

QUIZ NO: 95

TOPIC: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

DATE: 02/08/2022

1. Discrete-time signals are _____?

- [A] Continuous in amplitude and continuous in time
- [B] Continuous in amplitude and discrete in time
- [C] Discrete in amplitude and discrete in time
- [D] Discrete in amplitude and continuous in time

Answer: B

Explanation:-

A discrete-time signal is continuous in amplitude and discrete in time. It can either be present in nature or is sampled from an analogue signal. A digital signal is discrete in amplitude and time.

- 2. Determine the discrete-time signal: x(n)=1 for $n\ge 0$ and x(n)=0 for n< 0?
 - [A] Unit ramp sequence
 - [B] Unit impulse sequence
 - [C] Exponential sequence
 - [D] Unit step sequence

Answer: D

Explanation:-





• Unit step is defined by: x(n)=1 for $n\ge 0$ and x(n)=0 for n<0.







3. Determine the product of two signals: x_1 (n) = {2,1,1.5,3}; x_2 (n) = { 1,1.5,0,2}

[A] {2,1.5,0,6}

[B] {2,1.5,6,0}

[C] {2,0,1.5,6}

[D] {2,1.5,0,3}

Answer: A

Explanation:-

Product of discrete-time signals is computed element by element. $\Rightarrow x(n) = x_1(n) * x_2(n) = \{2 \times 1, 1 \times 1.5, 1.5 \times 0, 3 \times 2\} = \{2, 1.5, 0, 6\}.$

- 4. Noise generated by an amplifier of radio is an example for?
 - [A] Discrete signal
 - [B] Deterministic signal
 - [C] Random signal
 - [D] Periodic signal

Answer: C

Explanation:-

Random signal is the one which there is uncertainty before its actual occurrence. Noise is a best example for random signal.

5. Discrete time signal is derived from continuous time signal by ______ process ?





- [A] Addition
- [B] Multiplying
- [C] Sampling
- [D] Addition and multiplication

Answer: C

Explanation:-

Sampling is a process wherein continuous time signal is converted to its equivalent discrete time signal. It is given by $t = N^*t$.

- 6. In real valued function and complex valued function, time is
 - [A] Real
 - [B] Complex
 - [C] Imaginary
 - [D] Not predictable

Answer: A

Explanation:-

Time is an independent variable and it is real valued irrespective of real valued or complex valued function. And time is always real.

- 7. What is single-valued function?
 - [A] Single value for all instants of time
 - [B] Unique value for every instant of time
 - [C] A single pattern is followed by after 't' intervals
 - [D] Different pattern of values is followed by after 't' intervals of time

Answer: B

Explanation:-





Single-valued function means "for every instant of time there exists unique value of the function".

- 8. If x (-t) = -x (t) then the signal is said to be _____?
 - [A] Even signal
 - [B] Odd signal
 - [C] Periodic signal
 - [D] Non periodic signal

Answer: A

Explanation:-

Signals is said to be odd if it is anti- symmetry over the time origin. And it is given by the equation x(-t) = -x(t).





9. Which of the following is true for complex-valued function ?

[A] X (-t) = x*(t)
[B] X (-t) = x(t)
[C] X (-t) = - x(t)
[D] X (-t) = x*(-t)

Answer: A

Explanation:-

Complex-valued function is said to be conjugate symmetry if its real part is even and imaginary part is odd and it is shown by the equation $x(-t) = x^*(t)$.

10. When x(t) is said to be non periodic signal ?

[A] If the equation x(t) = x(t + T) is satisfied for all values of T

- [B] If the equation x(t) = x(t + T) is satisfied for only one value of T
- [C] If the equation x(t) = x(t + T) is satisfied for no values of T

[D] If the equation x(t) = x(t + T) is satisfied for only odd values of T

Answer: C

Explanation:-

A signal x (t) is said to be non periodic signal if it does not satisfy the equation x(t) = x(t + T). And it is periodic if it satisfies the equation for all values of T = T0, 2T0, 3T0...

