marks Laplace transformation. 3 marks	5

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

3 2 2

Q17. Write and explain two properties of convolution sum.

Rubric	Marks
One mark for each property	3

Q18. (a) State the various properties of Fourier Transform. Explain any three in details.

7 3 3

Rubric	Marks
State the various properties of Fourier Transform.	3
Explain any three in details.	4

(OR)

(b) Consider two discrete sequences as given below

$$x[n] = \{1, 2, 4\}$$

$$h[n] = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$$

Obtain the convolution

$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$$

Rubric	Marks
steps marking	5
Final Answers	2

Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q19. Find the Z-Transform of the given sequence

4 3 3

$$x[n] = \{1, 2, 2, 1\}$$

\uparrow
 $n = 0$

Rubric	Marks
Z-Transform of the given sequence	4

Q20. (a) Determine the Z-Transform of the sequence

6 3 3

$$x[n] = (1/2)^n u[n] + (-1/3)^n u[n]$$

Rubric	Marks
Steps marking	5
Final Answer	1

(OR)

(b) Illustrate the linearity, time shifting and time reversal properties of Z-Transform in detail with examples.

Rubric	Marks
(a) Linearity	2
(b) Time Shifting	2
(c) Time Reversal	2

Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q21. What is the Nyquist rate, and why is it important?

5 5 3

Rubric	Marks
What is the Nyquist rate	3
why Nyquist rate is important?	2

Q22. Discuss the sampling process and explain its significance in signal processing.

5 5 4

Rubric	Marks
Discuss the sampling process.	3
sampling process significance in signal processing.	2

Q23. Illustrate the process of signal reconstruction from its samples in detail with an example.

5 5 3

Rubric	Marks
Illustrate the process of signal reconstruction from its samples	3
process of signal reconstruction example.	2
