



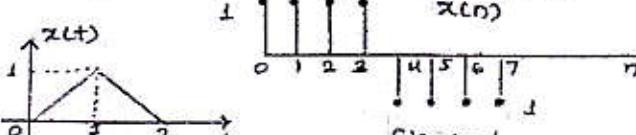
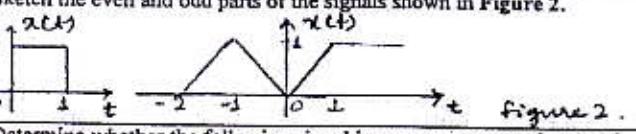
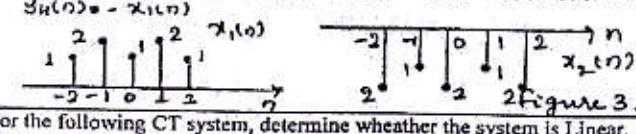
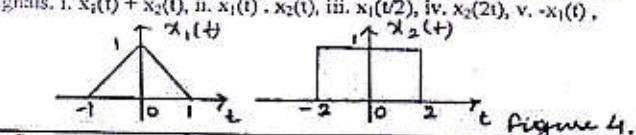
**Hirasugar Institute of Technology, Nidasoshi.**

Inculcating Values, Promoting Prosperity  
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ECE Dept
Exam.
IA I
Even Sem (2017-18)

<b>FIRST INTERNAL ASSESSMENT</b>			
Sem :IV	Sub: Signal & Systems	Sub. Code: 15EC44	
Date:06/03/2018	Time:03:00PM-04:00PM	Max. Marks: 25	

Note: Answer two full questions, draw sketches wherever necessary.

Q. No	Description of Question	Marks	CO	RBT LEVEL
1	a Sketch the even and odd parts of the signals shown in Figure 1.   <b>Figure 1.</b>	6	C212.1	L1,L2
	b Determine whether the following signal is periodic or not, if periodic find the fundamental period. $x(t) = \cos(5\pi t) + \sin(6\pi t)$ $x(n) = 5\sin(\frac{7\pi n}{12}) + 8\cos(\frac{14\pi n}{8})$	6	C212.1	L1,L2
<b>OR</b>				
2	a Sketch the even and odd parts of the signals shown in Figure 2.   <b>Figure 2.</b>	6	C212.1	L1,L2
	b Determine whether the following signal is energy or power signal and calculate its energy and power. i. $x(t) = \text{rect}(t) \cos(4\pi t)$	6	C212.1	L1,L2
3	a Given the signal $x(n)$ as shown in Figure 3. Sketch the following. i. $y_1(n) = x_1(n) + x_2(n)$ , ii. $y_2(n) = 2x_1(n)$ , iii. $y_3(n) = x_1(n)x_2(n)$ , iv. $y_4(n) = -x_1(n)$   <b>Figure 3.</b>	7	C212.1	L1,L2
	b For the following CT system, determine whether the system is Linear, Time-invariant, Static, Causal and Stable. $y(t) = x^2(t)$ .	6	C212.1	L1,L2
<b>OR</b>				
4	a The signal $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ are shown in Figure 4. Sketch the following signals. i. $x_1(t) + x_2(t)$ , ii. $x_1(t) \cdot x_2(t)$ , iii. $x_1(t/2)$ , iv. $x_2(2t)$ , v. $-x_1(t)$ ,   <b>Figure 4.</b>	7	C212.1	L1,L2
	b Define and explain elementary CT signals (any six) with waveform.	6	C212.1	L1,L2

