GATE ASSIGNMENT 4

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Ananthoju-Pranav-Sai/EE3900/ blob/main/Gate Assignment 4/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Ananthoju-Pranav-Sai/EE3900/ tree/main/Gate Assignment 4/ Gate Assignment 4.tex

1 GATE EC 2000 Q.2.31

Let u(t) be the step function. Plot the wave form corresponding to the convolution of u(t) - u(t-1)with u(t) - u(t-1).

2 Solution

We define unit step function as follows

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ 1 & t \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.1)

Now let f(t) = u(t) - u(t-1) and g(t) = u(t) - u(t-2)then,

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ 1 & 0 \le t < 1 \\ 0 & t \ge 1 \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.2)

$$\implies f(t) = \Pi\left(t - \frac{1}{2}\right) \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ 1 & 0 \le t < 2 \\ 0 & t \ge 2 \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.4)

$$\implies g(t) = \Pi\left(\frac{t-1}{2}\right) \tag{2.0.5}$$

Let y(t) be convolution of f(t) and g(t) So we have,

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau)g(t-\tau) d\tau \qquad (2.0.6)$$

$$\implies y(t) = \int_0^1 g(t - \tau) d\tau \tag{2.0.7}$$

(2.0.8)

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ \int_0^t 1 \, d\tau & 0 \le t < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^1 1 \, d\tau & 1 \le t < 2 \qquad (2.0.9)$$

$$\int_{t-2}^1 1 \, d\tau & 2 \le t < 3$$

$$0 & t \ge 3$$

So we get y(t) as follows

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ t & 0 \le t < 1 \\ 1 & 1 \le t < 2 \\ 3 - t & 2 \le t < 3 \\ 0 & t \ge 3 \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.10)

Fourier Transform of the output

$$Y(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t)e^{-i\omega t} dt$$
 (2.0.11)

$$Y(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t)e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ 1 & 0 \le t < 1 \\ 0 & t \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(2.0.11)$$

$$(2.0.2) \quad Y(\omega) = \int_{0}^{1} te^{-i\omega t} dt + \int_{1}^{2} e^{-i\omega t} dt + \int_{2}^{3} (3 - t)e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$(2.0.12)$$

(2.0.3)
$$Y(\omega) = -\frac{e^{-3i\omega}(-1 + e^{i\omega})^2(1 + e^{i\omega})}{\omega^2}$$
 (2.0.13)

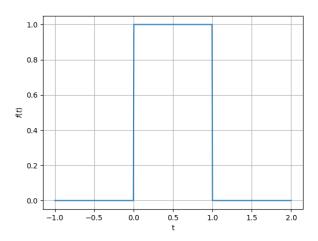


Fig. 0: Plot of f(t)

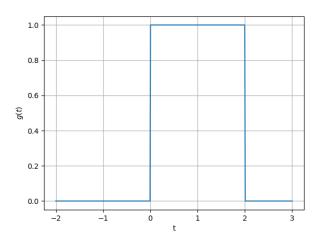


Fig. 0: Plot of g(t)

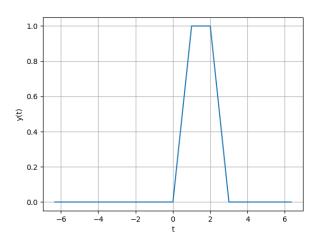


Fig. 0: Simulated plot of output signal y(t)