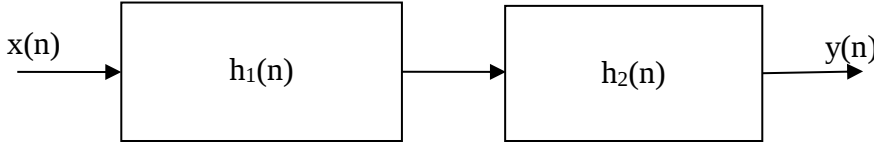


THE KAVERY ENGINEERING COLLEGE*(An Autonomous Institution)*

UG/PG DEGREE END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2026

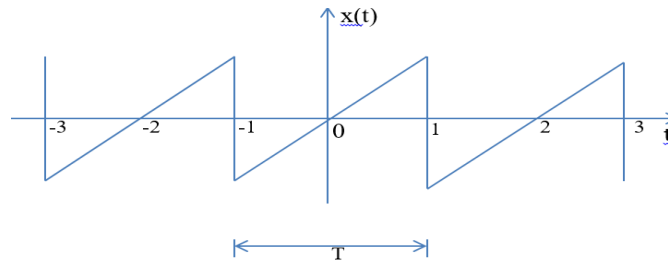
*Third Semester**Electronics and Communication Engineering**UECT24301 - SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**Regulations – 2024**Duration : 3 Hrs**Maximum : 100 Marks***PART – A (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 10*2=20)**

Q.No	Questions	BTL	CO	Marks
1.	Draw the signal $u(t)-u(t-3)$.	L1	1	2
2.	Mention the condition for a system to be static. Check the system $y(n)=x^2(n)$ is static or dynamic.	L2	1	2
3.	List the conditions for the existence of Fourier series of periodic signal.	L1	2	2
4.	State and prove the Parseval's relation in Laplace transform.	L1	2	2
5.	Find the output $y(n)$ if two systems $h_1(n)$ and $h_2(n)$ are cascaded.	L2	3	2
				
6.	An LTI system is described by the difference equation $\frac{d^3 y(t)}{dt^3} + 2\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 3y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$. Find the transfer function of the system.	L2	3	2
7.	Calculate the Discrete Time Fourier Transform of $\delta(n-3)$.	L2	4	2
8.	Define Region of Convergence (RoC) and mention its importance.	L1	4	2
9.	Compare recursive and non-recursive systems.	L2	5	2
10.	State any two properties of convolution sum.	L1	5	2

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

Q.No	Questions	BLT	CO	Marks
11. a	Determine whether the following signals are energy or power signal a) $x(t)=e^{j(3t+(\pi/2))}$ b) $x(n)=(1/5)^n u(n)$	L3	1	8
	Find the fundamental period of the following signals if it is periodic. a) $x(t)=5\sin 300\pi t + 2\cos 200\pi t$ b) $x(n)=\sin(3n\pi/9+1)$	L3	1	8
Or				
b	Determine whether the systems described by the following input-output equations are linear, dynamic. a) $\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 6y(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + x(t)$ b) $y(n)=nx(n)+bx^2(n)$	L3	1	8
	Check whether the following systems are causal, time invariant a) $y(n)=x(n^2)$ b) $y(t)=x(t)+x(-t)$	L3	1	8

12. a Find the trigonometric Fourier series for the periodic signal $x(t)$ shown in fig L3 2 16



Or

- b i Find the Fourier Transform of the signal $x(t) = \cos \Omega_0 t u(t)$. L3 2 8
- ii Determine the Laplace transform of $x(t) = e^{-a|t|}$. L3 2 8

13. a The input- output of a causal LTI system are related by the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt} + 7 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 12y(t) = 2x(t)$. L3 3 16
- a) Find the impulse response $h(t)$
- b) Find the response $y(t)$ of this system if $x(t) = u(t)$. Use Laplace Transform

Or

- b Realize the LTI system described by the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt} - 4 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} - 5y(t) = 5x(t)$ in cascade and parallel form. L3 3 16

14. a State and prove sampling theorem for low pass band limited signal and derive the reconstructed signal from its samples. L2 4 16

Or

- b Determine the ZT and sketch the pole zero plot with ROC for the signal $x(n) = (5)^n u(-n) - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(-n-1)$. L2 4 16

15. a Compare the impulse and step response of the following system with difference equation $y(n) - \frac{3}{4}y(n-1) + \frac{1}{8}y(n-2) = x(n)$. L4 5 16

Or

- b i Perform convolution to find the response of the system $h(n)$ for the input sequences $x_1(n) = \{1, -1, 2, 3\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{1, -2, 3, -1\}$. L4 5 10

- ii Realize the following system in direct form II structure L4 5 6
- $$H(z) = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}z^{-1}\right)}$$