  
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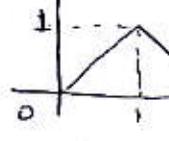
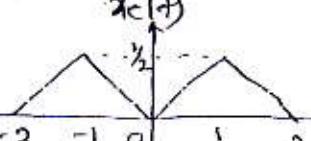
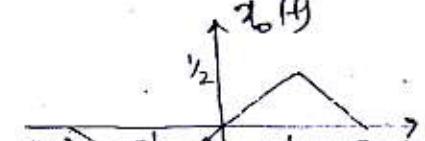
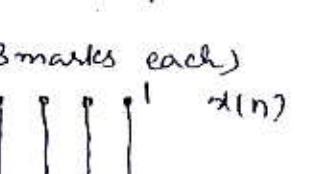
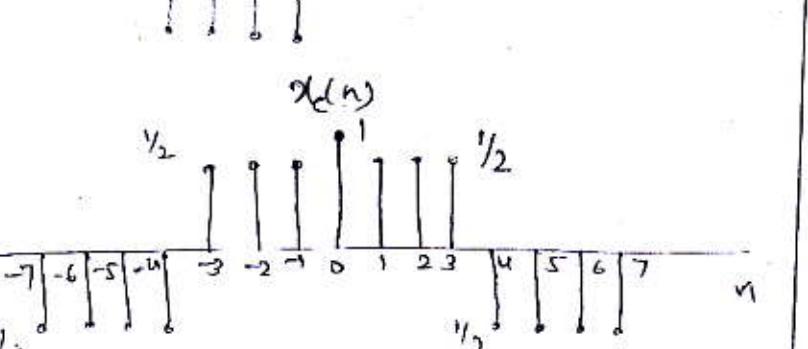
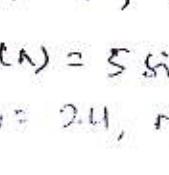
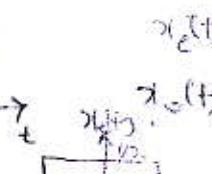
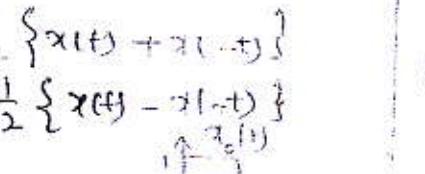
  
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### SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Page No. 01/05

Sem : 4		Subject : Signals & Systems Description	Sub Code : 1SE44	Date : 06/03/2018	
Q. No.	Bit		Marks	CO's	RBT LEVEL
1	(a)	 $x_e(t) = \frac{1}{2} \{ x(t) + x(-t) \}$ $x_o(t) = \frac{1}{2} \{ x(t) - x(-t) \}$   <p>(3 marks each)</p>  $x_e(n) = \frac{1}{2} \{ x(n) + x(-n) \}$ $x_o(n) = \frac{1}{2} \{ x(n) - x(-n) \}$ 	6	C2/2.1	L1, L2
	(b)	$x(t) = \cos(5\pi t) + \sin(6\pi t)$ $T_1 = 2/5, T_2 = 1/3, \text{ Periodic. } \Rightarrow T = 2.$ $x(n) = 5 \sin(7\pi n/12) + 8 \cos(14\pi n/8)$ $N_1 = 24, N_2 = 8, N = L = 24$	6	C2/2.1	L1, L2
2	(a)	 $x_e(t) = \frac{1}{2} \{ x(t) + x(-t) \}$ $x_o(t) = \frac{1}{2} \{ x(t) - x(-t) \}$  	6	C2/2.1	L1, L2

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ECE Dept.
Exam.
IA Scheme Evaluation
Even Sem (2017-18)

Page No. 02/05

SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem : 4	Subject : Signals & Systems	Sub Code : 1SEC444	Date : 06/03/2018
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks CO's RBT LEVEL
2	(a)	<p>(3M each)</p>	06 C2 L1, L2
2	(b)	$x(t) = \text{rect}(t) \cos(4\pi t)$ <p>Energy <math>E = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}  x(t) ^2 dt</math></p> $= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} [1 + \cos(8\pi t)] dt = \frac{1}{2}$ <p>It is an energy signal.</p>	06 C2 L1, L2
3	(a)	<p>(i) <math>y_1(n) = x_1(n) + x_2(n)</math></p> <p>(2M)</p>	7 C2 L1, L2

