

# National Testing Agency

Question Paper Name :Electronic Systems for Sensor A<br/>Shift 1Subject Name :Electronic Systems for Sensor A

**Creation Date :** 2020-09-15 13:26:35

Duration :180Total Marks :50Display Marks:YesShare Answer Key With Delivery Engine :YesActual Answer Key :Yes

# **Electronic Systems for Sensor Applications**

**Group Number:** 89951444 **Group Id: Group Maximum Duration:** 0 120 **Group Minimum Duration: Show Attended Group?:** No **Edit Attended Group?:** No **Break time:** 0 **Group Marks:** 50 Is this Group for Examiner?: No

## **Electronic Systems for Sensor Applications**

**Section Id:** 89951446

Section Number:

Section type: Online

Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory

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Number of Questions:	42
<b>Number of Questions to be attempted:</b>	42
Section Marks:	50
Display Number Panel:	Yes
Group All Questions:	Yes
Mark As Answered Required?:	Yes
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id:	89951459

**Question Shuffling Allowed:** Yes

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 8995143950 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Quest

Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

**Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0** 

The name of the data analysis technique to estimate optimal averaging time for achieving best resolution for a sensor output is:

- A. Weibull distribution
- B. Arrhenius plot
- C. Allan variance
- D. None of the above

## **Options:**

89951415755. 1

89951415756. 2

89951415757. 3

89951415758.4

Question Number: 2 Question Id: 8995143951 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question

Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical



In the low noise vs low power trade-off case study of the accelerometer used as tilt sensor, the specification to choose the most suitable sensor is:

- A. Energy consumption
- B. Power consumption
- C. Averaging time
- D. RMS noise

## **Options:**

89951415759.1

89951415760. 2

89951415761.3

89951415762.4

**Question Number : 3 Question Id : 8995143952 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Quest Mandatory : No Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical** 

**Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0** 

The random vibrations causes vibration rectification in an accelerometer causing a shift in:

- A. RMS noise
- B. Offset
- C. Bandwidth
- D. Sensitivity

#### **Options:**

89951415763.1

89951415764. 2

89951415765.3

89951415766.4

Question Number: 4 Question Id: 8995143953 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question

Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical



In an application of an active sensor, which circuit may be used for maximizing the signal to noise ratio of the sensor output:

- A. Trans-impedance amplifier
- B. Auto-zero amplifier
- C. Chopper amplifier
- D. Lock-in amplifier

## **Options:**

89951415767.1

89951415768. 2

89951415769.3

89951415770.4

Question Number: 5 Question Id: 8995143954 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Quest Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

**Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0** 

## Which of the following is a highly linear capacitive transducer?

- A. Comb-drive
- B. Cantilever resonator
- C. Folded flexure beam
- D. Gap-closing capacitive actuator

## **Options:**

89951415771. 1

89951415772. 2

89951415773.3

89951415774.4

Question Number: 6 Question Id: 8995143955 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question

Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical



Which of the following forms the operating principle of MEMS gyroscopes discussed in the course?

- A. Euler force
- B. Centrifugal force
- C. Coriolis force
- D. None of the above

## **Options:**

89951415775. 1

89951415776. 2

89951415777.3

89951415778.4

Question Number: 7 Question Id: 8995143956 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Quest Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Sampling an analog sensor output at less-than Nyquist sampling rate results in which of these errors:

- A. Higher noise due to out-of-band signals
- B. Non-linear output due to mixing
- C. Reduced sensitivity due to sub-sampling
- D. All of the above

## **Options:**

89951415779. 1

89951415780. 2

89951415781.3

89951415782.4

Question Number: 8 Question Id: 8995143957 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question

Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical



Which of the following is an invalid boundary condition for a MEMS beam structure?

- A. Fixed
- B. Guided
- C. Free
- D. Bonded

## **Options:**

89951415783.1

89951415784. 2

89951415785.3

89951415786.4

Question Number: 9 Question Id: 8995143958 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Quest Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The spring constant of a cantilever beam fixed at one end and subjected to a point load at the other end is given by: (Young's modulus = E, width = W,

height = H, length = L)

- A. EWH3/12L3
- B. EWH3/4L3
- C EWH3/6L3
- D. EWH3/L3

#### **Options:**

89951415787.1

89951415788. 2

89951415789.3

89951415790.4

**Question Number : 10 Question Id : 8995143959 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Que Question Mandatory : No Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical** 



Which of the following circuits was introduced as a read-out circuit for a capacitively transduced accelerometer?

