

**ECE-320,
Practice Quiz #6**

For all of the following problems, assume we are using a two-sided z-transform.

1) The z-transform of a sequence $x(n)$ is defined as

a) $X(z) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n)z^n$ b) $X(z) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x(n)z^{-n}$

2) The z-transform of the sequence $x(n) = 3^n u(n)$ is

a) $\frac{z}{z-3}$ b) $\frac{1}{z-3}$ c) $\frac{1}{3-z}$ d) $\frac{z}{z-3}$ e) none of these

3) The z-transform of $x(n) = u(n)$ is

a) $\frac{z}{z-1}$ b) $\frac{1}{z-1}$ c) $\frac{1}{1-z}$ d) $\frac{z}{1-z}$ e) none of these

4) The z-transform of $x(n) = u(n-1)$ is

a) $\frac{z}{z-1}$ b) $\frac{1}{z-1}$ c) $\frac{1}{1-z}$ d) $\frac{z}{1-z}$ e) none of these

5) The z-transform of the sequence $x(n) = \delta(n)$ is

a) 1 b) z c) z^{-1} d) 0 e) none of these

6) The z-transform of the sequence $x(n) = \delta(n-1)$ is

a) 1 b) z c) z^{-1} d) 0 e) none of these

7) The z-transform of the sequence $x(n) = 3^{n-1}u(n)$ is

a) $\frac{3z}{z-3}$ b) $\frac{1}{3} \frac{z}{z-3}$ c) $\frac{1}{3} \frac{z^2}{z-3}$ d) $\frac{3z^2}{z-3}$ e) none of these

8) The z-transform of the sequence $x(n) = 3^{n+1}u(n-1)$ is

- a) $\frac{3}{z-3}$ b) $\frac{3z}{z-3}$ c) $\frac{9z}{z-3}$ d) $\frac{9}{z-3}$ e) none of these

9) The z-transform of the sequence $x(n) = 3^{n-1}u(n+1)$ is

- a) $\frac{3z^2}{z-3}$ b) $\frac{1}{3} \frac{z}{z-3}$ c) $\frac{1}{9} \frac{z^2}{z-3}$ d) $\frac{1}{3} \frac{z^2}{z-3}$ e) none of these

10) The z-transform of the sequence $x(n) = 2^n u(n)$ converges provided

- a) $2 < |z|$ b) $|z| < 2$

11) The z-transform of the sequence $x(n) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n u(n-1)$ converges provided

- a) $\frac{1}{3} < |z|$ b) $|z| < \frac{1}{3}$

12) For z-transform $Y(z) = \frac{1}{z-2}$, the inverse z-transform is

- a) $y(n) = 2^n u(n)$ b) $y(n) = 2^{n-1} u(n-1)$ c) $y(n) = 2^{n+1} u(n+1)$ d) $y(n) = 2^{n-1} u(n)$ e) none of these

13) For z-transform $Y(z) = \frac{1}{z-2}$, the inverse z-transform is

- a) $y(n) = \frac{1}{2} \delta(n) - \frac{1}{2} 2^n u(n)$ b) $y(n) = -\frac{1}{2} \delta(n) + \frac{1}{2} 2^n u(n)$

Answers: 1b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b, 5-a, 6-c, 7-b, 8-d, 9-c, 10-a, 11-a, 12-b, 13- b