

BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION  
FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING  
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND ENGINEERING  
BSc HONS DEGREE IN ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING  
EEE2102: NETWORK THEORY

NOV. 2024

DURATION: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

TOTAL MARKS: 100

**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

The paper consists of **five (5)** questions, candidates are expected to answer **all** questions.

**Question 1**

- a. Explain how sampling frequency is determined when converting a continuous time signal to a discrete time signal? [2]
- b. Illustrate the architecture of a Digital signal processor. [6]
- c. A signal, given by  $x(t) = e^{-t}$ , is sampled at a frequency of 20 Hz, starting at time  $t = 0$ . Find the first **four** samples of the sequence. [8]
- d. Explain any **two** differences between analog, and digital signal processing [4]

**Question 2**

- a. Write the system equation for the system represented by signal flow diagram in Figure 1. [8]

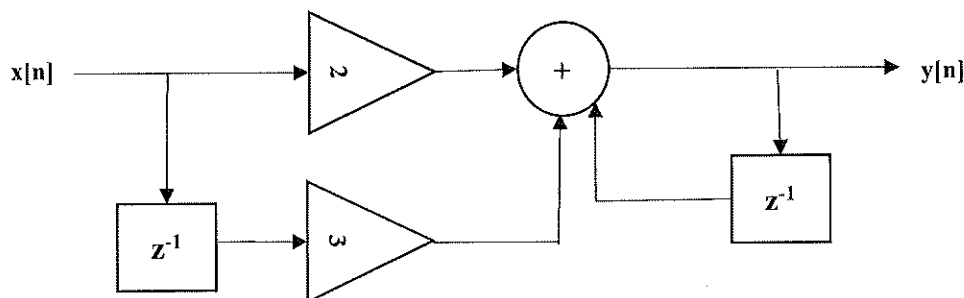


Figure 1: Signal flow diagram

- b. Consider a system represented by the system equation:  $y[n] = 2e^{x[n]}$ ,

Determine if the system is:

- i. Linear, [6]
- ii. Stable, and [3]
- iii. Causal. [3]

### Question 3

- a. Given the following system equations, find the impulse response:
- (i)  $y[n] = \frac{1}{2}(x[n] + x[n - 1])$  [5]
  - (ii)  $y[n] = x[n + 1] - 2x[n] + x[n - 1]$  [5]
- b. Explain why signals from a DSP will need to go through a reconstruction filter after passing through a digital to analog converter (DAC). [4]
- c. Describe the signal reconstruction process in DSP. [6]

### Question 4

- a. Explain any three (3) advantages of between FIR filters compared to IIR filters. [6]
- b. Determine the output  $y(n)$  of a LTI system with impulse response  $h(n) = [1 \ 3 \ 2 \ 2]$  and the input  $x(n) = [0 \ 2 \ 4 \ 2 \ 1]$ . [10]
- c. Give any four benefits of convolution in digital signal processing. [4]

### Question 5

- a. Write down a difference equation which describes the following sequences
- (i) 3 5 7 9 11 [6]
  - (ii) 1 2 5 14 41 [8]
- b. Find the solution to the ordinary differential equation  $y' = x^2 - 2$  [4]

\*\*\*\* END OF PAPER\*\*\*\*