

<b>Started on</b>	Wednesday, 23 February 2022, 7:15 PM
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<b>Completed on</b>	Wednesday, 23 February 2022, 8:00 PM
<b>Time taken</b>	44 mins 39 secs
<b>Marks</b>	9.50/30.00
<b>Grade</b>	3.17 out of 10.00 (32%)

### Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Let  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  denote the input and output of a continuous time system. Which of the following descriptions corresponds to a casual system ?

Select one:

- ☐ a.  $y(t) = (t + 3)x(t + 3)$
- ☐ b.  $y(t) = x(t - 3) + x(t + 2)$
- ☒ c.  $y(t) = (t + 5)x(t - 1)$
- ☐ d.  $y(t) = (t - 4)x(t + 1)$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:  $y(t) = (t + 5)x(t - 1)$

### Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A cascade of 3 linear time invariant systems is causal and unstable. From this, we conclude that

Select one:

- ☐ a. at least one system is causal and all systems are unstable.
- ☐ b. the majority are unstable but the majority are causal.
- ☐ c. each system in the cascade is individually causal and unstable.
- ☒ d. at least one system is unstable and at least one system is causal. ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: at least one system is unstable and at least one system is causal.

**Question 3**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00

A system  $S$  has impulse response  $h(t)$ . The output of the system for  $x(t)$  is given by  $y(t)$ . Consider the following statements:

$$S1: \text{The output } y(t) = \int_{z=-\infty}^{\infty} x(z)h(t-z)dz$$

$$S2: \text{If } y(t) = 2x(t+3) - 0.5x(t-1), \text{ then } h(t) = 2\delta(t+3) - 0.5\delta(t-1)$$

Which of the  $S1$ ,  $S2$  are correct:

Select one:

- ☐ a. None of  $S1$  and  $S2$
- ☐ b. Mark this if you don't want to attempt the question
- ☐ c. Only  $S2$
- ☐ d. Only  $S1$
- ☒ e. Both  $S1$  and  $S2$



$S1$  and  $S2$  will be correct only when the system is LTI. As no information is given about the system, both  $S1$  and  $S2$  will be incorrect.

The correct answer is: None of  $S1$  and  $S2$

**Question 4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of  
1.00

Consider the following discrete time sequence:

$$\mathbf{x[n]} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7(\text{origin}), 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1\}$$

Evaluate  $\mathbf{x[2n]}$  and  $\mathbf{x[3n]}$

Select one:

- ☐ a.  $\mathbf{x[3n]} = \{1, 3, 5, 7(\text{origin}), 5, 3, 1\}$  and  $\mathbf{x[2n]} = \{1, 4, 7(\text{origin}), 4, 1\}$
- ☐ b.  $\mathbf{x[2n]} = \{2, 5, 6(\text{origin}), 3, 1\}$  and  $\mathbf{x[3n]} = \{2, 4, 6, 6(\text{origin}), 4, 2, 1\}$
- ☒ c.  $\mathbf{x[2n]} = \{1, 3, 5, 7(\text{origin}), 5, 3, 1\}$  and  $\mathbf{x[3n]} = \{1, 4, 7(\text{origin}), 4, 1\}$  ✓
- ☐ d.  $\mathbf{x[2n]} = \{2, 4, 6, 6(\text{origin}), 4, 2, 1\}$  and  $\mathbf{x[3n]} = \{2, 5, 6(\text{origin}), 3, 1\}$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:  $\mathbf{x[2n]} = \{1, 3, 5, 7(\text{origin}), 5, 3, 1\}$  and  $\mathbf{x[3n]} = \{1, 4, 7(\text{origin}), 4, 1\}$ ,  
 $\mathbf{x[2n]} = \{2, 4, 6, 6(\text{origin}), 4, 2, 1\}$  and  $\mathbf{x[3n]} = \{2, 5, 6(\text{origin}), 3, 1\}$

**Question 5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A discrete LTI system has impulse response  $h[n] = a^n u[n] + b^n u[-n-1]$ . This system is stable only if

Select one or more:

- ☐ a.  $|a| > 1, |b| > 1$
- ☐ b.  $|a| > 1, |b| < 1$
- ☒ c.  $|a| < 1, |b| > 1$
- ☐ d.  $|a| < 1, |b| < 1$

