

Suppose that the sensitivity of an analog microphone is 10mV/Pa. When the microphone measures a sound wave of 2 Pa in amplitude, what will be the amplitude of the measured voltage signal?

5 점 수

- 5 mV
- 10 mV
- 20 mV
- 40 mV

Which of the following clocks contain the actual content of a data stream in the I2S format?

5 점 수

- Serial clock (SLK) or Bit clock (BLCK)
- Word select (WS) or LRCLK (L/R clock)
- Serial data (SD)

For a 4-bit quantizer, the peak-to-peak input range is given by 16 V. What is the quantization step (in V)?

5 점 수

- 1 mV
- 2 mV
- 50 mV
- 1 V

When a signal is amplified by 100 times in amplitude, what will be the increasement in a dB scale?

5 점 수

- 10 dB
- 20 dB
- 40 dB

Sensitivity is defined as output (mV) per unit input (Pa). For 2 Pa input, the output becomes $10\text{mV/Pa} \times 2\text{ Pa} = 20\text{ mV}$

The content of a data stream is delivered through Serial Data

The 4-bit quantizer has $2^4 = 16$ quantization steps. For the input range of 16 V, the size of a single quantization step is $16\text{V}/16 = 1\text{V}$

$$20 \log_{10} (100) = 20 \log_{10} (10^2) = 40 \text{ dB}$$

What is the option flag of `cmdline.txt` to set the Raspberry Pi as a USB network adapter?

5

점
수

modules-load=dwc2,g_ether

modules-load=dwc2,g_serial

modules-load=dwc2,googlevoicehat-soundcard

dtoverlay=dwc2

When a time-domain analog signal of 2-seconds length is sampled at a sampling rate of 2000 Hz, what will be the frequency resolution of its discrete Fourier transform?

5

점
수

- Assume that the whole signal is transformed at once.

- Frequency resolution: the interval between two adjacent frequency components.

0.1 Hz

0.5 Hz

1 Hz

10 Hz

1000 Hz

Suppose that a discrete-time sequence $x[n]$ with 1000 sampled points is transformed by discrete Fourier transform. When `numpy.fft.fft(x, n=2000)` is applied to this signal, what is the frequency resolution? The sampling rate is given by 2000 Hz.

5

점
수

- Frequency resolution: the interval between two adjacent frequency components.

0.1 Hz

0.5 Hz

1 Hz

10 Hz

100 Hz

Please refer to the lab instruction 1.

The frequency resolution after DFT is given by

$$\Delta f = \frac{f_s}{N} = \frac{1}{N\Delta t} = \frac{1}{2 \text{ sec}} = 0.5 \text{ Hz}$$

The frequency resolution after DFT is given by

$$\Delta f = \frac{f_s}{N_{FFT}} = \frac{2000}{2000} = 1 \text{ Hz}$$

What is the output of the following syntax in Python with Numpy?

```
A = np.array([[1,2],[3,4]])
```

```
B= np.array([[5,6],[7,8]])
```

```
print( np.multiply(A,B) )
```

5 점수

[[5 12] [21 32]]

[[19 22] [43 50]]

What is the output of the following syntax in Python with Numpy?

```
x = np.array([1 2 3 4 5 6])
```

```
print( x[-2:] )
```

5 점수

[4 5 6]

[5 6]

[6]

정답을 선택하세요.

Which part of UDP datagram contains the information related to Port ?

5 점수

IP header

UDP header

UDP payload

[답변 관련 의견 추가](#)

완료

np.multiply is the element-wise multiplication operator.

x[-1] corresponds to the last element.

So, x[-2:] indicates the range from the 2nd last to the last.

Port information is carried in the UDP header.