

Started on Friday, 17 November 2023, 6:32 PM

State Finished

Completed on Friday, 17 November 2023, 7:15 PM

Time taken 42 mins 34 secs

Grade 12.00 out of 15.00 (80%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

Two causal discrete-time signals $x[n]$ and $y[n]$ are related as $y[n] = \sum_{m=0}^n x[m]$. If the z-transform of $y[n]$ is $\frac{2}{z(z-1)^2}$, the value of $x[2]$ is

Select one:

- ☐ 3
- ☐ -2
- ☒ 0 ✓
- ☐ 2
- ☐ -1
- ☐ 1
- ☐ None of these

Your answer is correct.

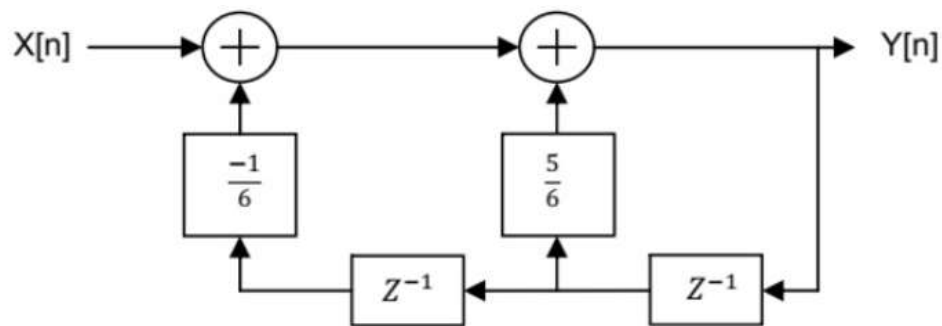
The correct answer is: 0

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

For the discrete-time system shown in figure, the poles of the system transfer function are located at



Select one:

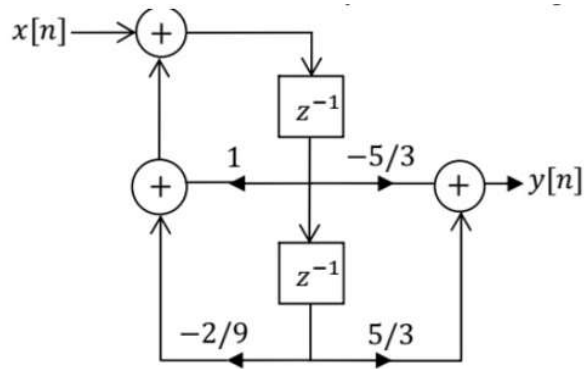
- ☐ 2, 1/3
- ☒ 1/2, 1/3 ✓
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ 1/2, -1/3
- ☐ 2, 3
- ☐ -1/2, 1/3
- ☐ 1/2, 3

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 1/2, 1/3

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A realization of a stable discrete time system is shown in the figure. If the system is excited by a unit step sequence input $x[n] = u[n]$, the response $y[n]$ is



Select one:

- ☐ $5(-\frac{2}{3})^n u[n] - 3(-\frac{1}{3})^n u[n]$
- ☐ $4(\frac{1}{3})^n u[n] - 5(\frac{2}{3})^n u[n]$
- ☐ $4(-\frac{1}{3})^n u[n] - 5(-\frac{2}{3})^n u[n]$
- ☒ $5(\frac{1}{3})^n u[n] - 5(\frac{2}{3})^n u[n]$
- ☐ $5(\frac{2}{3})^n u[n] - 5(\frac{1}{3})^n u[n]$
- ☐ $5(\frac{2}{3})^n u[n] - 3(\frac{1}{3})^n u[n]$
- ☐ None of these

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $5\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u[n] - 5\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n u[n]$

Question 4

Not answered

Marked out of 1.00

Consider a causal and stable LTI system with rational transfer function $H(z)$. Whose corresponding impulse response begins at $n = 0$. Further, $H(1) = \frac{5}{4}$. The poles of $H(z)$ are $P_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \exp(\frac{j(2k-1)\pi}{4})$ for $k = 1, 2, 3, 4$. The zeros of $H(z)$ are all $z=0$. Let $g[n] = j^n h[n]$. The value of $g[8]$ is approximately

Select one:

- ☐ 0.03
- ☐ 0.09
- ☐ 0.01
- ☐ 0.20
- ☐ 0.06
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ 0.30

