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Gate 2022- Instrumentation Engineering

EE23BTECH11058 - Sindam Ananya*

Question 11: The input x(t) to a system is related

to its output y(t) as

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = 3x(t-3)u(t-3)$$

 $\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = 3x(t-3)u(t-3)$ Here u(t) represents a unit-step function.

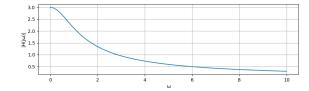
The transfer function of this system is

(A)
$$\frac{e^{-3s}}{s+3}$$

(B)
$$\frac{3e^{-3s}}{s+1}$$

(C)
$$\frac{3e^{-(s/3)}}{s+1}$$

(D)
$$\frac{e^{-(s/3)}}{s+3}$$



(GATE IN 2022)

Solution:

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = 3x(t-3)u(t-3) \tag{1}$$

Fig. 0. Plot for magnitude of transfer function

By applying Laplace Transform on both sides

$$x(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} X(s)$$
 (2)

$$x(t-t_o) \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} X(s)e^{-st_o}$$
 (3)

$$sY(s) + Y(s) = 3X(s)e^{-3s}$$
 (4)

$$Y(s)(s+1) = 3X(s)e^{-3s}$$
 (5)

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{3e^{-3s}}{s+1} \quad (Re(s) > 0)$$
 (6)

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{3e^{-3j\omega}}{1+j\omega} \tag{7}$$

$$= \frac{3}{(1+j\omega)(\cos 3\omega + j\sin 3\omega)}$$
 (8)

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{1+j\omega}$$
(7)
$$= \frac{3}{(1+j\omega)(\cos 3\omega + j\sin 3\omega)}$$
(8)
$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{3}{\sqrt{1+\omega^2}}$$
(9)

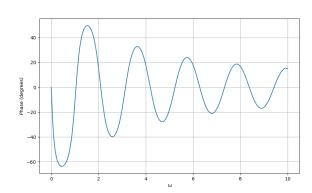


Fig. 0. Plot for phase of transfer function