



**MASENO UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2015/2016**

**SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE  
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER  
TECHNOLOGY**

**MAIN CAMPUS**

**CCT 214: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**

Date: 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2016

Time: 11.00 - 1.00 pm

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions.
- Write your registration number on all sheets of the answer book used.
- Use a NEW PAGE FOR EVERY QUESTION attempted, and indicate number on the space provided on the page of the answer sheet.
- Fasten together all loose answer sheets used.

Question One(30mks)

- a) List any FOUR ways of classifying a signal (4mks)
- b) Define the following as applied to systems and give one example of each:
- i) memoryless (2mks)
  - ii) causal (2mks)
  - iii) time-invariant (2mks)
  - iv) stable (2mks)
  - v) Linear (2mks)
- c) Determine if the following signals are periodic. If yes, determine the fundamental period.
- (i)  $g_1(t) = 3 \sin(4t) + 7 \cos(3t)$ ; (5mks)
  - (ii)  $g_2(t) = 3 \sin(4t) + 7 \cos(10t)$ . (5mks)
- d) Sketch the following signals:
- i)  $n(t) = 1; t \geq 0$   
 $0; t < 0$ . (2mks)
  - ii)  $r(t) = t; t \geq 0$   
 $0; t < 0$ . (2mks)
  - iii)  $x(t) = \sin(\omega t + \Theta)$  (2mks)

Question Two(20mks)

Consider an LTI system with impulse response  $h[n]$  and input  $x[n]$  given as follows:

$$h[n] = 1; 0 \leq n \leq 2$$

0; otherwise

$$x[n] = 0.5; n = 0$$

2;  $n = 1$

0; otherwise

- a) Sketch both  $h[n]$  and  $x[n]$  (6mks)
- b) Compute the output of the system( the convolution sum )

$y[n] = h[n] * x[n]$   
and sketch  $y[n]$

**Question Three(20)**

- a) Write the equation for computing the Discrete Fourier Transform(DFT) of a sequence (4mks)
- b) i) Calculate the four-point DFT of the aperiodic sequence  $x[k]$  of length  $N = 4$ , which is defined as follows:  
 $x[k] = 2; k = 0$   
 $3; k = 1$   
 $-1; k = 2$   
 $1; k = 3.$  (12mks)
- ii) Sketch both  $x[k]$  and its DFT (4mks)

**Question Four(20mks)**

- a) Write the equation for computing the Z-transform of a sequence and explain what is meant by region of convergence (6mks)
- b) Let  $x[n]$  be causal signal given by  
 $x[n] = a^n u[n]$   
Compute its Z-transform and sketch the ROC (14 mks)

**Question Five(20mks)**

- a) Calculate:
- i) instantaneous power (5mks)
- ii) average power (5mks)

$y[n] = h[n] * x[n]$   
and sketch  $y[n]$

**Question Three(20)**

- a) Write the equation for computing the Discrete Fourier Transform(DFT) of a sequence (4mks)
- b) i) Calculate the four-point DFT of the aperiodic sequence  $x[k]$  of length  $N = 4$ , which is defined as follows:
- $x[k] = 2; k = 0$   
 $3; k = 1$   
 $-1; k = 2$   
 $1; k = 3.$  (12mks)
- ii) Sketch both  $x[k]$  and its DFT (4mks)

**Question Four(20mks)**

- a) Write the equation for computing the Z-transform of a sequence and explain what is meant by region of convergence (6mks)
- b) Let  $x[n]$  be causal signal given by
- $x[n] = a^n u[n]$
- Compute its Z-transform and sketch the ROC (14 mks)

**Question Five(20mks)**

- a) Calculate:
- i) instantaneous power (5mks)
- ii) average power (5mks)

iii) energy (5mks)

of the following signals and hence classify them as either energy or power signals.

$$x_1(t) = 5; -2 \leq t \leq 2$$

0; otherwise.

$$x_2[k] = e^{-4k}; k \geq 0$$

0;  $k < 0$ .

b) Sketch both signals in (a) above. (5mks)