#### 1

# GATE Assignment 3

# Savarana Datta - AI20BTECH11008

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/SavaranaDatta/EE3900/tree/main/GATE Assignment3/codes

and latex codes from

https://github.com/SavaranaDatta/EE3900/tree/main/GATE Assignment3/main.tex

## 1 Problem(GATE 1999(EC) 2.18)

The Nyquist sampling frequency (in Hz) of a signal is given by

$$6 \times 10^4 Sinc^2 (400t) + 10^6 Sinc^3 (100t)$$
 (1.0.1)

is?

- 1) 200
- 2) 300
- 3) 600
- 4) 1000

### 2 Solution

**Lemma 2.1.** Fourier transform of sinc<sup>2</sup> function

$$sinc^{2}(at) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\rightleftharpoons} \frac{1}{|a|}tri\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$$
 (2.0.1)

**Lemma 2.2.** Fourier transform of sinc<sup>3</sup> function

$$sinc^{3}(at) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\rightleftharpoons} \frac{1}{|a|} (3(a-f)^{2} sgn(f-a) - (f-3a)^{2} sgn(f-3a)$$
$$-3(a+f)^{2} sgn(a+f) + (3a+f)^{2} sgn(3a+f))$$
(2.0.2)

Using lemma 2.1

$$X_1(f) = 6 \times 10^4 sinc^2 (400t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\rightleftharpoons} 6 \times 10^4 \frac{1}{400} tri \left(\frac{f}{400}\right)$$
(2.0.3)

 $X_1(f) = 0$  for f > 200Hz Using lemma 2.2

$$X_2(f) = 10^6 \times sinc^3 (100t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\rightleftharpoons} 10^6 \times \frac{1}{100} (3(100 - f)^2)$$

$$sgn(f - 100) - (f - 300)^2 sgn(f - 300) - 3(100 + f)^2$$

$$sgn(100 + f) + (300 + f)^2 sgn(300 + f) \quad (2.0.4)$$

 $X_2(f) = 0$  for f > 300Hz Using the above equations, we have

$$X(f) = \frac{6 \times 10^4}{400} tri\left(\frac{f}{400}\right) + \frac{10^6}{100} (3(100 - f)^2)$$
$$sgn(f - 100) - (f - 300)^2 sgn(f - 300) - 3(100 + f)^2$$
$$sgn(100 + f) + (3a + f)^2 sgn(300 + f)) \quad (2.0.5)$$

Nyquist sampling frequency =  $2 \times \text{max}$  frequency (2.0.6)

X(f) is zero for f > 300Hz

$$=600Hz$$
 (2.0.7)

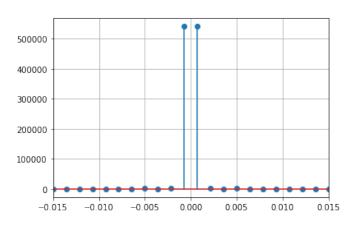


Fig. 4: Plot of x(t) sampled at 1kHz

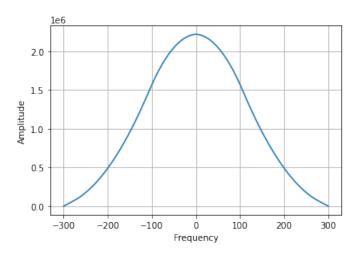


Fig. 4: Plot of x(t) sampled at 1kHz