

# GATE:EE/63

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**Question:** A signal  $x(t) = 2 \cos(180\pi t) \cos(60\pi t)$  is sampled at 200 Hz and then passed through an ideal low pass filter having cut-off frequency of 100 Hz.

The maximum Frequency present in the filtered signal in Hz is \_\_\_\_\_ (Round off to the nearest integer.) (GATE 2023 EE)

**Solution:**

Given,

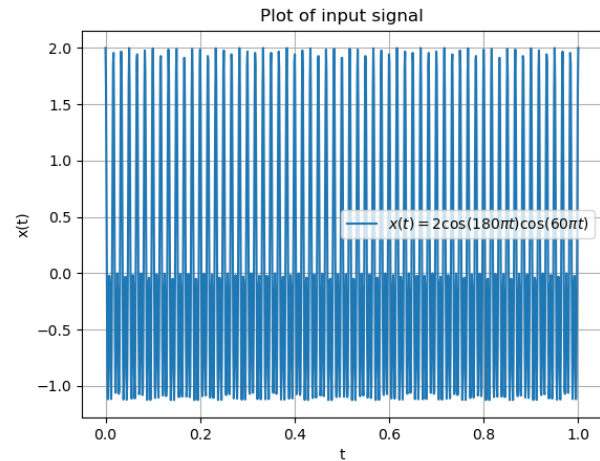
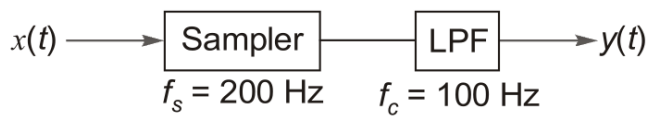


Fig. 1. Plot of  $x(t)$  vs  $t$

$$x(t) = \cos(240\pi t) + \cos(120\pi t) \quad (1)$$

symbol	value	description
$x(t)$	$2 \cos(180\pi t) \cos(60\pi t)$	input signal
$f_s$	$200\text{Hz}$	sampling frequency
$y(t)$		output signal
$f_1$	$60\text{Hz}$	first signal frequency
$f_s$	$200\text{Hz}$	second signal frequency

TABLE I  
PARAMETERS

$$f_1, (f_s \pm f_1), (2f_s \pm f_1) \dots \quad (2)$$

$$120, 80, 340, 280, 520 \dots \quad (3)$$

$$f_2, (f_s \pm f_2), (2f_s \pm f_2) \dots \quad (4)$$

$$60, 140, 260, 34, 460 \dots \quad (5)$$

From table  $f_c = 100\text{Hz}$

LPF output :  $60\text{Hz}$  ,  $80\text{Hz}$

Maximum Frequency present in the filtered signal is  $80\text{Hz}$

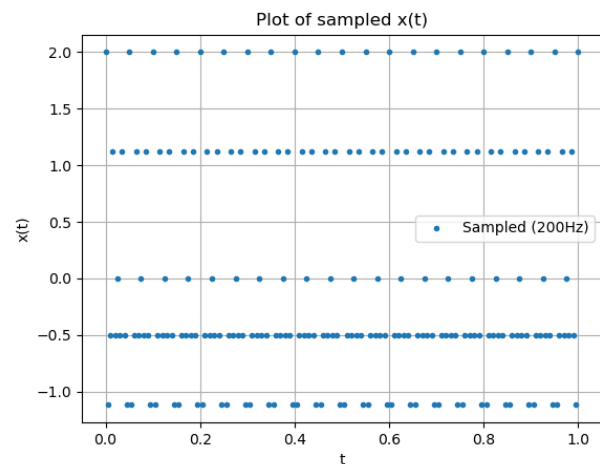


Fig. 2. Plot of  $x(t)$  vs  $t$