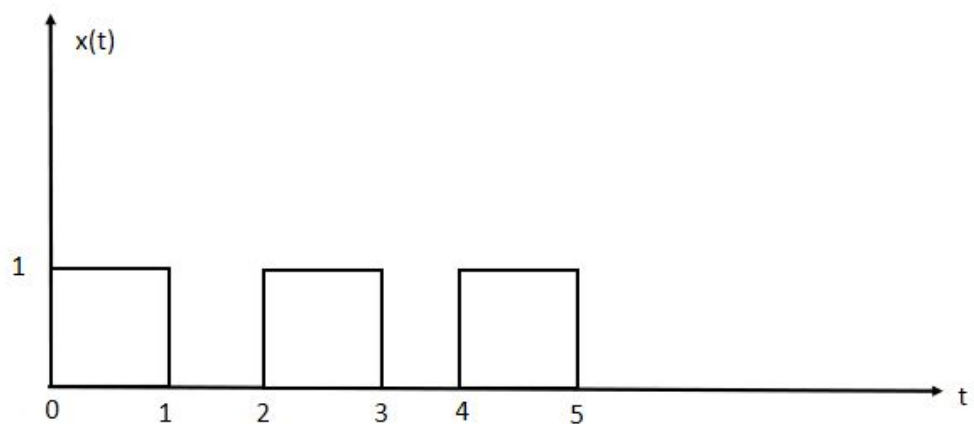
The correct answer is:  $|a| < 1, |b| > 1$

**Question 6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The power of the signal  $x(t)$  upto second harmonic



Select one:

- ☐ a. 0.125 W
- ☒ b. 0.452 W ✓
- ☐ c. 0.525 W
- ☐ d. 0.252 W

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 0.452 W

**Question 7**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00

The Fourier Series coefficients of a periodic signal  $x(t)$  expressed as

$x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k e^{j2\pi k t/T}$  are given by

$(a_{-2}=2-j1; a_{-1}=0.5+j0.2; a_0=j2;)$

$(a_1=0.5-j0.2; a_2=2+j1;)$  and  $(a_k=0);$  for  $(|k|>2)$ . Which of the following is true ?

Select one:

- ☐ a.  $x(t)$  has finite energy because only finitely many coefficients are zero
- ☐ b. The imaginary part of  $x(t)$  is constant
- ☐ c.  $x(t)$  has zero average value because it is periodic.
- ☒ d. The real part of  $x(t)$  is even



Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: The imaginary part of  $x(t)$  is constant

**Question 8**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of  
1.00

Fundamental frequency of periodic signal  $(e^{j(\omega_0 n)})$  is given as

(where  $m$  is integer and  $N$  is the period of the signal)

Select one:

- ☐ a.  $(m(\frac{N}{2\pi}))$
- ☐ b.  $(N(\frac{2\pi}{m}))$
- ☒ c.  $(m(\frac{2\pi}{N}))$
- ☐ d. None of these



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:  $(m(\frac{2\pi}{N}))$

### Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Convolution of  $x(t+4)$  with impulse function  $\delta(t-8)$  is equal to

Select one:

- ☐ a.  $\sqrt{x(t+12)}$
- ☐ b.  $\sqrt{x(t-12)}$
- ☒ c.  $\sqrt{x(t-4)}$
- ☐ d.  $\sqrt{x(t+4)}$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:  $x(t-4)$

### Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Two discrete time system with impulse response  $(h_1[n]=\delta[n-5])$  and  $(h_2[n]=\delta[n-7])$  are connected in cascade. The overall impulse response of the cascaded system is

Select one:

- ☐ a.  $\Delta[n-5]\Delta[n-7]$
- ☐ b.  $\Delta[n-2]$
- ☒ c.  $\Delta[n-12]$
- ☐ d.  $\Delta[n-5] + \Delta[n-7]$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:  $\Delta[n-12]$

Mark 1.00 out of  
1.00

Consider the system with output response as  $y[n] = \left(\frac{n+0.5}{n-0.5}\right)^2 x[n]$ . Which of the following are true for this system?

Select one:

- ☒ a. Stable and linear ✓
- ☐ b. Not stable but linear
- ☐ c. Select this if you don't want to attempt
- ☐ d. Stable but non-linear
- ☐ e. Neither stable nor linear

Stability:  $\left(\frac{n+0.5}{n-0.5}\right)^2$  has maximum value of 9 for  $n=1$ . Hence, output is bounded for bounded input.

It is direct to prove that system is linear.