- A. Lock-in amplifier
- B. Switched-capacitor integrator
- C. Chopper amplifier
- D. Comb-drive

## **Options:**

89951415791.1

89951415792.2

89951415793.3

89951415794.4

Question Number: 11 Question Id: 8995143960 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

**Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0** 

## A lock-in amplifier utilizes which of the following principles:

- A. Phase sensitive detection
- B. Synchronous demodulation
- C. Narrow band filtering
- D. All of the above

#### **Options:**

89951415795.1

89951415796. 2

89951415797.3

89951415798.4

Question Number: 12 Question Id: 8995143961 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que

Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical



Which MEMS transduction principle was not discussed in this course:

- A. Capacitive transduction
- B. Thermal transduction
- C. Piezoelectric transduction
- D. None of the above

## **Options:**

89951415799.1

89951415800.2

89951415801.3

89951415802.4

Question Number: 13 Question Id: 8995143962 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

For a distribution of measurements with mean M and standard deviation S, the convention for the 'typical' specification is:

 $A. M \pm 5S$ 

B.  $M \pm 5.5S$ 

C. M ± 3S

D. M ± S

## **Options:**

89951415803.1

89951415804. 2

89951415805.3

89951415806.4

Sub-Section Number:

**Sub-Section Id:** 89951460

Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes

Question Id: 8995143963 Question Type: COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes Gro



**Question Numbers : (14 to 15)**Question Label : Comprehension

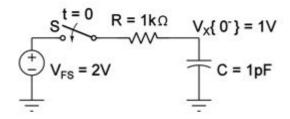


Figure 1. Capacitor charging.

**Sub questions** 

Question Number: 14 Question Id: 8995143964 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

In Figure 1, the capacitor C is charged to 1V at time t=0(-). Switch S closes at

time t=0. What is the energy drawn by the voltage source  $V_{FS}$  from time t =  $0^+$ 

to time  $t = \infty$ ?

A. 4 pJ

B. 2 pJ

C. 1 pJ

D. 0.5 pJ

## **Options:**

89951415807.1

89951415808. 2

89951415809.3

89951415810.4

Question Number: 15 Question Id: 8995143965 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical



Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

In Figure 1, the capacitor C is charged to 1 V at time  $t = 0^-$ . Switch S closes at time t=0. What is the total charge stored on capacitor C at time  $t=\infty$ ?

A. 6 pC

B. 4 pC

C. 2 pC

D. 1 pC

**Options:** 

89951415811.1

89951415812. 2

89951415813.3

89951415814.4

**Sub-Section Number:** 

3

**Sub-Section Id:** 

89951461

**Question Shuffling Allowed:** 

Yes

Question Id: 8995143966 Question Type: COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes Gro

· No

**Question Numbers : (16 to 18)**Question Label : Comprehension



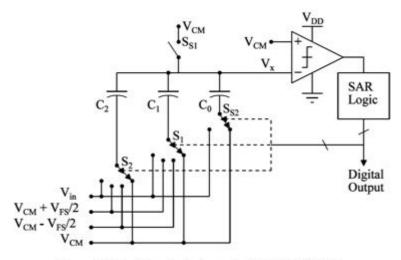


Figure 2. Traditional single ended 3-bit SAR ADC.

**Sub questions** 

Question Number: 16 Question Id: 8995143967 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que

Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

## What is the value of Vx during MSB comparison?

A. Vcm - Vin

B.  $V_{CM} + V_{in}$ 

C.  $2V_{CM} - V_{in}$ 

 $D.\ 2V_{CM}+V_{in}$ 

## **Options:**

89951415815. 1

89951415816.2

89951415817.3

89951415818.4

Question Number: 17 Question Id: 8995143968 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0 www.FirstRanker.com



What is the value of LSB in terms of VFS?

