

GATE ASSIGNMENT 4

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AI20BTECH11004

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

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

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

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ 1 & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0 & t \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad (2.0.2)$$

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

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ 1 & 0 \leq t < 2 \\ 0 & t \geq 2 \end{cases} \quad (2.0.4)$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = \int_0^1 g(t - \tau) d\tau \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$(2.0.8)$$

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ \int_0^t 1 d\tau & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ \int_0^1 1 d\tau & 1 \leq t < 2 \\ \int_{t-2}^1 1 d\tau + \int_1^2 e^{-i\omega\tau} d\tau + \int_2^3 (3 - t)e^{-i\omega\tau} d\tau & 2 \leq t < 3 \\ 0 & t \geq 3 \end{cases} \quad (2.0.9)$$

So we get $y(t)$ as follows

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

Fourier Transform of the output

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

$$Y(\omega) = \int_0^1 te^{-i\omega t} dt + \int_1^2 e^{-i\omega t} dt + \int_2^3 (3 - t)e^{-i\omega t} dt \quad (2.0.12)$$

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

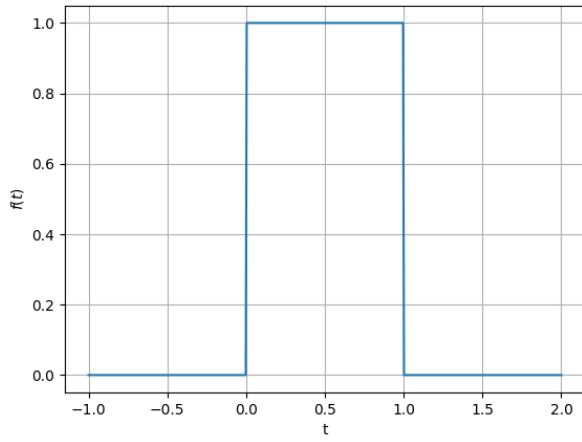


Fig. 0: Plot of $f(t)$

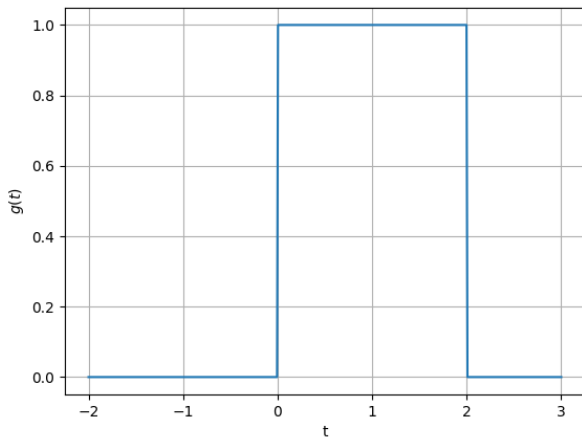


Fig. 0: Plot of $g(t)$

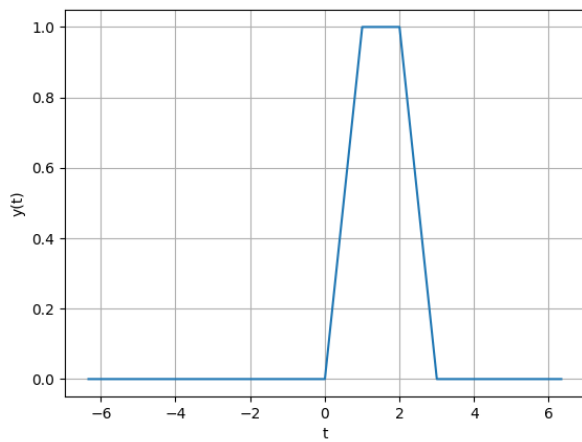


Fig. 0: Simulated plot of output signal $y(t)$