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: 0.09

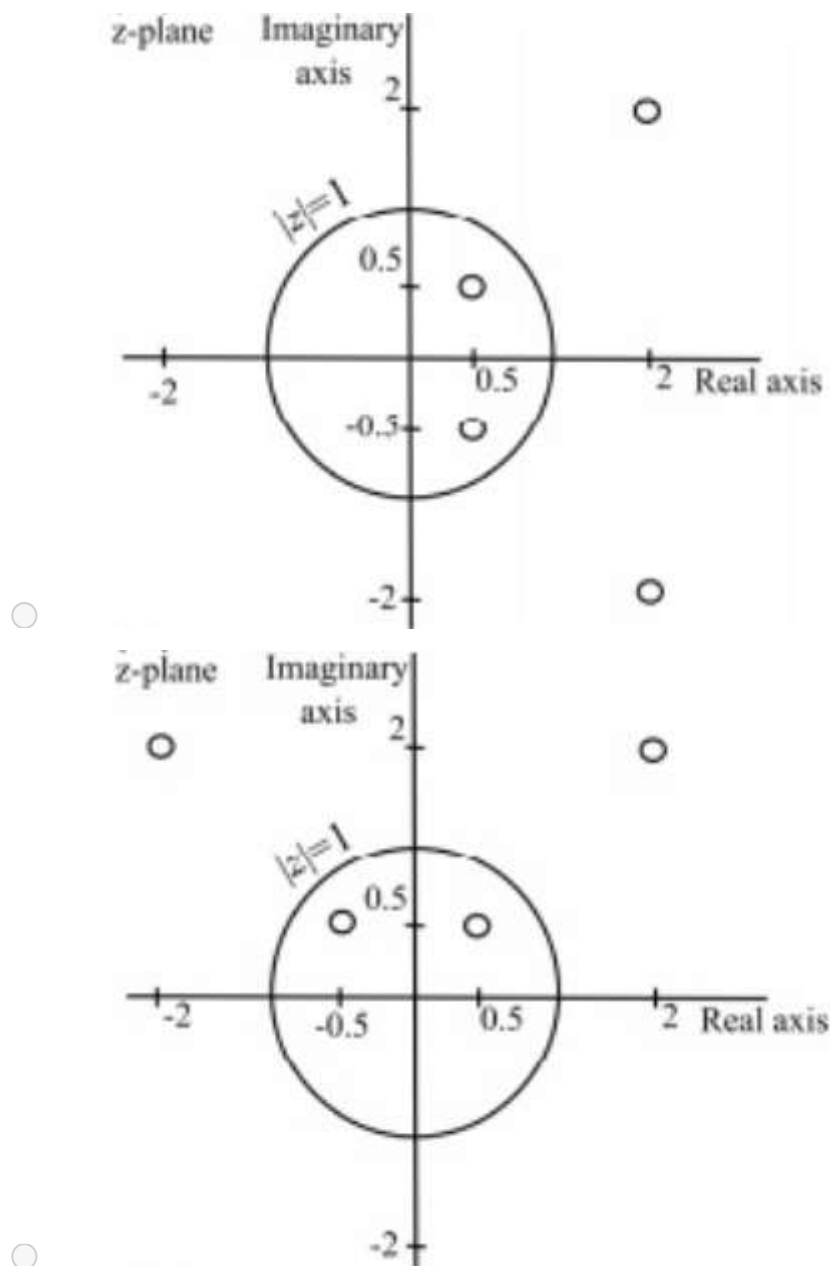
Question 5

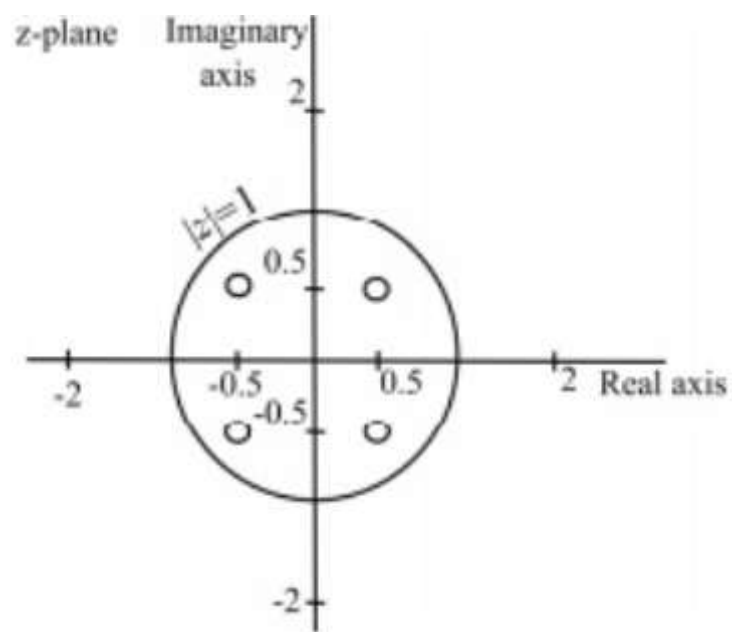
Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of
1.00

