

# GATE ASSIGNMENT 1

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Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/AmulyaTallamraju/EE3900/blob/main/GATE\\_Assignment-2/codes/GATE\\_Assignment-2.py](https://github.com/AmulyaTallamraju/EE3900/blob/main/GATE_Assignment-2/codes/GATE_Assignment-2.py)

and latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/AmulyaTallamraju/EE3900/blob/main/GATE\\_Assignment-2/GATE\\_Assignment-2.tex](https://github.com/AmulyaTallamraju/EE3900/blob/main/GATE_Assignment-2/GATE_Assignment-2.tex)

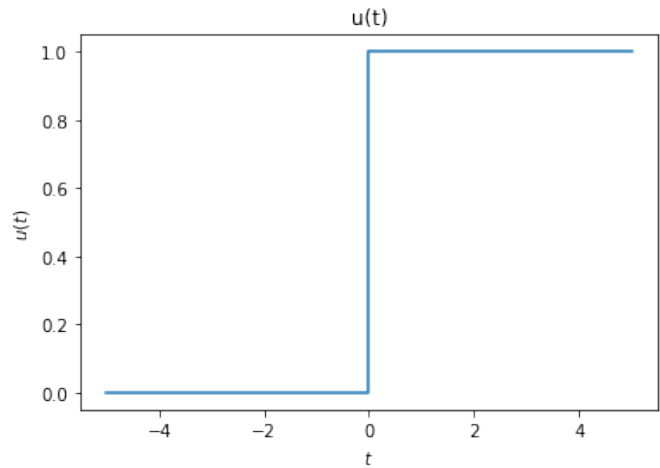


Fig. 0: Plot of  $u[t]$

## 1 GATE EC 2005 Q.5

The function  $x(t)$  is shown in figure. Even and odd parts of a unit step function  $u(t)$  are given by

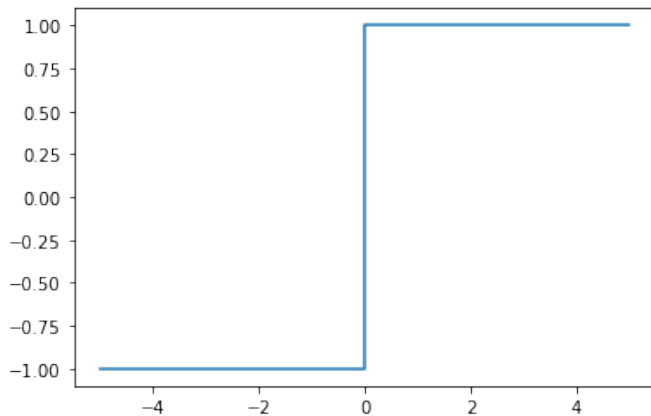


Fig. 0: Plot of  $x[t]$

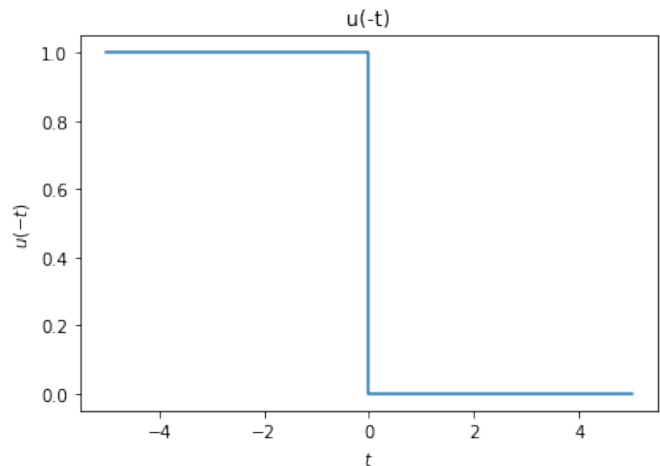


Fig. 0: Plot of  $u[t]$

## 2 SOLUTION

Odd part of  $u(t)$  is given by

$$\frac{u(t) - u(-t)}{2} \quad (2.0.1)$$

One observing the plots of  $x(t)$ ,  $u(t)$ ,  $-u(-t)$  we can see that

$$x(t) = u(t) - u(-t) \quad (2.0.2)$$

Thus, the odd part of  $u(t)$  is  $\frac{x(t)}{2}$ . The even part of  $u(t)$  is given by

$$\frac{u(t) + u(-t)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (2.0.3)$$

Thus the even and odd parts of the unit step signal are

$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{x(t)}{2} \quad (2.0.4)$$

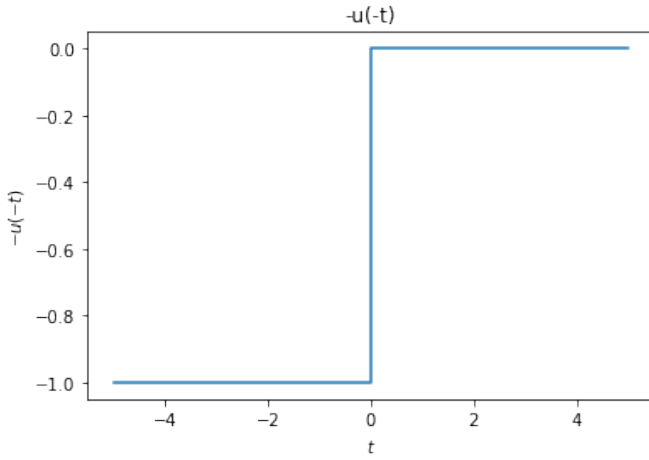


Fig. 0: Plot of  $-u[-t]$

The fourier transform of  $x(t)$  is given by

$$X(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad (2.0.5)$$

This signal is not absolutely integrable so we calculate Fourier Transform of  $x(t)$  as a limiting case of the sum of exponential  $e^{-at}u(t) - e^{at}u(t)$  as  $a \rightarrow 0$ .

$$X(\omega) = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (e^{-at}u(t) - e^{at}u(t)) e^{-j\omega t} dt \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$= \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{1}{a + j\omega} - \frac{1}{a - j\omega} \right] \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$= \frac{2}{j\omega} \quad (2.0.8)$$

Laplace transform of  $x(t)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{x\}(s) = \int_0^{\infty} x(t)e^{-st} dt. \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} \quad (2.0.10)$$