

Assignment 1

Savarana Datta - AI20BTECH11008

Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/SavaranaDatta/EE3900/tree/main/GATE Assignment1/codes](https://github.com/SavaranaDatta/EE3900/tree/main/GATE%20Assignment1/codes)

and latex codes from

[https://github.com/SavaranaDatta/EE3900/tree/main/GATE Assignment1/GATE.tex](https://github.com/SavaranaDatta/EE3900/tree/main/GATE%20Assignment1/GATE.tex)

1 PROBLEM(GATE 2019(EC) 21)

Consider the signal

$$f(t) = 1 + 2\cos(\pi t) + 3\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}t\right) + 4\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad (1.0.1)$$

, where t is in seconds. Its fundamental time period in seconds, is

2 SOLUTION

Given,

$$f(t) = 1 + 2\cos(\pi t) + 3\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}t\right) + 4\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad (2.0.1)$$

Individual fundamental frequencies of each term are

$$\omega_1 = \pi \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\omega_2 = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\omega_3 = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (2.0.4)$$

Individual fundamental time periods of each term are

$$T_1 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_1} = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2 \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$T_2 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_2} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{2\pi}{3}} = 3 \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$T_3 = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_3} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 4 \quad (2.0.7)$$

Fundamental time period(T) of the signal

$$T = LCM(T_1, T_2, T_3) \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$= LCM(2, 3, 4) \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$= 12 \quad (2.0.10)$$

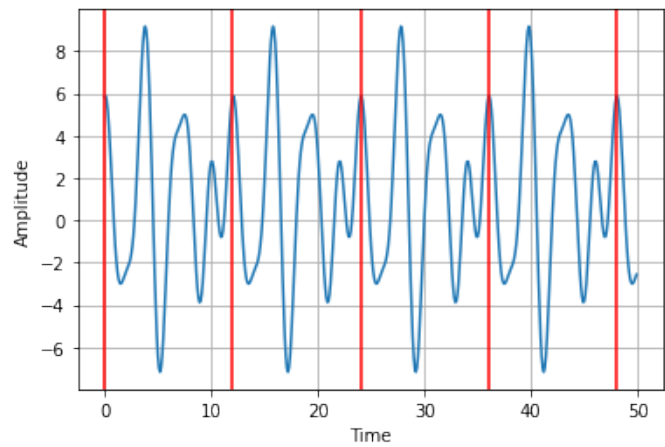


Fig. 0: Plot of the signal