



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**

**(KIBU)**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2021 / 2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SPECIAL / SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**

**YEAR THREE SEMESTER ONE**

**FOR THE BACHELORS DEGREE**

**COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: CSC 350E**

**COURSE TITLE: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS I**

**DATE: 18/11/22**

**TIME: 08.00 A.M – 10.00 A.M**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO (2)  
QUESTIONS**

### QUESTION ONE (COMPUSORY) [30 MARKS]

- a) Explain the following terms  
 (i) Continuous time signal  
 (ii) Discrete time System [4marks]
- b) With appropriate examples explain the following terms  
 i) Time invariant system  
 ii) Causal system [6marks]
- c) Consider the discrete-time system shown in figure 3. Determine a difference equation that relates the output  $y[n]$  and the input  $x[n]$ . [4marks]

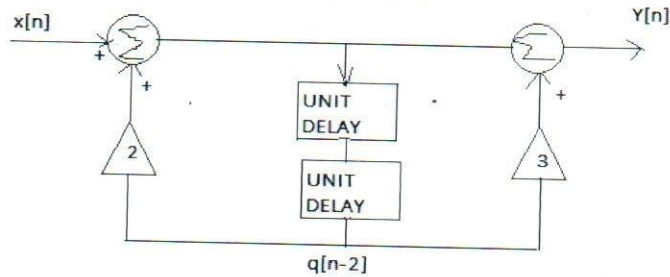


Figure 1c

- d) Determine whether the following system is linear-time-invariant.  
 $y(t) = x(t)m(t)$ , where  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  denote the input and output, respectively. [5marks]
- e) Given the signal  $x(t) = 2e^{-t}u(t)$ , determine  
 a) The Fourier Transform  $X(j\omega)$  [5marks]  
 b) The magnitude  $|X(j\omega)|$  [3marks]  
 c) The phase  $\angle X(j\omega)$  [3marks]

### QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]

- a) Evaluate, the magnitude  $|(2 - j3)^2|$  and the angle  $\angle (-1 + j)^2$ . [8marks]
- b) Show that the signal  $x(t) = \sin(\omega_0 t)$ ,  $\omega_0 > 0$ , is periodic. [6marks]
- c) Consider the impulse response  $h[n]$  of a discrete-time LTI system shown in fig. 2c  
 i) Determine and sketch the output  $y[n]$  of this system to the input  $x[n]$ . [3marks]  
 ii) Without using the convolution technique. [3marks]

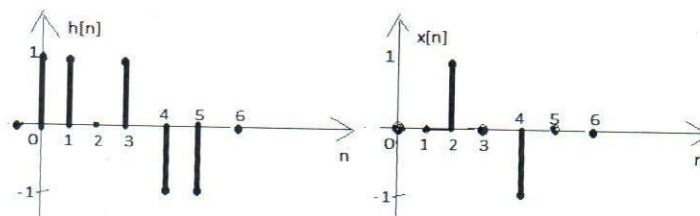
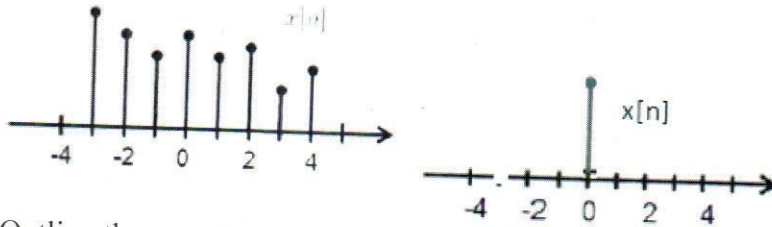


Figure 2c

### QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]

- a) Explain why the understanding of a system is important [2marks]  
 b) Sketch the output signal of the following operation [2marks]  
 $x[4]\delta[n-4]$ , where  $x[n]$  and  $\delta[n]$  are given below



- c) Outline three system requirements for linearity. [6marks]  
 d) Show that the system  $y(t) = 4\pi x(t)$  is linear [5marks]  
 e) Consider the signal  $x[n] = 2\delta[n] + 5\delta[n-2] - 3\delta[n-3]$ . If the impulse response is  $h[n] = 2\delta[n] + \delta[n-2]$ , using convolution, what would be the output  $y[n]$  [5marks]

### QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]

- a) If the input signal is  $x(t) = 2e^{-2t}u(t)$ , determine the output  $y(t)$  if the impulse response of the system is given by  $h(t) = \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t}u(t) + \frac{1}{3}e^{-5t}u(t)$ ? [6marks]  
 b) Explain three general properties of a system [6marks]  
 c) Given the function  $y(t) = 2x^2(t-1) + x(3t)$  show that it is stable [4marks]  
 d) For the signal  $x(t)$  shown in Fig. 4d, sketch  $x(3t-4)$  [4marks]

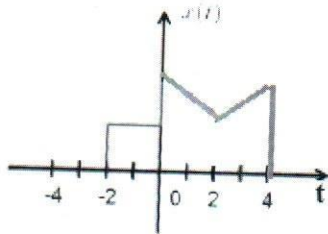


Figure 4d

### QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]

- a) With the aid of diagrams explain the following terms [6marks]  
 (i) Continuous time growing exponential signal  
 (ii) Continuous time decaying exponential signal  
 b) Consider the signal  $x(t) = e^{j\omega t}$ . Find its Fourier transform [6marks]  
 c) Determine the fundamental period of the following signals: [8marks]  
 (i)  $e^{j3\pi t/4}$       (ii)  $e^{j3\pi n/4}$