

THE KAVERY ENGINEERING COLLEGE
(An Autonomous Institution)

B.E/B.TECH DEGREE END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATIONS, APRIL-MAY 2025

Third Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

EC3354 -Signals and Systems

Regulations - 2021

Duration : 3 Hrs

Maximum : 100 Marks

PART – A (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 10*2=20)

Q.No.	Questions	BLT	CO	Marks
1.	Distinguish between continuous time signal and discrete time signal.	L2	1	2
2.	Find whether the described system $y[n]=nx[n]$ is time invariant or not.	L2	1	2
3.	Write short notes on Dirichlet condition for Fourier series.	L2	2	2
4.	Find the Laplace transform of the signal $x(t) = -te^{-2t} u(t)$.	L2	2	2
5.	Given the input $x(t) = u(t)$ and $h(t) = \delta(t-1)$. Find the response $y(t)$.	L1	3	2
6.	What is the relationship between Fourier transform and Laplace transform?	L2	3	2
7.	What is aliasing?	L1	4	2
8.	Consider the analog signal $x(t) = 4\cos 100t + 15\sin 300t - 2\cos 100t$. Determine the Nyquist rate for this signal.	L3	4	2
9.	Differentiate between the non-recursive and recursive systems.	L2	5	2
10.	Find the convolution of $x(n)=\{1,2,1\}$ and $h(n)=\{1,1\}$.	L2	5	2

PART – B (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 5*16 = 80)

Q.No.	Questions	BLT	CO	Marks
11.	a Examine whether the following signals are energy signals or power signals (i) $y(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n)$ (ii) $x(t) = tu(t)$ (iii) $x(t) = (1 + e^{-5t})$	L3	1	16
	Or			
	b Examine whether the following systems are static or dynamic, linear or nonlinear, and time invariant or time variant. (i) $y(n) = x(n) - x(n-1)$ (ii) $y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t)$	L3	1	16
12.	a i Find out the Fourier transform of $x(t)=e^{-at} u(-t)$.	L3	2	8

	ii	Determine the Fourier series representation of the signal $x(t) = 2 + \cos(4t) + \sin(6t)$.	L3	2	8
	Or				
	b i	Derive the Laplace transform and ROC of the signal $x(t) = e^{-3t}u(t) + e^{-2t}u(t)$.	L3	2	8
	ii	Find the Laplace transform of, $x(t) = t^2 e^{-2t}u(t)$.	L3	2	8
13.	a	The input-output of a causal LTI system is related by the differential equation $d^2 y(t)/dt^2 + 6dy(t)/dt + 8y(t) = 2x(t)$. (i) Detect the impulse response of $h(t)$ (ii) Find the response $y(t)$ of the system if $x(t) = u(t)$ using Fourier transform	L3	3	16
	Or				
	b	A system is described by the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 6y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + x(t)$, $\frac{dy(0^-)}{dt} = 3, y(0) = 1, x(t) = u(t)$. Find the transfer function and output signal $y(t)$.	L3	3	16
14.	a	Determine the Z-transform and ROC of (i) $x(n) = u(n) - u(n-3)$ (ii) $x(n) = 3^n u(-n-1)$	L3	4	16
	Or				
	b	Prove the sampling theorem and explain how the original signal can be reconstructed from the sampled version with necessary illustrations.	L3	4	16
15.	a	Determine the linear convolution of $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1\}$ and $h(n) = \{2, 2\}$ using graphical representation.	L2	5	16
	Or				
	b	Determine the transfer function and the impulse response for the causal LTI system described by the difference equation. $y(n) = \frac{1}{4}y(n-1) - \frac{3}{8}y(n-2) = -x(n) + 2x(n-1)$	L3	5	16