The correct answer is: Stable and linear

Mark 0.50 out of 1.00

Consider a continuous time signal  $x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < t < 1 \\ -2, & 1 < t < 2 \end{cases}$ . Now take  $y(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(t - 2k)$ . Then, which of the following is/are TRUE? (**All or nothing**)

- ☒ The energy of  $y(t)$  is  $\frac{5}{2}$  ❌
- ☐ The power of  $y(t)$  is  $\frac{5}{2}$
- ☐  $y(t)$  is aperiodic
- ☐  $y(t)$  has a fundamental frequency of  $(2\pi)^{-1}$

$y(t)$  is passed through a differentiator to obtain  $\dot{y}(t) = \frac{d}{dt}y(t)$ . Now,  $\dot{y}(t)$  can be written as  $\dot{y}(t) = A \cdot p(t - T_1) + B \cdot p(t - T_2)$ , where  $p(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-2k)$ , then which of the following is/are TRUE?  
**(All or nothing)**

- ☒  $\backslash(A = 3, \backslash, T_1 = 0, \backslash, B = -3, \backslash, T_2 = 1)$  ✓
- ☐  $\backslash(A = 3, \backslash, T_1 = 1, \backslash, B = -3, \backslash, T_2 = 0)$
- ☐  $\backslash(A = -3, \backslash, T_1 = 0, \backslash, B = 3, \backslash, T_2 = 1)$
- ☐  $\backslash(A = -3, \backslash, T_1 = 2, \backslash, B = 3, \backslash, T_2 = 0)$

Your answer is partially correct.

1 of your answers is correct.



Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Let  $x(t)$  be the input and  $y(t)$  be the output of a continuous time system. Match the system properties with system relations

Properties:

1. Linear but not time-invariant
2. Time-invariant but not linear
3. Linear and time-invariant

Relations:

(a)  $y(t) = t^2 x(t)$

(b)  $y(t) = |x(t)|$

(c)  $y(t) = x(t-5)$

Select one:

- ☒ a.  $(1 - c)$ ,  $(2 - a)$ ,  $(3 - b)$  ❌
- ☐ b.  $(1 - b)$ ,  $(2 - a)$ ,  $(3 - c)$
- ☐ c.  $(1 - a)$ ,  $(2 - b)$ ,  $(3 - c)$
- ☐ d.  $(1 - c)$ ,  $(2 - b)$ ,  $(3 - a)$
- ☐ e.  $(1 - b)$ ,  $(2 - c)$ ,  $(3 - a)$
- ☐ f.  $(1 - a)$ ,  $(2 - c)$ ,  $(3 - b)$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:  $(1 - a)$  ,  $(2 - b)$  ,  $(3 - c)$

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Evaluate the following integral,  $\int\limits_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} (\cos^2(3t) - \sin^2(2t)) \cdot \delta\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - t\right) dt$

Answer: 0.5

The delta function is zero for all non-zero arguments. Also, when argument of delta function is zero, its integral is 1 at that point.

The correct answer is: 0.00



**Question 16**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Let,  $f(t)$  be an impulse train, given by  $f(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - kT)$ , then the fourier series coefficients in the expansion of  $g(t) = f(t) + f(t + \frac{T}{2})$  :

Select one:

- ☒ a.  $\frac{2}{jT} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$  ✗
- ☐ b.  $\frac{2}{T}$
- ☐ c. 0
- ☐ d.  $\frac{2}{jT} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$

$$g(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta\left(t - \frac{kT}{2}\right)$$

$$a_k = \frac{2}{T}$$

The correct answer is:  $\frac{2}{T}$

**Question 17**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Given  $y(t) = \int_{-10}^t \cos(a)x(a) da$  and  $|x(t)| \leq M$  for all  $t$ . Which of the following is/are correct for this system?

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. Not time-invariant but stable
- ☒ b. Stable and non-causal ✗
- ☐ c. Time invariant and causal
- ☐ d. Time-Invariant and Stable

Stability:  $|\cos(a)| \leq 1$ . So,  $|y(t)| \leq 10M$

Time Invariance:  $y(t - t_0) = \int_{-10}^{t-t_0} \cos(a)x(a) da = \int_{-10-t_0}^{t-t_0-t_0} \cos(a-t_0)x(a-t_0) da$ . Hence, not time invariant.

Causal: System is causal because only previous values of  $x(t)$  are needed.

