

$$I = \int_0^t e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$= \frac{t e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega} - \int \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega}$$

$$J = \int (1+t) e^{-j\omega t} dt$$

$$(1+t) \frac{e^{-j\omega t}}{-j\omega} - \int e^{-j\omega t}$$



NAME OF THE SCHOOL
CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST - II
FALL SEMESTER 2024-2025

REG.NO.:

SLOT: F1+TF1

415
35

Programme Name & Branch : B.Tech -EEE, EIE
Course Code and Course Name : BEEE204L Signals and Systems
Faculty Name(s) : Dr. Vijaya Priya R & Dr. Yuvapriya T
Class Number(s) : VL2024250101255, VL2024250101256
Date of Examination : 18.10.2024 & 2.00 PM -3.30 PM
Exam Duration : 90 minutes
Maximum Marks: 50

General instruction(s):

- Answer All Questions
- M - Max mark; CO - Course Outcome; BL - Blooms Taxonomy Level (1 - Remember, 2 - Understand, 3 - Apply, 4 - Analyse, 5 - Evaluate, 6 - Create)
- Course Outcomes
C02 - Apply convolution integrals and convolution sums to obtain response of LTI systems.
C03 - Apply frequency domain techniques to obtain steady state response of the continuous and discrete time LTI system.

Q. No	Question	M	CO	BL
1.	Determine and sketch the convolution of the following two signals $x(t) = \begin{cases} t+1; & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 2-t; & 1 < t \leq 2 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ $h(t) = \delta(t+2) + 2\delta(t+1)$	10	C02	3
2.	Consider the signal $g(t) = \begin{cases} 1; & t < T_1 \\ 0; & T_1 < t < \frac{T_1}{2} \end{cases}$ with $T_1=1$ and the fundamental period 4. Find the Fourier Series coefficients of the signal $\{g(t-1) - 0.25\}$ for one cycle.	10	C03	2
3.	For the Fourier Series coefficient $a_k = \frac{\sin(\frac{3k\pi}{2})}{k\pi} e^{-jk\pi}$ with $T=8$, find $x(t)$.	10	C03	2
4.	For the impulse response $h(t) = \begin{cases} 0.5, & 2 \leq t \leq 5 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ and the response $y(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & -5 \leq t \leq -2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ determine the input $x(t)$ using Fourier Transforms.	10	C03	3
5.	Determine the Fourier Transforms of the following signal $x[n] = \cos(\Omega_0 n) + \sin(\Omega_0 n)$	10	C03	2

$$1 < |t| < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < t < \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$1 < |t|$$

$$t > 1 \quad t < -1$$

$$H(j\omega) = Y(j\omega)$$

$$X(j\omega)$$

