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State	Finished
Completed on	Sunday, 19 November 2023, 12:27 PM
Time taken	40 mins 52 secs
Grade	9.00 out of 10.00 (90%)

Question **1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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Channel equalization refers to

Select one:

- ☒ Removing the effect of ISI ✓
- ☐ Making all the channel gains equal
- ☐ Making all the channel gains equal
- ☐ Making the channels of different users equal

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Removing the effect of ISI

Question **2**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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Consider an Inter Symbol Interference channel $y(k) = h(0)x(k) + h(1)x(k - 1) + v(k)$. Let an $r = 2$ tap channel equalizer be designed for this scenario based on symbols $y(k), y(k + 1)$ to detect $x(k)$. Let the equalizer vector be denoted by \mathbf{c} and the effective channel matrix by \mathbf{H} . The matrix \mathbf{H} for this scenario is

Select one:

- ☒ $\begin{bmatrix} h(0) & h(1) & 0 \\ 0 & h(0) & h(1) \end{bmatrix}$ ✓
- ☐ $\begin{bmatrix} h(0) & h(1) \\ h(1) & h(0) \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐ $\begin{bmatrix} h(1) & h(0) & 0 \\ 0 & h(1) & h(0) \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐ $\begin{bmatrix} h(0) & h(1) \\ h(0) & h(1) \end{bmatrix}$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $\begin{bmatrix} h(0) & h(1) & 0 \\ 0 & h(0) & h(1) \end{bmatrix}$

Question **3**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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Consider an Inter Symbol Interference channel $y(k) = h(0)x(k) + h(1)x(k - 1) + v(k)$. Let an $r = 2$ tap channel equalizer be designed for this scenario based on symbols $y(k), y(k + 1)$ to detect $x(k)$. Let the effective channel matrix for this scenario be denoted by \mathbf{H} . The projection matrix $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{H}}$ of \mathbf{H}^T is,

Select one:

- ☐ $\mathbf{H}^T (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}$
- ☐ $(\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{H})^{-1}$
- ☐ $\mathbf{H} (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T$
- ☒ $\mathbf{H}^T (\mathbf{H} \mathbf{H}^T)^{-1} \mathbf{H}$ ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $\mathbf{H}^T (\mathbf{H} \mathbf{H}^T)^{-1} \mathbf{H}$

Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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ISI in a wireless system results when

Select one:

- ☐ Symbol duration is very large
- ☒ Symbol duration is very small ✓
- ☐ Velocity of the mobile is large
- ☐ Velocity of the mobile is small

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Symbol duration is very small

Question **5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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In an OFDM system, after addition of the cyclic prefix, which of the following statements is true

Select one:

- ☐ The output symbols across the subcarriers are a linear convolution between the channel filter and the time-domain transmit samples obtained after IFFT
- ☐ The output symbols across the subcarriers are a circular convolution between the channel filter and the transmit symbols loaded on the subcarriers
- ☒ The output time-domain samples are a circular convolution between the channel filter and the time-domain transmit samples obtained after IFFT ✓
- ☐ The output time-domain samples are a multiplication of the FFT coefficients of the channel filter and the time-domain transmit samples obtained after IFFT

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: The output time-domain samples are a circular convolution between the channel filter and the time-domain transmit samples obtained after IFFT

Question **6**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

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Consider a two tap frequency selective channel with channel taps $h(0), h(1)$. Let $x(l)$, $0 \leq l \leq 3$ denote the samples obtained via IFFT. These are transmitted over the channel after addition of a cyclic prefix of length 2 symbols. Let $v(l)$ denote the noise sample at time l . The received symbol $y(0)$ at time $l = 0$ is

Select one:

- ☒ $h(0)x(0) + v(0)$ ✖
- ☐ $h(0)x(1) + h(1)x(0) + v(1)$
- ☐ $h(0)x(0) + h(1)x(1) + v(0)$
- ☐ $h(0)x(0) + h(1)x(3) + v(0)$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is: $h(0)x(0) + h(1)x(3) + v(0)$

Question **7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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Consider a two tap frequency selective channel with channel taps $h(0), h(1)$. Let $x(l)$, $0 \leq l \leq 3$ denote the samples obtained via IFFT. Then, the channel coefficient $H(2)$ across subcarrier $k = 2$ is

Select one:

- ☐ $h(0) + h(1)$
- ☐ $h(0) - jh(1)$
- ☒ $h(0) - h(1)$ ✔
- ☐ $h(0) + jh(1)$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $h(0) - h(1)$

Question **8**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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Consider an $N = 4$ subcarrier OFDM system with **conventional** channel estimation i.e. pilot symbols transmitted on all the subcarriers. The ISI channel has $L = 2$ taps, denoted by $h(0), h(1)$. The received samples $y(k)$ for $k = 0, 1, 2, 3$ are respectively $1, -\frac{1}{2}j, -\frac{1}{2}j, 1$. The symbol $Y(1)$ received on subcarrier $k = 1$ in the frequency domain is

Select one:

- ☒ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}j$ ✓
- ☐ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}j$
- ☐ $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}j$
- ☐ $-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}j$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}j$

Question **9**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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Consider the multiple transmit antenna channel estimation model given by $\bar{\mathbf{y}} = \mathbf{X}\bar{\mathbf{h}} + \bar{\mathbf{v}}$, with $\bar{\mathbf{v}}$ denoting the additive noise vector comprising of zero-mean i.i.d. Gaussian noise samples. The MMSE estimate at high SNR for this scenario reduces to the

Select one:

- ☐ Matched Filter
- ☒ ML estimate ✓
- ☐ LMMSE estimate
- ☐ Unbiased Estimate

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: ML estimate

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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Consider the multiple transmit antenna channel estimation model given by $\bar{\mathbf{y}} = \mathbf{X}\bar{\mathbf{h}} + \bar{\mathbf{v}}$, with $\mathbf{X}, \bar{\mathbf{y}}$ denoting the pilot matrix, output vector, respectively and $\bar{\mathbf{v}}$ denoting the additive noise vector comprising of zero-mean i.i.d. Gaussian noise samples of variance σ^2 . The channel coefficients are zero-mean i.i.d. Gaussian with variance σ_h^2 . The covariance matrix \mathbf{R}_{yy} of the output vector \mathbf{y} is

Select one:

- ☐ $\sigma_h^2 \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X} + \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}$
- ☐ $\sigma_h^2 \bar{\mathbf{h}} \bar{\mathbf{h}}^T + \mathbf{I}$
- ☒ $\sigma_h^2 \mathbf{X} \mathbf{X}^T + \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}$ ✓

☐ $\sigma_h^2 \mathbf{I} + \sigma^2 \mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^T$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $\sigma_h^2 \mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}^T + \sigma^2 \mathbf{I}$

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