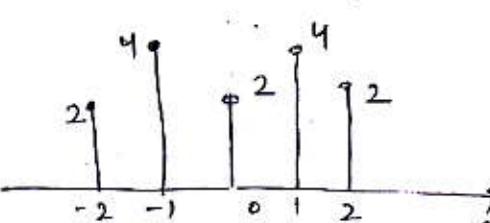
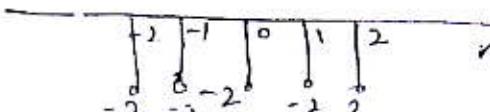
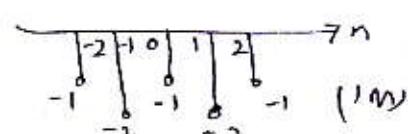
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### SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem : 4	Subject : Signals & Systems	Sub Code : 44	Date : 06/03/2018
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks CO's RBT LEVEL
3	(a)	<p>(iii) <math>y_2(n) = 2x_1(n)</math></p>  <p>(iv) <math>y_3(n) = x_1(n) \cdot x_2(n)</math></p>  <p>(v) <math>y_4(n) = -x_1(n)</math></p> 	7 M (2) 2.1 L1, L2
3	(b)	<p><math>y(t) = x^2(t)</math></p> <p><math>y(t) = T\{x(t)\}, x^2(t)</math></p> <p><math>T\{ax_1(t) + bx_2(t)\} = [ax_1(t) + bx_2(t)]^2</math></p> <p><math>= aT\{x_1(t)\} + bT\{x_2(t)\}</math></p> <p><math>\therefore</math> Non linear</p> <p><math>T\{x(t-t_0)\} = x\{t-t_0\}</math></p> <p><math>y(t-t_0) = x^2(t-t_0)</math></p> <p><math>y(t-t_0) = T\{x(t-t_0)\}</math></p> <p><math>\therefore</math> Time invariant</p> <p><math>y(t)</math> depends only on present input  <math>\therefore</math> Stable</p> <p><math>y(t)</math> doesn't depend on the future values of input <math>\therefore</math> causal. (0.5M)</p> <p><math> x(t)  \leq B_x &lt; \infty,  y(t)  \leq  x^2(t)  \leq B_y &lt; \infty</math></p>	6 M (2) 2.1 L1, L2

