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## Gate 2021- Instrumentation Engineering

## EE23BTECH11058 - Sindam Ananya\*

**Question 43:** Given  $y(t) = e^{-3t}u(t)*u(t+3)$ , where \* denotes convolution operation. The value of y(t) as  $t \to \infty$  is (GATE IN 2021)

**Solution:** 

$$y(t) = e^{-3t}u(t) * u(t+3)$$
 (1)

$$x(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} X(j\omega)$$
 (2)

$$x(t-t_o) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} e^{-j\omega t_o} X(j\omega)$$
 (3)

$$x_1(t) * x_2(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} X_1(j\omega) X_2(j\omega)$$
 (4)

$$e^{-at} \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{j\omega + a}$$
 (5)

$$u(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{i\omega} \tag{6}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \left(\frac{1}{j\omega + 3}\right) \left(\frac{e^{3j\omega}}{j\omega}\right) \tag{7}$$

By solving through partial fractions,

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{e^{3j\omega}}{3j\omega} - \frac{e^{3j\omega}}{3(j\omega + 3)}$$
 (8)

By applying inverse fourier transform,

$$y(t) = \frac{u(t+3)}{3} - \frac{e^{-3t}u(t+3)}{3}$$
 (9)

As  $t \to \infty$ ,  $e^{-at} \to 0$  (a > 0)

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{3} \tag{10}$$

$$= 0.33$$
 (11)

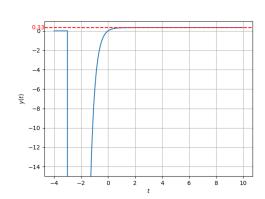


Fig. 0. plot of y(t)