The correct answer is: Not time-invariant but stable

**Question 18**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

The output  $y[n]$  of a discrete time system is given by  $y[n] = \text{sgn}[4n + 3] \cdot x[n]$ , where

$\text{sgn}[n] = \begin{cases} 1, & n > 0 \\ 0, & n = 0 \\ -1, & n < 0 \end{cases}$

The inverse of the above system can be given by

Select one or more:

☒ a.  $y[n] = \text{sgn}[3n + 3] \cdot x[n]$



☐ b. The system is non-invertible.

☐ c.  $y[n] = \text{sgn}[5n + 3] \cdot x[n]$

☐ d.  $y[n] = \text{sgn}[6n + 3] \cdot x[n]$

The correct answers are:  $y[n] = \text{sgn}[5n + 3] \cdot x[n]$ ,  $y[n] = \text{sgn}[6n + 3] \cdot x[n]$

**Question 19**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Let  $x(t)$  be a real continuous time signal. The even part of the signal  $x(t)$  is  $x_e(t)$  and the odd part is  $x_o(t)$ . Which of the following statements are true?

$(S_1): \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x_e(t)|^2 dt + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x_o(t)|^2 dt$

$(S_2): \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_o(t) dt = 0$

$(S_3): \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_e(t) x_o(t) dt = 0$

Select one:

☐ a.  $(S_2)$  and  $(S_3)$  only

☐ b.  $(S_1)$  and  $(S_2)$  only

☐ c.  $(S_1)$ ,  $(S_2)$ , and  $(S_3)$

☒ d.  $(S_1)$  and  $(S_3)$  only



Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:  $(S_1)$ ,  $(S_2)$ , and  $(S_3)$

**Question 20**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00

There are 2 systems. The outputs of the systems  $y_1(t)$  and  $y_2(t)$  for a given input  $x(t)$  is defined by:

$$y_1(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau$$

$$y_2(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(-\tau) d\tau$$

The impulse responses of the systems are respectively:

- ☒  $u(t), -u(t)$  ✗
- ☐  $-u(t), u(-t)$
- ☐  $u(t), u(-t)$
- ☐  $u(t), u(t)$

The step responses of the systems are respectively:

- ☐  $tu(t), tu(t)$
- ☒  $tu(t), -tu(t)$  ✗
- ☐  $-tu(t), -\infty$
- ☐  $tu(t), \infty$

Your answer is incorrect.

**Question 21**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00

What is the output of a system with impulse response  $h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n]$  for input  $x[n] = 3 + \cos(\pi n + \frac{\pi}{3})$ ?

Select one:

- ☐ a.  $y[n] = 1 + \frac{2}{3} \sin(\pi n + \frac{\pi}{3})$
- ☒ b.  $y[n] = 3 + \frac{2}{3} \sin(\pi n + \frac{\pi}{3})$  ✗
- ☐ c.  $y[n] = 6 + \frac{2}{3} \cos(\pi n + \frac{\pi}{3})$
- ☐ d.  $y[n] = 3 + \frac{1}{3} \cos(\pi n + \frac{\pi}{3})$

The correct answer is:  $y[n] = 6 + \frac{2}{3} \cos(\pi n + \frac{\pi}{3})$

**Question 22**

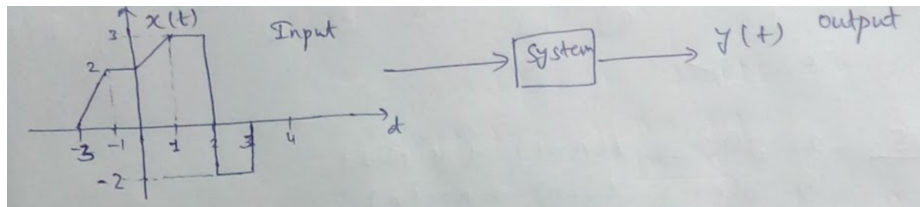
Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00

Consider a signal  $x(t)$  as shown below. This signal is passed through a system which gives output  $y(t)$ . The system response is given by

$$y(t) = x\left(\frac{-t}{3} + 2\right)$$

Find the value of  $y(12)$ .



Answer:  ❌

Put value if  $(t)$  in argument of input signal and compute the time at which input signal value is needed.

The correct answer is: 1.00

**Question 23**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00

If a signal  $x(t)$  has fourier series coefficients as  $\{a_k\}$ , what will be the fourier series coefficients of  $x(2t)$ ,  $x(-t)$  and  $x^*(t)$  respectively?