- A. VFs/2
- B. V<sub>FS</sub>/4
- C. V<sub>FS</sub>/8
- D. V<sub>FS</sub>/16

## **Options:**

89951415819.1

89951415820. 2

89951415821.3

89951415822.4

Question Number: 18 Question Id: 8995143969 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Consider  $V_{FS} = 2 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CM} = 1 \text{ V}$ ,  $C_0 = 5 \text{ fF}$ . Large signal DC input  $V_{in} = 1.6 \text{ V}$  is applied. Find the value of  $V_X$  during each bit conversion  $(B_2 B_1 B_0)$  of the 3-bit SAR ADC shown in Figure 2.

A. 
$$V_{X,B2} = 1.6 \text{ V}$$
,  $V_{X,B1} = 1.1 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{X,B0} = 0.95 \text{ V}$ 

B. 
$$V_{X,B2} = 0.4 \text{ V}, V_{X,B1} = 1.1 \text{ V}, V_{X,B0} = 0.85 \text{ V}$$

C. 
$$V_{X,B2} = 0.4 \text{ V}, V_{X,B1} = 0.9 \text{ V}, V_{X,B0} = 0.65 \text{ V}$$

D. 
$$V_{X,B2} = 0.4 \text{ V}$$
,  $V_{X,B1} = 0.9 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{X,B0} = 1.15 \text{ V}$ 

## **Options:**

89951415823.1

89951415824. 2

89951415825.3

89951415826.4

Sub-Section Id:

**Sub-Section Number:** 

4

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**Question Shuffling Allowed:** 

Yes

5

Question Number: 19 Question Id: 8995143970 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

With increase in sampling frequency of a 3-bit SAR ADC, the percentage of total power consumed due to leakage in digital circuit:

- A. decreases.
- B. remains same.
- C. increases.
- D. depends on SAR control logic.

## **Options:**

89951415827.1

89951415828. 2

89951415829.3

89951415830.4

Sub-Section Number :

**Sub-Section Id:** 89951463

Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes

Question Id: 8995143971 Question Type: COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes Gro

: No

**Question Numbers : (20 to 22)**Question Label : Comprehension



Consider  $V_{FS} = 2 \text{ V}$ ,  $C_0 = 5 \text{ fF}$ .  $V_X$  at time T is  $V_X\{T\} = 0.4 \text{ V}$ .

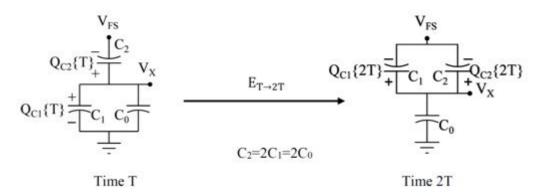


Figure 3. Single capacitor switching.

## **Sub questions**

Question Number: 20 Question Id: 8995143972 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

**Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0** 

The charge stored capacitors  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  at time T are  $Q_{C1}\{T\}$  and  $Q_{C2}\{T\}$ , respectively. Which one of the following is correct?

A. 
$$Q_{C1}\{T\} = 2 \text{ fC}, Q_{C2}\{T\} = -16 \text{ fF}$$

B. 
$$Q_{C1}\{T\} = -2 \text{ fC}, Q_{C2}\{T\} = -8 \text{ fF}$$

C. 
$$Q_{C1}\{T\} = -2 \text{ fC}, Q_{C2}\{T\} = -16 \text{ fF}$$

D. 
$$Q_{C1}\{T\} = 2 \text{ fC}, Q_{C2}\{T\} = 16 \text{ fF}$$

## **Options:**

89951415831.1

89951415832. 2

89951415833.3

89951415834.4

## **Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0**

The charge stored on capacitors  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  at time 2T are  $Q_{C1}\{2T\}$  and  $Q_{C2}\{2T\}$ ,

respectively. Which one of the following is correct?

