

**B.Tech DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023**

Third Semester

**18EIC205T - SIGNALS, SYSTEMS AND COMMUNICATION***(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2020 - 2021 & 2021 - 2022)***Note:**

- i. **Part - A** should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40<sup>th</sup> minute.
- ii. **Part - B** and **Part - C** should be answered in answer booklet.

**Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks: 100****PART - A (20 × 1 = 20 Marks)****Marks BL CO**

Answer all Questions

- |  |  |   |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1. Identify the type of systems that are characterized by input and the output quantized at certain levels<br>(A) analog<br>(C) continuous   | (B) discrete<br>(D) Digital  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2. if $x(-t) = -x(t)$ then the signal is said to be<br>(A) Non periodic signal<br>(C) Odd signal   | (B) Periodic signal<br>(D) Even signal   | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3. All real-time systems concerned with the concept of causality are<br>(A) non-causal<br>(C) memoryless   | (B) causal<br>(D) neither causal nor non-causal  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4. The component present in all causal systems is<br>(A) memory<br>(C) stability   | (B) time invariance<br>(D) de  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5. The impulse response of a CT, LTI system is $h(t) = e^{-t}u(t-2)$ . The given system is<br>(A) causal<br>(C) non-causal   | (B) unstable<br>(D) causal and stable  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 6. What is the nature of the function, $y(n) = y(n-1) + x(n)$ ?<br>(A) Integrator<br>(C) subtractor  | (B) Differentiator<br>(D) Accumulator  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 7. Identify the properties of continuous time Fourier series?<br>(A) Linearity, time-shifting<br>(C) Linearity, time shifting, frequency shifting, time reversal, time scaling, periodic convolution | (B) Linearity, time shifting, frequency shifting<br>(D) Linearity, time shifting, frequency shifting, time reversal, time scaling, periodic convolution, multiplication, differentiation | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 8. The inverse Fourier transform of $\delta(\omega)$ is<br>(A) $1/2\pi$<br>(C) $1/\pi$   | (B) $2\pi$<br>(D) $\pi$  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 9. The time system which operates with a continuous time and produces a CT output signal is<br>(A) CTF system<br>(C) Time invariant system   | (B) DTF system<br>(D) Time variant system  | 1 | 1 | 3 |

- |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| 10. Bandwidth of the gate function is _____.   | 1   | 1 | 3 |
| (A) $\tau$ Hz  | (B) $1/\tau$ Hz                                   |   |   |
| (C) $2\tau$ Hz   | (D) $2/\tau$ Hz                                   |   |   |
| 11. Identify when DTFT and ZT are equal?   | 1   | 1 | 3 |
| (A) $\sigma=0$   | (B) $\gamma=1$                                    |   |   |
| (C) $\sigma=1$   | (D) $\gamma=0$                                    |   |   |
| 12. The period of the signal $x(t)=10 \sin 12\pi t + 4 \cos 18\pi t$ is _____.                               | 1   | 1 | 3 |
| (A) $\pi/4$  | (B) $1/6$   |   |   |
| (C) $1/9$  | (D) $1/3$   |   |   |
| 13. What does AGC stand for?   | 1   | 1 | 4 |
| (A) Automation gain control  | (B) Automation gear control                       |   |   |
| (C) Amplitude gain control   | (D) Automotive gear control                       |   |   |
| 14. Why is AM used for broadcasting in the communication system?   | 1   | 1 | 4 |
| (A) It avoids receiver complexity  | (B) It is more immune to other modulation systems |   |   |
| (C) It requires less transmitting power  | (D) No noise disturbances                         |   |   |
| 15. Sensitivity is defined as the _____  | 1   | 1 | 4 |
| (A) ability of receiver to amplify weak signals  | (B) ability to reject unwanted signals            |   |   |
| (C) ability to convert incoming signal into Image Frequency  | (D) ability to suppress high frequency signals    |   |   |
| 16. The amount of frequency deviation in FM signal depends on _____  | 1   | 1 | 4 |
| (A) Amplitude of the modulating signal   | (B) Carrier frequency                             |   |   |
| (C) Modulating frequency   | (D) Transmitter amplifier                         |   |   |
| 17. Unauthorised access of information from a wireless device through a Bluetooth connection is called _____ | 1   | 1 | 5 |
| (A) bluemarking  | (B) bluesnarfing                                  |   |   |
| (C) bluestring   | (D) bluescoping                                   |   |   |
| 18. Bluetooth supports _____   | 1   | 1 | 5 |
| (A) point-to-point connections   | (B) point-to-multipoint connection                |   |   |
| (C) both point-to-point connections and point-to-multipoint connection                                       | (D) multipoint to point connection                |   |   |
| 19. In wireless ad-hoc network _____   | 1   | 1 | 5 |
| (A) access point is not required   | (B) access point is must                          |   |   |
| (C) nodes are not required   | (D) all nodes are access points                   |   |   |
| 20. In wireless distribution system _____  | 1   | 1 | 5 |
| (A) multiple access point are inter-connected with each other  | (B) there is no access point                      |   |   |
| (C) only one access point exists   | (D) access points are not required                |   |   |

**PART - B ( $5 \times 4 = 20$  Marks)**

Answer any 5 Questions

**Marks BL CO**

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21. Illustrate whether the $y(t)=t x(t)$ is time-invariant or not.                  | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 22. Interpret the Fourier transform of the rectangular pulse and sketch the signal. | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 23. Summarize the properties of Laplace transform.                                  | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| 24. List the different types of modulation systems.                                 | 4 | 2 | 4 |

25.	The maximum peak-to-peak voltage of an AM wave is 16 mV and the minimum peak-to-peak voltage is 4 mV. Calculate the modulation factor.	4	2	5
26.	Define Carson's rule and modulation.	4	2	4
27.	Interpret the FT of $X(t) = e^{-at} u(t)$ .	4	2	3

**PART - C (5 × 12 = 60 Marks)**

Answer all Questions

**Marks BL CO**

28.	(a) Determine whether the following systems are: Memoryless, Stable, Causal, Linear, Time-invariant. i) $y(n) = nx(n)$ ii) $y(t) = x(t)$	12	3	1
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**(OR)**

(b) Explain about the different types of systems with suitable examples.

29.	(a) Determine the Laplace transform ROC of the following continuous time signal $X(t) = e^{-5t}u(t) + e^{-7t}u(t)$	12	4	2
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**(OR)**

(b) Determine the inverse Laplace transform of  $X(S) = (S+3)/(S+1)(S+2)$ .

30.	(a) Determine the Fourier series of the representation of the signal. $X(t) = 2 + \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$ .	12	3	3
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**(OR)**

(b) Determine the FT of cosine wave  $X(t) = A \cos t$ .

31.	(a) Illustrate the generation of AM signal using direct method with neat diagrams.	12	2	4
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**(OR)**

(b) Explain the following in detail:

- (i) Modulation index. (4 Marks)
- (ii) construction of PWM signal with diagrams. (8 Marks)

32.	(a) Summarize the working and architecture of Zigbee protocol.	12	2	5
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**(OR)**

(b) Explain the following in detail:

- i) Wimax.
- (ii) Bi-directional communication.

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