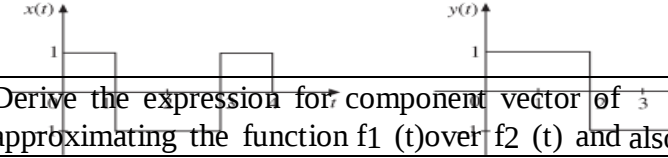
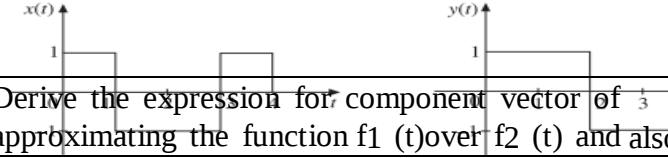


QUESTION BANK

S NO	Questions	Blooms Taxonomy Level	Course Outcome
UNIT-I			
1.	Which analogy helps in signal analysis?	Understand	1
2.	What are orthogonal functions?	Understand	1
3.	What is orthogonal vector space?	Understand	1
4.	What is orthogonal signal space?	Understand	1
5.	Show that the following signals are orthogonal over an interval $[0, 1]$ $X_1(t)=2$ and $x_2(t)=\sqrt{3}(1-2t)$	Knowledge	1
6.	Define unit step function.	Understand	1
7.	Define unit parabolic function.	Understand	1
8.	Define unit ramp signal.	Understand	1
9.	Define unit impulse signal.		
10.	Define complex exponential signal?	Understand	1
11.	What is real exponential signal?	Understand	1
12.	Define Sinusoidal function.	Understand	1
13.	Define Signum function.	Understand	1
14.	Define Sinc function.	Understand	1
15.	Sketch the following signals. a) $u(-t+2)$ b) $-2u(t+2)$ c) $4r(t)$	Knowledge	1
16.	What are the major classifications of the signal?	Understand	1
17.	Define continuous time signals and classify them	Knowledge	1
18.	Define discrete time signals and classify them	Knowledge	1
19.	Define periodic signal and non-periodic signal.		1
20.	Write the expressions for total energy E and average power P of a signal.	Understand	1
21.	Distinguish between causal and non-causal signals.	Knowledge	1
22.	Write the expressions for even and odd parts of a signal.	Understand	1
23.	Define energy and power signals?	Understand	1
24.	Define even and odd signal?	Understand	1
25.	Define the Parseval's Theorem?	Understand	1
Long Answer Questions			
1.	Present the analogy between vectors and signals.	Apply	1
2.	Show that the functions $\sin n\omega_0 t$ and $\cos m\omega_0 t$ are orthogonal over any interval $\{t_0 \text{ to } [t_0 + (2p/\omega_0)]\}$ for integral values of n and m.	Apply	1
3.	Prove that the signals $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ given in Figure are orthogonal over the interval $[0, 4]$ 	Apply	1
4.	Derive the expression for component vector of approximating the function $f_1(t)$ over $f_2(t)$ and also 	Apply	1

	prove that the component vector becomes zero if the $f_1(t)$ and $f_2(t)$ are orthogonal.		
5.	Derive an expression for computing Mean Square Error in approximating a function $f(t)$ by a set of n orthogonal functions.	Understand	1
6.	Prove that the complex exponential functions are orthogonal functions.		1
7.	What are the basic operations on signals? Illustrate with an example each of them	Apply	1
8.	Define Even and Odd signal .Find the even and odd components of the following signals i) $x(t) = 1 + 2t + 3t^2 + 4t^3$ ii) $x(t) = u(t+2)$	Apply	1
9.	Define and sketch the following signals i) Unit Step function ii) Unit impulse function iii) Signum function iv) unit Ramp v) Exponential function	Apply	1
10	Examine whether the following signals are periodic or not? If periodic determine the fundamental period. i) $\sin 12\pi t$ ii) $\cos 2t + \sin \sqrt{3} t$ iii) $\sin (0.02\pi n)$		
11	Examine whether the following signals are periodic or not? If periodic determine the fundamental period .i) $\sin 10t + \cos 20\pi t$ ii) $u(t) - 2u(t - 5)$ iii) $3u(t) + 2 \sin 2t$	Knowledge	1
12	Determine the energy and power for the following signals and hence determine whether the signal is energy or power signal i) $x(t) = e^{-3t}$ ii) $x(t) = e^{-3 t }$ iii) $x(t) = e^{-10t} u(t)$ iv) $x(t) = A e^{j2\pi at}$		1
13	Define the following: a) i) Energy-type signals ii) Power-type signals	Understand	1