A. 
$$Q_{C1}\{2T\} = 5.5 \text{ fC}, Q_{C2}\{2T\} = -11 \text{ fF}$$

B. 
$$Q_{C1}\{2T\} = -5.5 \text{ fC}, Q_{C2}\{2T\} = -11 \text{ fF}$$

C. 
$$Q_{C1}\{2T\} = -5.5 \text{ fC}, Q_{C2}\{2T\} = -5.5 \text{ fF}$$

D. 
$$Q_{C1}\{2T\} = 5.5 \text{ fC}, Q_{C2}\{2T\} = 11 \text{ fF}$$

## **Options:**

89951415835.1

89951415836. 2

89951415837.3

89951415838.4

Question Number: 22 Question Id: 8995143974 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

**Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0** 

## Energy consumed in switching from time T to time 2T is.

A. 2.5 fJ

B. 1.25 fJ

C. 10 fJ

D. 5 Fi

## **Options:**

89951415839. 1

89951415840.2

89951415841.3

89951415842.4

**Sub-Section Number:** 

6

**Sub-Section Id:** 

89951464

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Question Number: 23 Question Id: 8995143975 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

**Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0** 

Which of the following method is not helpful in capacitive SAR ADC power saving?

- A. Reducing full scale of the ADC.
- B. Operating digital logic at low voltage.
- C. Reducing sampling frequency of the ADC.
- D. None of the above.

## **Options:**

89951415843.1

89951415844. 2

89951415845.3

89951415846.4

Sub-Section Number:

Sub-Section Id: 89951465

Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes

Question Id: 8995143976 Question Type: COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes Gro

: No

Question Numbers: (24 to 26)
Question Label: Comprehension



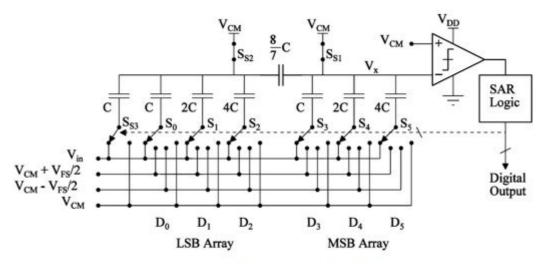


Figure 4. 6-bit split capacitor array SAR ADC.

## **Sub questions**

Question Number: 24 Question Id: 8995143977 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

A 6-bit split capacitor array SAR ADC is shown in Figure 4. Assume we would like to replace the 6-bit SAR ADC with an 8-bit ADC so that 4-bits are obtained from LSB array and 4-bits from MSB array. In such 8-bit ADC, what is the size of attenuation capacitor which bridges the MSB DAC and the LSB DAC, in terms of unit capacitor C?

- A.  $\frac{32}{31}$  C
- B.  $\frac{16}{15}$  C
- C.  $\frac{15}{16}$  C
- D.  $\frac{31}{32}$  C

**Options:** 

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89951415848. 2

89951415849.3

89951415850. 4

Question Number: 25 Question Id: 8995143978 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que

Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

A 6-bit split capacitor array SAR ADC is shown in Figure 4. In an N-bit ADC which uses split capacitor array technique, N/2-bits are obtained from LSB array and N/2-bits from MSB array. For such N-bit ADC, what is the size of capacitive DAC in terms of unit capacitor C?

A. 
$$2^N + \frac{1}{2^{N/2}-1}$$

A. 
$$2^{N} + \frac{1}{2^{N/2} - 1}$$
  
B.  $2^{N-1} + \frac{1}{2^{N/2} - 1}$ 

C. 
$$2^{N-1} - \frac{1}{2^{N/2} - 1}$$

D. 
$$2^N - \frac{1}{2^{N/2}-1}$$

## **Options:**

89951415851.1

89951415852. 2

89951415853.3

89951415854. 4

Question Number: 26 Question Id: 8995143979 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Split capacitor array technique (shown in Figure 4) is useful:

- A. Only for power saving.
- B. Only for area saving.
- C. For area and power saving.
- D. None of the above.

89951415855. 1

89951415856. 2

89951415857.3

89951415858.4

Sub-Section Number:

**Sub-Section Id:** 89951466

**Question Shuffling Allowed:** Yes

 $Question\ Number: 27\ Question\ Id: 8995143980\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: No\ Display\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Type: MCQ\ Op$ 

Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

**Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0** 

Consider the random process

$$x[n] = A\cos(n\omega_o + \phi).$$

This process is wide sense stationary (WSS) if

- A. A is a random variable with mean 0 and variance  $\sigma_A^2$ ;  $\omega_o$  is constant;  $\phi$  is constant
- B. A is a constant;  $\omega_o$  is constant;  $\phi$  is uniformly distributed over  $[-\pi, \pi]$
- C. A is a constant, ω<sub>o</sub> is uniformly distributed over [-ω<sub>o</sub> △, ω<sub>o</sub> + △]; φ is constant
- D. any of the above conditions are true

#### **Options:**

89951415859. 1

89951415860.2

89951415861.3

89951415862.4

Question Number: 28 Question Id: 8995143981 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que

Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

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The Wiener filter is the optimal filter for minimizing which of the following error functions between desired signal d[n] and estimated signal d[n].

