Quiz	Course Title:	Course	Date:	Duration of	Number of	Instructor:	University:	Department:
Number:	Digital Signal and	Code:	Thursday,	Quiz:	Questions:	Siamak Najarian,	UBC	Electrical and
2	Image Processing	ELEC 421	November 7,	15 minutes	5	Ph.D., P.Eng.		Computer
			2024					Engineering

Please carefully read the following instructions and guidelines:

- **1.** This quiz is closed books/notes.
- **2.** You will not get a negative mark for choosing the incorrect answer.
- **3.** Each question carries 1 mark.



Question 1:

Given the digital signal z-transform $X(z)=\frac{5z}{2z^2+4z+8}$ and knowing that the signal is right-sided, determine the time-domain signal x[n].

A)
$$\frac{5 \cdot 2^{n-1} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{3}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

B)
$$\frac{5 \cdot 2^n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right)}{3}$$

C)
$$\frac{5 \cdot 2^n \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{3}\right)}{3}$$

D)
$$\frac{5 \cdot 2^{n-2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{3}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$a^n \sin(\omega_0 n) u[n] \stackrel{\mathcal{Z}}{\Longleftrightarrow} \frac{z a \sin(\omega_0)}{z^2 - 2a \cos(\omega_0) z + a^2} \quad |z| > a$$

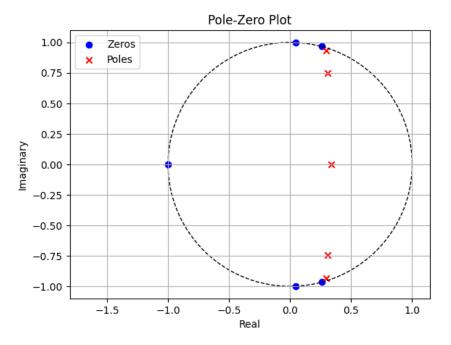
Question 2:

Which statement best reflects the significance of the unit circle in the context of the z-transform and Fourier transform?

- A) The z-transform diverges from the Fourier transform on the unit circle when the region of convergence (ROC) includes it.
- B) The unit circle is fundamental to discrete-time analysis, paralleling the importance of the j ω -axis in continuous-time analysis.
- **C**) The Fourier transform can be effectively analyzed without reference to the unit circle in discrete-time systems.
- **D)** The z-transform is primarily concerned with real-valued frequencies, unlike the Fourier transform, which operates on the complex plane.

Question 3:

Based on the provided pole-zero plot of a digital filter, which type of filter is most likely represented by the plot?



- A) Highpass
- B) Bandpass
- C) Stopband
- D) Lowpass

Question 4:

Which of the following statements accurately describes the relationship between the Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) and the Discrete-Time Fourier Transform (DTFT)?

- A) The DFT is a continuous representation of the DTFT evaluated at $\frac{2\pi k}{N}$.
- B) The DFT, X[k], samples the DTFT, $X(\omega)$, at N equally-spaced points.
- C) The DFT can be computed without referencing the DTFT, as they are independent transforms.
- D) The DTFT is derived from the DFT by evaluating it at continuous frequency points.

Question 5:

Given $X[k]=\sum_{n=0}^{N-1}x[n]\cdot e^{-j\cdot k\cdot \frac{2\pi n}{N}}$, where $k=0,1,\ldots,N-1$ and N=4. Suppose x[0]=1, x[1]=1, x[2]=0, and x[3]=0. What are the values of X[1] and X[3], respectively?

- A) 2, 0
- B) 1 + j, 1 j
- C) $1 j, \ 1 + j$
- D) 0, 2

End of Questions

Answer Sheet:

Question Number	Α	В	С	D
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				