

GATE 2022 BM.38

EE23BTECH11010 - VENKATESH BANDAWAR*

Question: An input $x(t)$ is applied to a system with a frequency transfer function given by $H(j\omega)$ as shown below. The magnitude and phase response of the transfer function are shown below. If $y(t_d) = 0$ for $x(t) = u(t)$, the time $t_d(> 0)$ is.

(Gate 2022 BM.38)

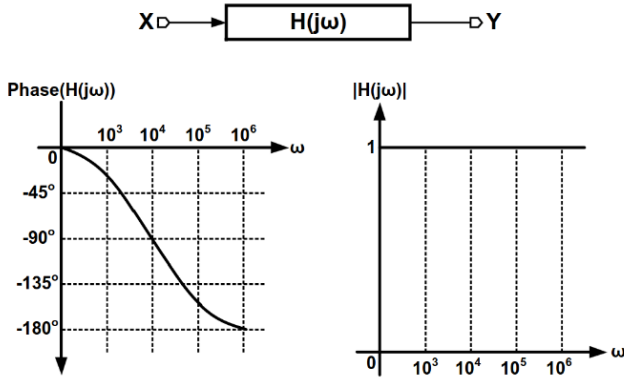


Fig. 1: Graph of $y(t)$

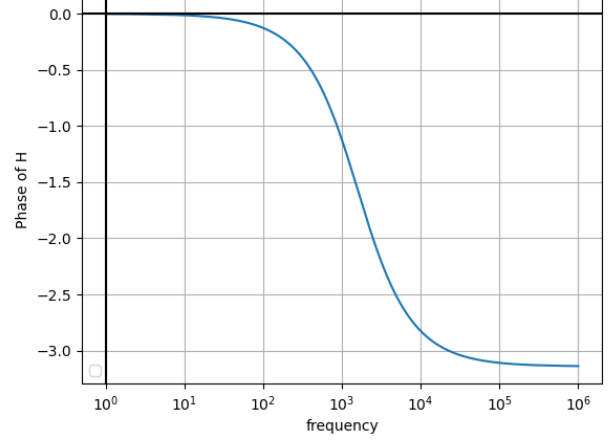


Fig. 2: Phase of $H(f)$

$$\angle H(j\omega) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-\omega}{a}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right) \quad (3)$$

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{e^{j \tan^{-1}(\frac{-\omega}{a})}}{e^{j \tan^{-1}(\frac{\omega}{a})}} \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{a - j\omega}{\sqrt{a^2 + \omega^2}} \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{a + j\omega}{\sqrt{a^2 + \omega^2}} \quad (6)$$

Substitute $s = j\omega$

$$u(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{1}{s} \quad (7)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} \frac{a - s}{a + s} \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{2}{a + s} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{1}{s} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}^{-1}} u(t) \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{1}{a + s} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}^{-1}} e^{-at} u(t) \quad (11)$$

$$y(t) = (1 - 2e^{-at})u(t) \quad (12)$$

Verification of laplace transform:

$$\because y(t_d) = 0 \quad (13)$$

$$t_d = 100 \ln 2 \mu s \quad (14)$$

Solution:

Parameter	Description
$x(t) = u(t)$	Input signal
$y(t)$	Output signal
$X(j\omega)$	Fourier Transform of $x(t)$
$Y(j\omega)$	Fourier Transform of $y(t)$
$H(j\omega) = \frac{Y(j\omega)}{X(j\omega)}$	Transfer function

TABLE I: Input Parameters Table

from graph 2

$$\angle H(j\omega) = -2 \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right) \quad (1)$$

$$\text{At } \omega = 10^4, \angle H(j\omega) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 10^4 \quad (2)$$

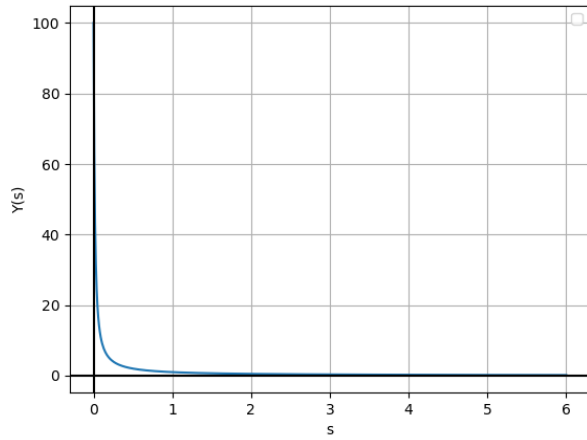


Fig. 3: Laplace Transform of $u(t)$

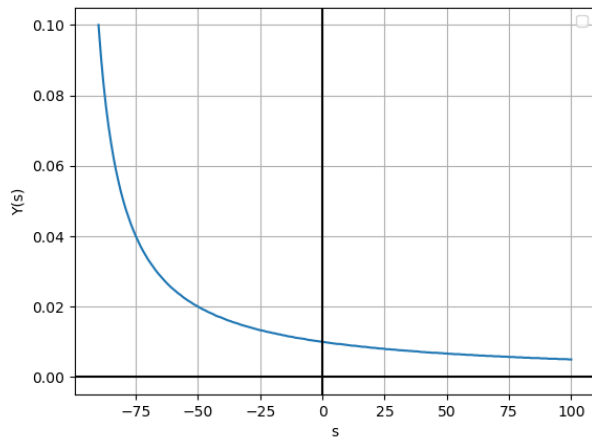


Fig. 4: Laplace Transform of $e^{-at}u(t)$