A. 
$$\zeta = \sum_{i=0}^{n} (d[i] - \hat{d}[i])$$

B. 
$$\zeta = E\{|d[n] - \hat{d}[n]|\}$$

C. 
$$\zeta = \sum_{i=0}^{n} |(d[i] - \hat{d}[i])|^2$$

D. 
$$\zeta = E\{|d[n] - \hat{d}[n]|^2\}$$

## **Options:**

89951415863.1

89951415864. 2

89951415865.3

89951415866.4

Question Number: 29 Question Id: 8995143982 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The Wiener FIR filter is optimal when minimizing the mean-square error for the following combination of signal and system condition.

- A. deterministic signal and LTI system
- B. non-stationary random signal and LTI system
- C. stationary random signal and LTI system
- D. stationary random signal and non-linear time-invariant system

## **Options:**

89951415867.1

89951415868.2

89951415869.3

89951415870.4



Question Number: 30 Question Id: 8995143983 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

Consider the steepest descent algorithm for updating weights

$$w_{n+1} = w_n + \mu E\{e[n]x^*[n]\}$$

in adaptive filters. Let  $R_x$  be the input correlation matrix with eigen-values  $\lambda_i$ and eigen-vectors  $v_i$ . The condition for convergence of the algorithm is

A. 
$$\mu > 0$$

B. 
$$\mu > 2/\lambda_{max}$$

C. 
$$0 < \mu < 2/\lambda_{max}$$

D. 
$$0 \le \mu \le 2/\lambda_{max}$$

## **Options:**

89951415871.1

89951415872. 2

89951415873.3

89951415874. 4

Question Number: 31 Question Id: 8995143984 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The least mean squares (LMS) algorithm has the following weight update step.

A. 
$$w_{n+1} = w_n + \mu E\{e[n]x^*[n]\}$$

B. 
$$w_{n+1} = w_n + \mu \sum_{m=0}^{p} e[n-m]x^*[n-m]$$

C. 
$$w_{n+1} = w_n + \mu (r_{dx} - R_x w_n)$$

D. 
$$w_{n+1} = w_n + \mu e[n]x^*[n]$$

Options:

89951415875. 1

89951415876. 2

89951415877.3

89951415878.4

Question Number: 32 Question Id: 8995143985 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que

Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

**Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0** 

Which of the following choice of  $\mu$  in LMS algorithm has faster convergence

A. 
$$\mu = 0$$

B. 
$$\mu = \frac{2}{\lambda_{min}}$$

C. 
$$\mu = \frac{2}{\lambda_i}$$
, where  $\lambda_{min} < \lambda_i < \lambda_{max}$ 

D. 
$$\mu > \frac{2}{\lambda_{max}}$$

## **Options:**

89951415879.1

89951415880.2

89951415881.3

89951415882.4

Question Number: 33 Question Id: 8995143986 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que

Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical



Let x[n] be the input signal; d[n] the desired signal with mean zero; and v[n] white noise signal with mean zero and variance  $\sigma_v^2$ , related as

$$x[n] = d[n] + v[n].$$

Assume d[n] and v[n] are uncorrelated, and d[n] is WSS. Then the autocorrelations are related as:

A. 
$$r_{xx}[k] = r_{dd}[k]$$

B. 
$$r_{xx}[k] = r_{dd}[k] + r_{vv}[k]$$

C. 
$$r_{xx}[k] = r_{dd}[k] + \sigma_v^2$$

D. 
$$r_{xx}[k] = \sigma_v^2 r_{dd}[k]$$

#### **Options:**

89951415883.1

89951415884. 2

89951415885.3

89951415886. 4

Question Number: 34 Question Id: 8995143987 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The LMS filter is