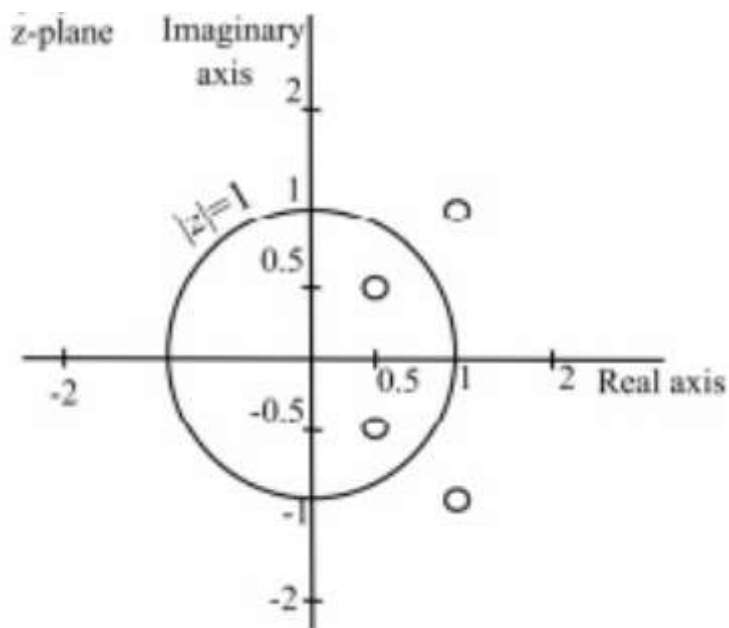
Let $H(z)$ be the z-transform of a real-valued discrete-time signal $h[n]$. if $P(z) = H(z)H^*\left(\frac{1}{z^*}\right)$ has a zero at $z = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}j$, and $P(z)$ has a total of four zeros (in the finite Z-plane excluding the origin), which one of the following plots represent all the zeros correctly?

Select one:

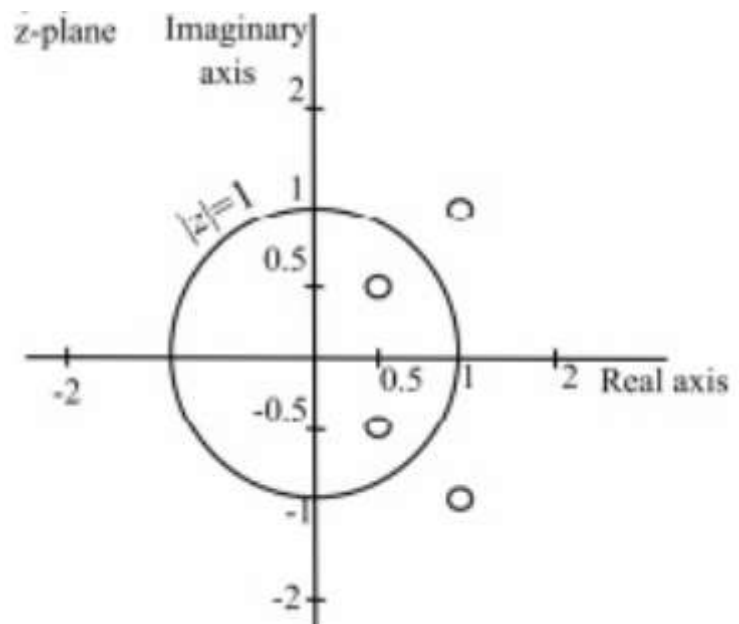




None of the options are correct



Your answer is incorrect.



The correct answer is:


Question 6

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

The discrete-time signal $x[n] \leftrightarrow X(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{(2+n)} z^{2n}$, where \leftrightarrow denotes a transform-pair relationship, is orthogonal to the signal

Select one:

- ☒ $y_4[n] \leftrightarrow Y_4(z) = 2z^{-4} + 3z^{-2} + 1$
- 
- ☐ None of the options is correct
- ☐ $y_2[n] \leftrightarrow Y_2(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (5^n - n) z^{-(2n+1)}$
- ☐ $y_3[n] \leftrightarrow Y_3(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2^{-|n|} z^{-n}$
- ☐ $y_1[n] \leftrightarrow Y_1(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n z^{-n}$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: $y_2[n] \leftrightarrow Y_2(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (5^n - n) z^{-(2n+1)}$

Question 7

Correct


Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

It is known that $H(z)$ is of rational type. consider the following statement:

Statement 1: Given the poles and zeros of $P(z) = H(z)H^*(1/z^*)$, you can uniquely determine the zeros and poles of $H(z)$

Statement 2: Given $P(e^{j\omega})$, you can determine $H(z)$

Select one:

