GATE 2022 IN 14

EE23BTECH11065 - prem sagar

Question:

The output of the system y(t) is related to its input x(t) according to the relation Delay in output y(t): $y(t) = x(t) \sin(2\pi t)$. This system is

- (A) Linear and time-variant
- (B) Non-Linear and time-invariant
- (C) Linear and time-invariant
- (D) Non-linear and time-variant

Solution:

Symbol Value Description x(t)input signal y(t) $x(t) \sin(2\pi t)$ output signal Time delay

TABLE 1 INPUT PARAMETERS

$$y(t-\tau) = x(t-\tau)\sin(2\pi(t-\tau)) \tag{8}$$

$$y_2(t) = x(t - \tau) \sin(2\pi (t - \tau))$$
 (9)

$$y_1(t) \neq y_2(t)$$
 (10)

- ∴ it is time variant
- \therefore (A) linear and time variant

From Table 1

$$y_1(t) \leftrightarrow x_1(t)$$
 (1)

$$y_2(t) \leftrightarrow x_2(t)$$
 (2)

$$ay_1(t) + by_2(t) \leftrightarrow ax_1(t) + bx_2(t)$$
 (3)

$$ay_1(t) + by_2(t) = (ax_1(t) + bx_2(t)) \sin(2\pi t)$$
 (4)

: satisfies principle of superposition

$$ky(t) \leftrightarrow kx(t)$$
 (5)

$$ky(t) = k(x(t)\sin(2\pi t)) \tag{6}$$

- : satisfies principle of homogenity
- ∴ it is linear

Delay in input x(t):

$$y_1(t) = x(t - \tau) \sin(2\pi t)$$
 (7)