- A. linear, time-invariant
- B. linear, time-variant
- C. non-linear, time-invariant
- D. non-linear, time-variant

## **Options:**

89951415887.1

89951415888.2

89951415889. 3



Question Number: 35 Question Id: 8995143988 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

**Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0** 

By choosing  $0 < \mu < 2/\lambda_{max}$ , where  $\lambda_{max}$  is the maximum eigen-value of  $R_x$ , the LMS algorithm

- A. converges only for WSS signals
- B. converges both for WSS and non-WSS signals independent of the initial weight vector
- converges both for WSS and non-WSS signals depending on the initial weight vector
- D. will not converge

## **Options:**

89951415891.1

89951415892. 2

89951415893.3

89951415894.4

Question Number: 36 Question Id: 8995143989 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

**Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0** 

For the WSS scenario, the minimum mean-square error  $\zeta_{min}$  will be obtained by using the steepest descent algorithm. In this case the LMS converges and obtains the error  $\zeta_{LMS}$ .

- A.  $\zeta_{LMS} = 0$
- B.  $\zeta_{LMS} = \zeta_{min}$
- C.  $\zeta_{LMS} = \zeta_{min} + \epsilon$ , where  $\epsilon$  is a small value.
- D. Can not be determined the question.

#### **Options:**



89951415896. 2 89951415897. 3 89951415898. 4

Question Number: 37 Question Id: 8995143990 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que

Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The RLS solves for the weight vector  $w_n$  using

$$R_x[n]w_n = r_{dx}[n]$$

Here,

A.  $R_x[n]$  is the statistical autocorrelation matrix  $E\{x[n]x^T[n]\}$ 

B.  $R_x[n]$  is the deterministic autocorrelation matrix  $x[n]x^T[n]$ 

C.  $R_x[n]$  is the statistical autocorrelation matrix  $E\{\sum_{i=0}^n x[i]x^T[i]\}$ 

D.  $R_x[n]$  is the deterministic autocorrelation matrix  $\sum_{i=0}^n x[i]x^T[i]$ 

#### **Options:**

89951415899.1

89951415900. 2

89951415901.3

89951415902.4

Question Number: 38 Question Id: 8995143991 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que

Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical



Considering LMS and exponentially weighted RLS adaptive filters, which one of the following statements is FALSE.

- A. Both perform well for non-stationary signal conditions
- B. Performance of LMS will be better than RLS
- C. Performance of RLS will be better than LMS
- D. Computational complexity of LMS is less than that of RLS

## **Options:**

89951415903. 1

89951415904. 2

89951415905.3

89951415906. 4

Question Number : 39 Question Id : 8995143992 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Que Question Mandatory : No Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The name of the pedagogical technique used throughout the lectures delivered

by Prof. Vikram M. Gadre is:

- A. Think, Inhale, Pair and Exhale
- B. Think, Reflect, Share, Pair
- C. Think, Inhale, Pair, Exhale and Share
- D. None of the above

#### **Options:**

89951415907. 1

89951415908. 2

89951415909.3

89951415910.4

Question Number: 40 Question Id: 8995143993 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical



In this technique, one is NOT encouraged to talk to anyone around in the

- A. Think Phase
- B. Inhale Phase
- C. Pair Phase
- D. Exhale Phase

## **Options:**

89951415911.1

89951415912. 2

89951415913.3

89951415914.4

Question Number: 41 Question Id: 8995143994 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

**Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0** 

In this technique, one IS expected to discuss locally with one or more partner(s) in the

- A. Think Phase
- B. Inhale Phase
- C. Pair Phase
- D. Exhale Phase

#### **Options:**

89951415915.1

89951415916. 2

89951415917.3

89951415918.4

Question Number: 42 Question Id: 8995143995 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que

Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical



In this technique, the entire class participates together and focuses attention on the respondent(s), in responding during the

- A. Inhale Phase
- B Pair Phase
- C. Exhale Phase
- D. Share Phase

## **Options:**

89951415919.1

89951415920.2

89951415921.3

89951415922.4

**Sub-Section Number:** 

9

Sub-Section Id: 89951467

**Question Shuffling Allowed:** Yes

Question Shuffing Anoweu.

