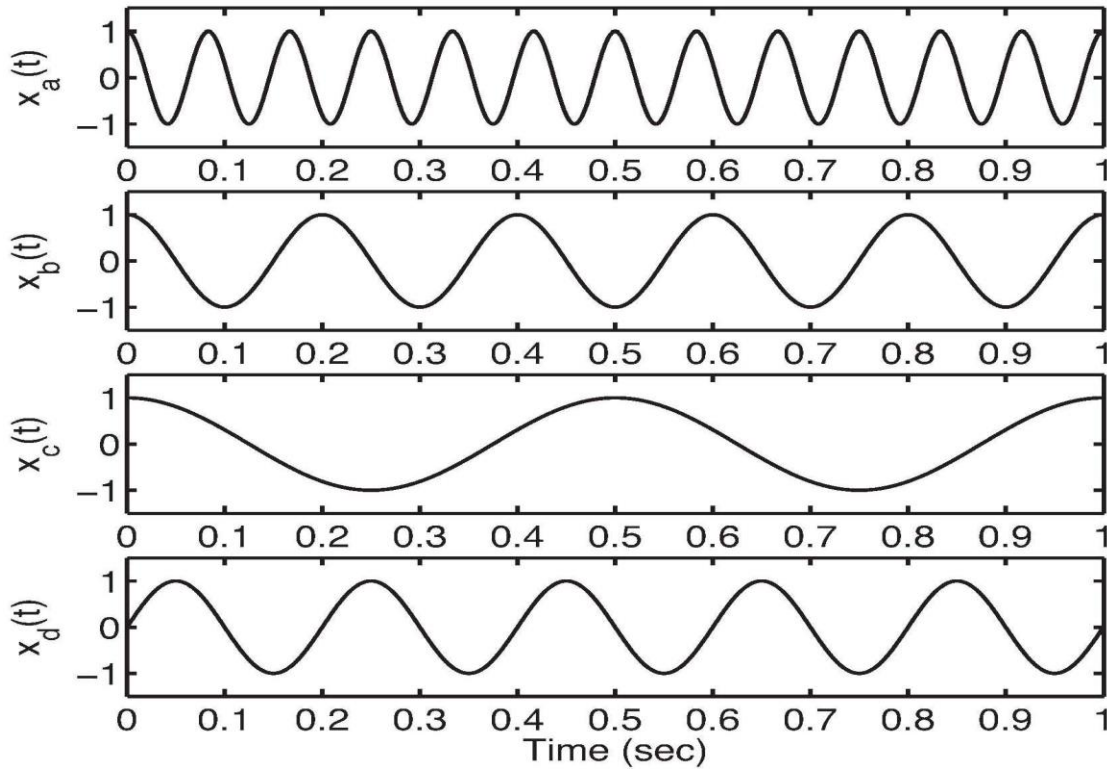


Quiz 1 – Digital Signal Processing

Name:

1. Which of the continuous time sinusoids shown in the figure below can be sampled at 5 Hz without aliasing (the units of the horizontal axis is seconds)?



(A) $x_a(t)$

(B) $x_b(t)$

(C) $x_c(t)$

(D) $x_d(t)$

For questions 2 and 3, consider the continuous time signal $x(t) = 2 \cos(2\pi t + \pi/4)$

2. If $x(t)$ is sampled uniformly at T_s seconds/sample, which value of T_s will cause aliasing and not allow $x(t)$ to be reconstructed from its samples?
(A) $T_s = 0.1$
(B) $T_s = 0.2$
(C) $T_s = 0.3$
(D) $T_s = 0.4$
(E) $T_s = 0.6$
3. If $x(t)$ is sampled uniformly at $T_s = 0.1$ seconds/sample, what is the value of $x(T_s)$?
(A) $2 \cos(0.01\pi + \pi/4)$
(B) $2 \cos(0.1\pi + \pi/4)$
(C) $2 \cos(0.2\pi + \pi/4)$
(D) $2 \cos(0.5\pi + \pi/4)$
(E) $2 \cos(\pi + \pi/4)$
(F) $2 \cos(2\pi + \pi/4)$
4. Suppose $x(n) = [10 \ 11 \ 12 \ 13 \ -14]$ for $0 \leq n \leq 4$. The signal $x(\langle -n \rangle_5)$ ($\langle -n \rangle_5$ is $-n$ modulo 5) is equal to
(A) $[10 \ 11 \ 12 \ 13 \ -14]$ for $0 \leq n \leq 4$
(B) $[-14 \ 13 \ 12 \ 11 \ 10]$ for $0 \leq n \leq 4$
(C) $[10 \ -14 \ 13 \ 12 \ 11]$ for $0 \leq n \leq 4$
(D) $[11 \ 10 \ -14 \ 13 \ 12]$ for $0 \leq n \leq 4$
(E) $[11 \ 12 \ 13 \ -14 \ 10]$ for $0 \leq n \leq 4$
(F) $[-14 \ 10 \ 11 \ 12 \ 13]$ for $0 \leq n \leq 4$

5. The period (in samples) of $\cos(\pi n/8) + \cos(\pi n/5)$ is equal to
- (A) 5
 - (B) 8
 - (C) 10
 - (D) 16
 - (E) 20
 - (F) 30
 - (G) 40
 - (H) 80
 - (I) 100
 - (J) 120

For questions 6 and 7, consider a signal $x(n) = (n - 2) a^n [u(n) - u(n - 4)]$ where $u(n)$ is a unit-step function. Note that “a” is an arbitrary constant.

6. Which if the following statements about $x(n)$ is/are true?
- 1) $x(n)$ is a causal signal.
 - 2) $x(n)$ is a bounded signal.
 - 3) $x(n)$ is of infinite duration.
-
- (A) Statement 1 only
 - (B) Statement 2 only
 - (C) Statement 3 only
 - (D) Statements 1 and 2 only
 - (E) Statements 1 and 3 only
 - (F) Statements 2 and 3 only
 - (G) Statements 1, 2 and 3 are true.

7. When $a = 2$, the L_∞ norm of $x(n)$ is

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 4
- (E) 8

8. Consider the signal $x(n] = a^n u(n)$ where $u(n)$ is a unit-step function. Find an expression for $g(n) = x(n) - ax(n - 1)$. Note that $\delta(n)$ denotes the impulse signal and “a” is an arbitrary constant.

- (A) $g(n) = \delta(n)$
- (B) $g(n) = \delta(n - 1)$
- (C) $g(n) = a\delta(n)$
- (D) $g(n) = a\delta(n - 1)$
- (E) $g(n) = \delta(n - a)$
- (F) $g(n) = a\delta(n - a)$

Questions 9 and 10 are about the signal $x(n) = 5 e^{j2n}$.

9. Which of the following statements about $x(n)$ is true?

- (A) $x(n)$ is periodic
- (B) $x(n)$ is aperiodic

10. Which of the following statements about $x(n)$ is true?

- (A) $x(n)$ has finite energy and finite power
- (B) $x(n)$ has finite energy and infinite power
- (C) $x(n)$ has infinite energy and finite power
- (D) $x(n)$ has infinite energy and infinite power