Gate Assignment 3

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Adarsh541/EE3900/blob/main/Gate3/codes/Gate3.py

Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Adarsh541/EE3900/blob/main/ Gate2/Gate3.tex

1 Problem(Gate EC 2005 Q.23)

The power in the signal $s(t) = 8\cos(20\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2}) + 4\sin(15\pi t)$ is

- 1) 40
- 2) 41
- 3) 42
- 4) 82

2 Solution

Lemma 2.1. If two sinusoids have sufficiently different frequencies, the power of the sum is the sum of powers.

Theorem 2.2. The power of a sinusoidal signal $x(t) = A \sin(2\pi f t)$ is $\frac{A^2}{2}$.

Proof.

$$P = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \int_{-T}^{T} (x(t))^2 dt \qquad (2.0.1)$$

$$\int_{-T}^{T} (x(t))^2 dt = \int_{-T}^{T} (\sin(2\pi f t))^2 dt$$
 (2.0.2)

$$= \int_{-T}^{T} \frac{A^2}{2} \left(1 - \cos \left(4\pi f t \right) \right) dt \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$= \left[\frac{A^2}{2} \left(t - \frac{\sin\left(4\pi f t\right)}{4\pi f t} \right) \right]_T^T \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$=A^2T\tag{2.0.5}$$

$$\implies P = \lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{2T} \left(A^2 T \right) \tag{2.0.6}$$

$$=\frac{A^2}{2}$$
 (2.0.7)

 $s(t) = 8\cos\left(20\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 4\sin\left(15\pi t\right) \qquad (2.0.8)$

$$= 8\sin(20\pi t) + 4\sin(15\pi t) \tag{2.0.9}$$

From lemma-2.1 and Theorem-2.2, power in s(t) is

$$P = \frac{8^2}{2} + \frac{4^2}{2} \tag{2.0.10}$$

$$=40$$
 (2.0.11)

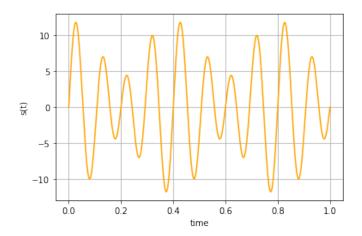


Fig. 4: Plot of s(t).