Question Id: 8995143996 Question Type: COMPREHENSION Sub Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes Gro

: No

**Question Numbers : (43 to 44)**Question Label : Comprehension

When given an opportunity to explain the ideas of their group to the whole class, different groups identified some or all of the following transforms:

- (i) Laplace Transform
- (ii) Fourier Transform
- (iii) Z-Transform
- (iv) Hankel Transform
- (v) Hausdorff transform
- (vi) Wavelet Transform

**Sub questions** 

Question Number: 43 Question Id: 8995143997 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical



## **Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0**

Dr. Sanjeev Ahuja and Raja identified the following transforms:

- A. (i), (ii), (iv), (v)
- B. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- C. (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)
- D. (i), (ii), (iii), (v)

## **Options:**

89951415923. 1

89951415924. 2

89951415925.3

89951415926.4

Question Number: 44 Question Id: 8995143998 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

## Prof. Devi from KC College and Dr. Swati Lavand identified the following transforms:

- A. (i), (ii), (iii), (v) only
- B. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)
- C. (i), (ii), (iii), (v), (vi)
- D. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) only

#### **Options:**

89951415927.1

89951415928. 2

89951415929.3

89951415930.4

**Sub-Section Number:** 

**Sub-Section Id:** 89951468

**Question Shuffling Allowed:** Yes

Question Number: 45 Question Id: 8995143999 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que

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**Question Mandatory : No Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0** 

## A Discrete Sequence is a mapping from

- A. The set of integers to the set of complex numbers
- B. The set of integers to the set of integers
- C. The set of complex numbers to the set of integers
- D. The set of real numbers to the set of complex numbers

## **Options:**

89951415931. 1 89951415932. 2 89951415933. 3

89951415934. 4

Question Number: 46 Question Id: 8995144000 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

## A Discrete System is a mapping from

- A. The set of sequences to the set of complex numbers
- B. The set of complex numbers to the set of sequences
- C. The set of complex numbers to the set of irrationals
- D. The set of sequences to the set of sequences

#### **Options:**

89951415935. 1

89951415936. 2

89951415937.3

89951415938.4

Question Number: 47 Question Id: 8995144001 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

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A two-point moving average is best described by:

A. 
$$y[n] = 0.5 \{x[n] + x[n-1]\}$$

B. 
$$y[n] = 0.5 \{x[n] - x[n-1]\}$$

C. 
$$y[n] = \text{cube root of } \{x[n] \ x[n-1]\}$$

D. 
$$y[n] = 0.25 \{x[n] x[n-1]\}$$

## **Options:**

89951415939.1

89951415940. 2

89951415941.3

89951415942.4

Question Number: 48 Question Id: 8995144002 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

The sequence x[n] = n for all integer n is given as the input to a 2-point moving average. The output y[n] for this sequence x[n] would be the sequence y[n] =

A. x[n] + 0.5

B. x[n] - 0.5

C. 0.5 x[n]

D.  $n \times [n]$ 

## **Options:**

89951415943. 1

89951415944. 2

89951415945.3

89951415946.4

Question Number: 49 Question Id: 8995144003 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: No Display Que

Question Mandatory: No Single Line Question Option: No Option Orientation: Vertical

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The following CANNOT be a property of the two-point moving average:

- A. Suppression of relatively slower variations in the sequence in comparison to faster ones
- B. Suppression of relatively faster variations in the sequence in comparison to slower ones
- C. Identification of trends across samples
- D. Removing unwanted fluctuations

## **Options:**

89951415947. 1

89951415948. 2

89951415949.3

89951415950.4

**Question Number : 50 Question Id : 8995144004 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : No Display Que Question Mandatory : No Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical** 

Correct Marks: 1 Wrong Marks: 0

# A 3-point moving average would give a zero output to the following input sequence:

- A.  $x[n] = cos(\pi n/5)$
- B.  $x[n] = \cos(2\pi n/3)$
- C.  $x[n] = \cos(\pi n/2)$
- D.  $x[n] = \cos(\pi n/4)$

#### **Options:**

89951415951.1

89951415952. 2

89951415953.3

89951415954.4