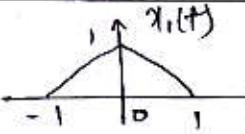
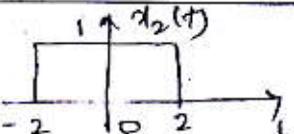
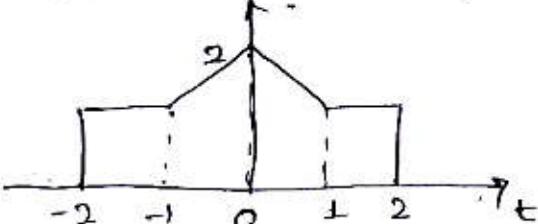
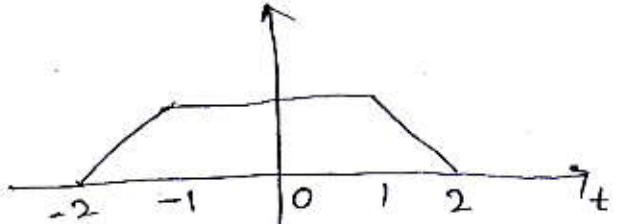
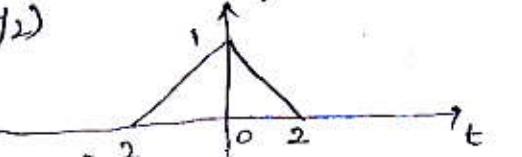
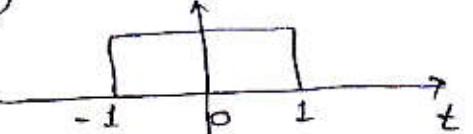
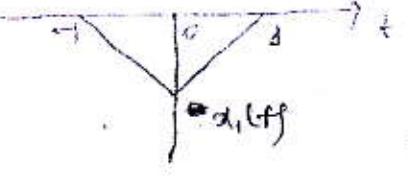
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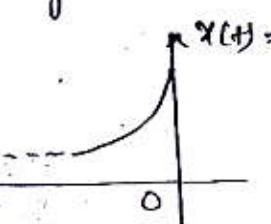
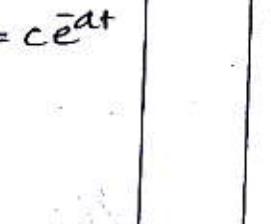
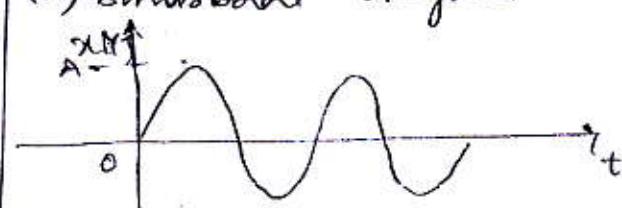
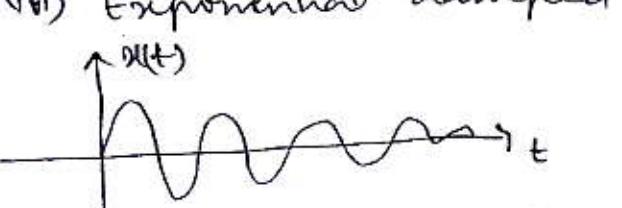
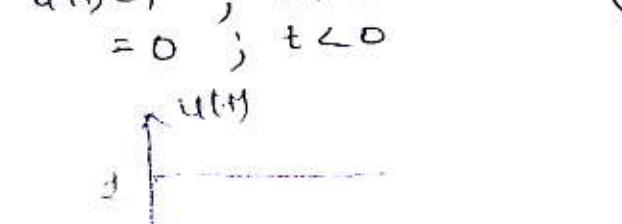


SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem : 4	Subject : Signals & Systems	Sub Code : 444	Date : 06/03/2018
Q. No.	Bit	Description	Marks CO's RBT LEVEL
4	(a)	  (i) $x_1(t) + x_2(t)$  (ii) $x_1(t) \cdot x_2(t)$  (iii) $x_1(t/2)$  (iv) $x_2(2t)$  (v) $-x_1(t)$ 	7 (212.1) L1, L2



### **SCHEME OF EVALUATION**

Sem : 4		Subject : Signals & Systems Description	Sub Code : 15SEC 44	Date : 06/03/18	
Q. No.	Bit		Marks	CO's	RBT LEVEL
4	(b)	Elementary continuous time signals are	06	C212.1	L1
		(i) Exponential signal			
		$x(t) = ce^{at}$			
					
		$x(t) = ce^{-at}$			
					
		(ii) Sinusoidal signal			
		$x(t) = A \sin(wt + \phi)$			
					
		(iii) Exponential damped			
		$x(t)$			
					
		(iv) Unit step signal			
		$u(t) = 1 ; t > 0$			
		$= 0 ; t < 0$			
		$u(t)$			
					

Smt. M. S. S.  
Smt. in-charge

M. Lai  
Module Coordinator





SCHEME OF EVALUATION

Sem : 4	Subject : Signals & Systems	Sub Code : 44	Date :
Q. No.	Bil	Description	Marks
			CO's
		<p>(V) Unit Ramp signal</p> <p><math>r(t) = \begin{cases} t &amp; ; t &gt; 0 \\ 0 &amp; ; t \leq 0 \end{cases}</math></p>	
		<p>(VI) Signum function</p> $\begin{aligned} \text{sgn}(t) &= 1 & ; t > 0 \\ &= 0 & ; t = 0 \\ &= -1 & ; t < 0 \end{aligned}$ <p><math>\int f(t) dt = 1</math></p>	
		<p>(VII) Unit Impulse signal</p> <p><math>\delta(t) = 0 &amp; ; t &gt; 0</math></p> <p><math>\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) dt = 1</math></p>	