



# Faculty of Engineering

## End Semester Examination May 2025

### EE3CO70 Signals & Systems

|                  |          |                |                              |          |           |
|------------------|----------|----------------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| <b>Programme</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>B.Tech.</b> | <b>Branch/Specialisation</b> | <b>:</b> | <b>EE</b> |
| <b>Duration</b>  | <b>:</b> | <b>3 hours</b> | <b>Maximum Marks</b>         | <b>:</b> | <b>60</b> |

**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 |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|-------|----|----|
|                                    |   |   |  |  | 1     | 1  | 2  |
| <b>Q1.</b>                         | The energy of the following signal would be-<br>$x(n) = 2\delta[n] + 5\delta[n-3]$        |   |  |  |       |    |    |
|                                    | <input type="radio"/> 9   | <input type="radio"/> 20  |  |  |       |    |    |
|                                    | <input type="radio"/> 49  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> 29   |  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q2.</b>                         | 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"/> $E = \text{Finite}, P = \infty$                         |  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q3.</b>                         | 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   |  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q4.</b>                         | 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   |  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q5.</b>                         | 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                                     |  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q6.</b>                         | 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                            |  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q7.</b>                         | 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   |  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q8.</b>                         | 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  |  |  |       |    |    |
| <b>Q9.</b>                         | 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))**

Marks CO BL

**Q11.** How are signals classified?

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.

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

**Section 3 (Answer all question(s))**

Marks CO BL

**Q14.** Discuss the properties of continuous time system.

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<br>Suitable example 2 marks | 3     |

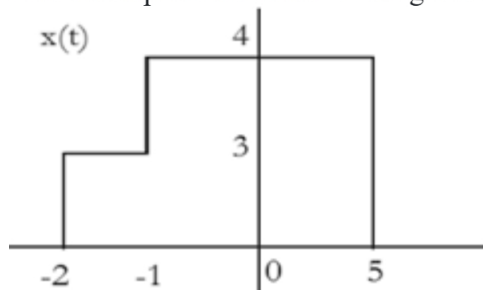
**Q16. (a)** Compute the Laplace Transform of the signal  $x(t)=t2e^{-2t}u(t)$ . Show all steps involved in solving the transform.

5 4 3

| Rubric  | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Laplace Transform of the signal 3 marks<br>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<br>Laplace transformation. 3 marks | 5     |

#### Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

**Q17.** Write and explain two properties of convolution sum.

Marks CO BL  
3 2 2

| 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

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

$\uparrow$   
 $n = 0$

4 3 3

| Rubric                            | Marks |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Z-Transform of the given sequence | 4     |

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

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

6 3 3

| 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))

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

Marks CO BL

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     |

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