- ☐ Both statements are always true
- ☐ statement 2 is true, but statement 1 is false
- ☒ Statements 1 and 2 can be true under some conditions on $H(z)$
- 
- ☐ Statement 1 and 2 are both always false
- ☐ statement 1 is true, but statement 2 is false

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: Statement 1 and 2 are both always false, statement 1 is true, but statement 2 is false, Statements 1 and 2 can be true under some conditions on $H(z)$

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Let $H_1(z) = (1 - pz^{-1})^{-1}$, $H_2(z) = (1 - qz^{-1})^{-1}$, $H(z) = H_1(z) + rH_2(z)$. The quantities p, q, r are real numbers. Consider $p = \frac{1}{2}$, $q = -\frac{1}{4}$, $|r| < 1$. if the zero of $H(z)$ lies on unit circle, then $r = \dots\dots$

Answer: ✓

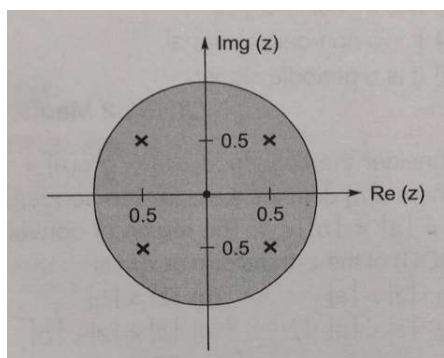
The correct answer is: -0.5

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The pole-zero diagram of a causal and stable discrete-time system is shown in the figure. The zero at the origin has multiplicity of 4. The impulse response of the system is $h[n]$. if $h[0] = 1$, we can conclude



Select one:

- ☐ one of the other options are correct
- ☐ $h[n]$ is real for only even n
- ☒ $h[n]$ is real for all n
- ✓
- ☐ $h[n]$ is purely imaginary for all n
- ☐ $h[n]$ is purely imaginary for only odd

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $h[n]$ is real for all n

Question 10

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of
2.00

An input signal $x(t) = 2 + 5 \sin(100\pi t)$ is sampled with a sampling frequency of 400HZ and the discrete-time sequence $x[n]$ applied to the system whose transfer function is represented by $\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1}{N} \frac{(1-z^{-N})}{(1-z^{-1})}$ where, N represents the number of samples per time-period of $x[n]$. The output $y(n)$ of the system under steady state is

Select one:

- ☒ 2 ✓
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 5
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ 0
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 1

Your answer is correct.

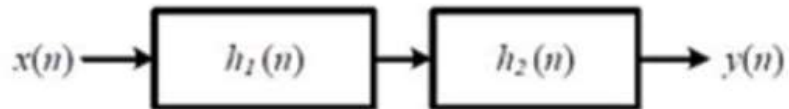
The correct answer is: 2

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A cascade system having the impulse responses $h_1(n) = \{\uparrow 1, -1\}$ and $h_2(n) = \{\uparrow 1, 1\}$ is shown in the figure below, where symbol \uparrow denotes the time origin (this implies that $h_1(0) = 1$ and $h_1(1) = -1$). The input sequence $x(n)$ for which the cascade system produces an output sequence $y(n) = \{\uparrow 1, 2, 1, -1, -2, -1\}$ is



Select one:

- ☐ None of the options are correct
- ☐ $x(n) = \{\uparrow 1, 2, 1, 1\}$
- ☐ $x(n) = \{\uparrow 1, 1, 2, 2\}$
- ☐ $x(n) = \{\uparrow 1, -2, 2, 1\}$
- ☒ $x(n) = \{\uparrow 1, 2, 2, 1\}$
- ☐ $x(n) = \{\uparrow -1, 2, 2, 1\}$
- ☐ $x(n) = \{\uparrow 1, 1, 1, 1\}$



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $x(n) = \{\uparrow 1, 2, 2, 1\}$

Question 12

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of
2.00

Let $S = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n\alpha^n$, where $|\alpha| < 1$. The value of α in the range $0 < \alpha < 1$, such that $S = 2\alpha$ is approximately

Select one:

- ☐ 0.9
- ☐ 0.1
- ☒ 0.3 ✓
- ☐ 0
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ 1.4
- ☐ 0.6
- ☐ 1.1

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 0.3

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

A discrete-time signal $x[n] = \delta(n - 3) + 2\delta(n - 5)$ has a transform $X(z)$. If $Y(z) = X(-z)$ is the z-transform of another signal $y[n]$, then

Select one:

- ☐ $y[n] = x[n]$
- ☐ $y[n] = -x[-n]$
- ☒ $y[n] = -x[n]$ ✓
- ☐ $y[n] = x[-n]$
- ☐ None of these

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $y[n] = -x[n]$ 