

Gate 2021- EC

EE23BTECH11058 - Sindam Ananya*

Question 4: Consider a real-valued base-band signal $x(t)$, band limited to 10kHz . The Nyquist rate for the signal

$$y(t) = x(t)x(1 + \frac{t}{2}) \text{ is}$$

- (A) 15kHz
- (B) 30kHz
- (C) 60kHz
- (D) 20kHz

(GATE EC 2021)

Solution:

$$x(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} X(j\omega) \quad (1)$$

$$x(at) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{a} X(j\omega) \quad (2)$$

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

$$x(1 + \frac{t}{2}) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} 2e^{j\omega} X(j2\omega) \quad (4)$$

$$y(t) = x(t)x(1 + \frac{t}{2}) \quad (5)$$

Multiplication in time-domain is convolution in frequency domain and vice-versa

$$Y(f) = X(f) * 2e^{j2\pi f} X(2f) \quad (6)$$

Nyquist rate is $2f_{max} = 2(15\text{kHz})$ which is 30kHz

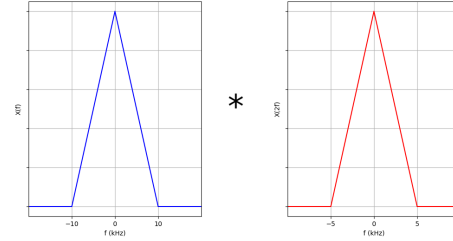


Fig. 0. Plot of $X(f)$ and $X(2f)$

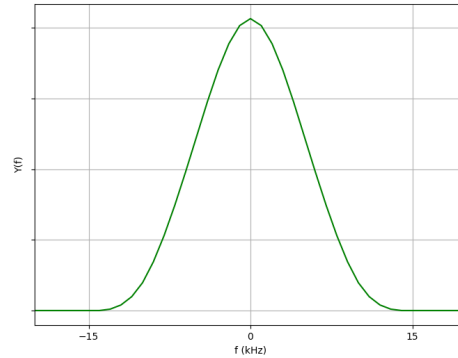


Fig. 0. Plot of $Y(f)$

Parameter	Value	Description
$x(t)$		base-band signal
f	10kHz	Maximum frequency of $X(f)$
$y(t)$	$x(t)x(1 + \frac{t}{2})$	new signal
f_{max}		Maximum frequency of $Y(f)$

TABLE 0
INPUT PARAMETERS