

# GATE 2023 EC 49

EE23BTECH11045 - Palavelli Srija\*

**Question 12.7.7:** Let  $x(t) = 10 \cos(10.5\omega t)$  be passed through an LTI system with impulse response  $h(t) = \pi \left( \frac{\sin(\omega t)}{\pi t} \right)^2 \cos(10\omega t)$ . The output of the system is:

**Solution:**

Symbol	Description	Value
$x(t)$	input	$10 \cos(10.5\omega t)$
$h(t)$	impulse	$\pi \left( \frac{\sin(\omega t)}{\pi t} \right)^2 \cos(10\omega t)$
$y(t)$	output	??

TABLE 0: Input Parameters

Given  $h(t)$  is real and even. When a sinusoidal input is applied to an LTI system with an even impulse response, the output will also be sinusoidal. