

1. What is the fundamental property of Linear Time-Invariant (LTI) systems?

- a) They exhibit exponential growth
- b) They display time-varying behavior
- c) Their response is proportional to the input and independent of time
- d) They have a non-linear relationship between input and output

Answer: c) Their response is proportional to the input and independent of time

Explanation: LTI systems satisfy the properties of linearity and time-invariance, meaning their response is directly proportional to the input and remains constant over time.

2. Which representation is used to describe the output of an LTI system in terms of its impulse response?

- a) Step response
- b) Frequency response
- c) Convolution integral
- d) Impulse response

Answer: c) Convolution integral

Explanation: The output of an LTI system can be obtained by convolving the input signal with the impulse response of the system.

3. What is the significance of the impulse response in describing LTI systems?

- a) It represents the response of the system to a unit impulse input
- b) It represents the frequency content of the system
- c) It determines the stability of the system
- d) It represents the time-varying behavior of the system

Answer: a) It represents the response of the system to a unit impulse input

Explanation: The impulse response of an LTI system describes how the system responds to a unit impulse input, which in turn characterizes its behavior for any input signal through convolution.

4. Which of the following equations represents the relationship between input, output, and impulse response of an LTI system?

- a) Fourier transform
- b) Laplace transform
- c) Difference equation
- d) Convolution integral

Answer: d) Convolution integral

Explanation: The convolution integral expresses the output of an LTI system as the convolution of the input signal with the impulse response of the system.

5. Which form of representation is used to describe LTI systems by recursive equations involving current and past inputs and outputs?

- a) Direct form-I
- b) Direct form-II
- c) Transpose
- d) Cascade

Answer: b) Direct form-II

Explanation: Direct form-II representation of LTI systems involves recursive equations relating current and past inputs and outputs, allowing for efficient implementation.

6. What property ensures that the impulse response of an LTI system remains bounded for bounded inputs?

- a) Linearity
- b) Time-invariance
- c) Causality
- d) Stability

Answer: d) Stability

Explanation: Stability ensures that the impulse response of an LTI system remains bounded for bounded inputs, indicating that the system's response does not grow uncontrollably over time.

7. Which block diagram representation involves the series connection of multiple LTI systems?

- a) Direct form-I
- b) Direct form-II
- c) Cascade
- d) Parallel

Answer: c) Cascade

Explanation: Cascade representation involves connecting multiple LTI systems in series, where the output of one system serves as the input to the next.

8. In which block diagram representation are multiple LTI systems connected in parallel, each processing the same input?

- a) Direct form-I
- b) Direct form-II

- c) Cascade
- d) Parallel

Answer: d) Parallel

Explanation: In the parallel representation, multiple LTI systems are connected in parallel, each processing the same input independently.

9. Which property ensures that the output of an LTI system depends only on past and present inputs, not future inputs?

- a) Linearity
- b) Time-invariance
- c) Causality
- d) Stability

Answer: c) Causality

Explanation: Causality ensures that the output of an LTI system depends only on past and present inputs, not on future inputs, which is a fundamental property for many practical systems.

10. What type of system is characterized by having an impulse response that can be represented as a finite sequence of values?

- a) Continuous-time LTI system
- b) Discrete-time LTI system
- c) Time-varying system
- d) Non-linear system

Answer: b) Discrete-time LTI system

Explanation: Discrete-time LTI systems have impulse responses that can be represented as finite sequences of values, making them suitable for digital signal processing applications.

Related posts:

1. Signals and Systems MCQs
2. z-Transform mcqs
3. Fourier analysis of discrete time signals mcqs
4. State-Space Analysis, Sampling Theorem, and Signal Reconstruction mcqs
5. Web Development Essentials MCQs
6. HTML MCQs
7. Style sheets MCQs
8. XML MCQs
9. PHP and MySQL MCQs
10. Basics of programming MCQs
11. Decision control structure MCQs
12. Array MCQS
13. C Programming Essentials Structures, Preprocessor, and Unions MCQs
14. Basic concepts of OOP MCQS
15. Unix/Linux MCQs
16. The Shell Basic Commands, Shell Programming MCQs
17. File System MCQs
18. Process Control MCQS
19. System Security MCQs.
20. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol MCQs
21. Introduction to Energy Science MCQs
22. Ecosystems mcqs

23. Biodiversity and its conservation MCQs
24. Environmental Pollution mcqs
25. Social Issues and the Environment mcqs
26. Frequency domain representation of signal mcqs
27. Modulation Techniques mcqs
28. FM Modulation & Transmission MCQs
29. Understanding AM and FM Transmission Noise and Receiver Characteristics
30. Control System MCQs: Basics, Feedback, and Analysis
31. Control System Analysis MCQs
32. Frequency Domain Analysis MCQs
33. System Design and Compensation Techniques MCQs
34. State Space & Control Systems MCQs
35. Feedback Amplifiers and Oscillators MCQs
36. Introduction to ICs and Op-Amps MCQs
37. Op-Amp Characteristics MCQs
38. OP-AMP applications MCQs
39. Electronic Circuits with 555 Timer MCQs
40. Voltage Regulator MCQs
41. Discrete-Time Signals and Systems MCqs
42. The z-Transformmcqs
43. Frequency Analysis of Discrete Time Signals mcqs
44. Efficient Computation of the DFT mcqs
45. Digital filters Design Techniques Mcqs
46. Radiation mcqs
47. Antenna Fundamentals mcqs
48. Types of antennas mcqs
49. Aperture and slot mcqs

- 50. Propagation of radio waves mcqs
- 51. Data Communication mcqs
- 52. OSI model mcqs
- 53. ERROR CONTROL AND DATA LINK PROTOCOLS mcqs
- 54. NETWORKS mcqs
- 55. NETWORKING DEVICES AND TCP / IP PROTOCOL SUITE mcqs
- 56. CMOS VLSI Circuit Design MCQs
- 57. Specification of sequential systems mcqs
- 58. Satellite Systems and Orbital Mechanics MCQs
- 59. Satellite Communication & Polarization MCQs
- 60. Satellite and Earth Segment MCQs
- 61. Satellite Communication MCQs
- 62. Satellite Services MCQs
- 63. 8051 Interfacing & Serial Communication MCQs
- 64. MCU Overview 8096 and PIC mcqs
- 65. Introduction to Embedded Systems mcqs
- 66. Embedded System Architecture mcqs
- 67. Input Output and Peripheral Devices mcqs
- 68. PHYSIOLOGY AND TRANSDUCERS mcqs
- 69. ELECTRO - PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS mcqs
- 70. NON-ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENTS mcqs
- 71. MEDICAL IMAGING MCQS
- 72. ASSISTING AND THERAPEUTIC EQUIPMENTS MCQS
- 73. Power Semiconductor Switches MCQS
- 74. Rectifiers and Thyristors MCQs
- 75. Inverters & Cycloconverters Inverters MCQs
- 76. AC Voltage Controllers MCQs

- 77. DC – DC Converters MCQS
- 78. Practical Consideration and Technology in VLSI Design MCQs
- 79. Device Modeling MCQs
- 80. Circuit Simulation MCQs
- 81. Structured Digital Circuits and Systems MCQs
- 82. CMOS Processing Technology MCQs
- 83. Microwave Engineering MCQs
- 84. Microwave Semiconductor Devices MCQs
- 85. RF Network Analysis & Measurement MCQs
- 86. Microwave Components and Circuits MCQs
- 87. RF & Microwave Circuit Design MCQs
- 88. Information Theory MCQs
- 89. Coding theorem MCQs
- 90. Information Channels MCQs
- 91. Error Control Coding MCQs
- 92. BCH and Convolutional Codes MCQs
- 93. Nanoscale Semiconductor Physics MCQs
- 94. Introduction to lithography MCQs
- 95. Tunnel Junctions and Tunneling Phenomena MCQs
- 96. Nanoelectronics MCQs
- 97. Scaling of physical systems MCQs
- 98. Cellular Mobile Systems MCQs
- 99. Wireless Communication Essentials MCQs
- 100. Cochannel interference reduction MCQs
- 101. Types of Noncochannel interference MCQS
- 102. Cellular Network Management MCQs
- 103. Digital Cellular Systems MCQs

- 104. IoT Essentials MCQs
- 105. IoT Technologies MCQs
- 106. Design Principles for Web Connectivity MCQs
- 107. IoT Technologies MCQS
- 108. IOT Design methodology MCQs
- 109. Probability and Random Variable MCQs
- 110. Probability Distributions and Expectations MCQs
- 111. Multiple Random Variables MCQS
- 112. Stochastic Processes MCQs
- 113. Optical Fiber Basics MCQs
- 114. Signal degradation in Optical Fibre MCQs
- 115. Optical sources and detectors MCQs
- 116. Optical Communication MCQs
- 117. Optical networks and amplifiers MCQS
- 118. 5G Wireless Communications MCQ
- 119. 5G Wireless Propagation Channels MCQS
- 120. 5G Transmission and Design Techniques MCQS
- 121. D2D and M2M Communications MCQS
- 122. Millimeter-Wave Communications MCQs
- 123. Review of Cellular Networks MCQS
- 124. LTE systems MCQS
- 125. Wireless Sensor Networks MCQS
- 126. Wireless routing Protocols MCQS
- 127. Internet of things (IoT) and GPS systems MCQS
- 128. Digital Image Processing MCQs
- 129. Transforms and Their Properties MCQs
- 130. Image Enhancement Techniques MCQs

131. Image Restoration MCQs
132. Compression & Image Watermarking MCQs
133. Speech Processing Fundamentals MCQs
134. Speech Distortion Analysis MCQs
135. HMMs in Speech Modeling MCQs
136. Large Vocabulary Continuous Speech Recognition MCQS
137. Text-to-Speech Synthesis MCQS
138. Theory of Measurement MCQs
139. Cathode Ray Tubes, Oscilloscopes, and Bridge Circuits MCQs
140. Transducer MCQs
141. Signal and Function Generators, Displays MCQS
142. Digital and Analog Conversion MCQs
143. Number Systems MCQS
144. Combinational logic circuits MCQS
145. Sequential Logic Design MCQs
146. Registers and Counters MCQS
147. Logic Families and Semiconductor Memories MCQS
148. Semiconductor MCQs
149. Diode Circuits & Power Supply MCQs
150. Fundamentals of BJT MCQS
151. Small Signal analysis MCQs
152. Electronic Devices MCQs
153. Introduction to circuit theory MCQS
154. Network Graph theory MCQs
155. Network Theorems MCQS
156. Electrical Circuit Analysis and Laplace Transform MCQs
157. Two port parameters MCQS

- 158. Evolution of Microprocessors: From 8086 to Pentium MCQs
- 159. 8086 Microprocessor MCQs
- 160. Interfacing Chips in Microprocessor Systems MCQS
- 161. Peripheral Devices in Computer Systems MCQS
- 162. 8051 Microcontrollers & Embedded Systems MCQs
- 163. Sampling, Modulation, and Multiplexing MCQs
- 164. Digital Communication Techniques MCQs
- 165. Digital Modulation Techniques MCQs
- 166. Modulation Techniques and Signal Processing MCQs
- 167. Information Theory and Communication MCqs
- 168. Two-Port Networks and Matching Techniques MCQs
- 169. Passive LC Filters MCQs
- 170. Transmission Line Fundamentals MCQs
- 171. RF Transmission Lines and Matching Techniques: MCQs
- 172. Computer organization and architecture MCQ
- 173. Construction Materials MCQ
- 174. Introduction to Energy Science MCQ
- 175. Propositional Logic and Finite State Machines MCQ
- 176. Digital Systems MCQ
- 177. Relationships - Inheritance MCQ
- 178. Concept of dynamic programming MCQ
- 179. Basic Structure of Computer MCQ
- 180. Memory Management MCQ
- 181. Introduction to Computational Intelligence MCQ
- 182. RL & Bandit Algorithms MCQs
- 183. Hive, Pig, and ETL Processing MCQ
- 184. Data Warehousing MCQ

- 185. Introduction to Extreme Programming (XP) MCQs
- 186. Data Link Layer MCQ
- 187. Type Checking & Run Time Environment MCQs
- 188. Conventional Software Management MCQs
- 189. IoT MCQs
- 190. Enterprise application of Block chain MCQs
- 191. Data access optimizations MCQs
- 192. Object Oriented Testing MCQs
- 193. Game Rules Overview Concepts and Case Studies MCQs
- 194. Stage Gate Method & Open Innovation MCQs
- 195. Relational Data models MCQs
- 196. PROCESSING BIG DATA MCQs
- 197. Understanding Cybercrime Types and Challenges MCQs
- 198. Miscellaneous ConstructionMaterials MCQs
- 199. Building Services MCQs
- 200. Review of Fluid Properties MCQs