Select one:

- ☐ a.  $\{a_k, a_{-k}, a_k\}$
- ☐ b.  $\{a_k, a_{-k}, a_{-k}^*\}$
- ☒ c.  $\{a_{2k}, a_{-k}, a_k^*\}$
- ❌
- ☐ d.  $\{a_{\frac{k}{2}}, a_{-k}, a_k^*\}$

The correct answer is:  $\{a_k, a_{-k}, a_{-k}^*\}$


**Question 24**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00

Which of the following represents an invertible system?

Select one:

- ☐ a.  $y(t) = \sin(x(t))$
- ☒ b.  $y[n] = x[n]x[n-1]$
-  c.  $y(t) = x(t-3)$
- ☐ d.  $y(t) = x^2(t)$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:  $y(t) = x(t-3)$ **Question 25**

Incorrect


Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00

Which of the following signals have same average power

$$x_1(t) = 20\sin(3\pi t) \quad x_2(t) = 20\sin(6\pi(t-2/3)) \quad x_3(t) = 2\cos(6\pi t + \pi/2)$$

$$x_4(t) = 10\cos(3\pi(t-2/3)) + 10\cos(4\pi t)$$

Select one:

- ☒ a.  $x_2(t)$  and  $x_4(t)$
-  b.  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$
- ☐ c.  $x_1(t)$ ,  $x_2(t)$ , and  $x_4(t)$
- ☐ d.  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_4(t)$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$

**Question 26**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00**Statement 1 (1):** Memoryless systems are non-causal.**Statement 2 (2):** For a causal system, the output is dependent only on the past values of the input.

Select one:

- ☐ a. Select this option if you don't want to mark the answer
- ☐ b. Both (1) and (2) are FALSE
- ☒ c. (1) is TRUE and (2) is TRUE and (2) is NOT the correct explanation for (1) ✗
- ☐ d. (1) is TRUE and (2) is FALSE
- ☐ e. (1) is TRUE and (2) is TRUE and (2) is the correct explanation for (1)
- ☐ f. (1) is FALSE and (2) is TRUE

Memoryless systems do not require any past values, hence they are causal.

The correct answer is: Both (1) and (2) are FALSE

**Question 27**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00A LTI system is defined by its impulse response  $h[n] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u[n-2]$ .

The system is:

Select one:

- ☒ a. Stable but not causal ✗
- ☐ b. Select this if you don't want to attempt
- ☐ c. Causal but not stable
- ☐ d. Unstable and not causal
- ☐ e. Stable and Causal

The correct answer is: Stable and Causal

**Question 28**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00

The impulse response  $h(t)$  of a linear time invariant continuous time system is described by

$h(t) = e^{\alpha t} u(t) + e^{\beta t} u(-t)$  where  $u(t)$  denotes the unit step function.  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are real constants.

This system is stable if

Select one:

- ☐ a.  $\alpha$  is positive and  $\beta$  is negative
- ☒ b.  $\alpha$  is positive and  $\beta$  is positive
- ☐ c.  $\alpha$  is negative and  $\beta$  is negative
- ☐ d.  $\alpha$  is negative and  $\beta$  is positive

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:  $\alpha$  is negative and  $\beta$  is positive

**Question 29**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00

Let  $x(t)$  be a signal with Energy  $E$ , then the energy of  $cx(at-b)$  can be expressed as  $|a|^{k_1}|b|^{k_2}|c|^{k_3}E$ , where  $k_1, k_2, k_3$  are all integers. Find the value of  $k_1 + 2k_2 + 3k_3$ .

Answer:

Energy of  $cx(at-b) = \frac{c^2 E}{|a|}$ . So,  $k_1 = -1, k_2 = 0$  and  $k_3 = 2$ .

The correct answer is: 5

**Question 30**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of  
1.00

The fundamental period of the continuous time signal  $x(t) = |\sin(13\pi t)| + |\cos(13\pi t)|$  is given by

Select one:

- ☒ a. 0.077 ✖
- ☐ b. 0.038
- ☐ c.  $2\pi$
- ☐ d. None
- ☐ e. 0.15

Your answer is incorrect.

Drawing rough sketch of  $|\sin(13\pi t)| + |\cos(13\pi t)|$  gives answer quickly!

The correct answer is: 0.038

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Part A ▶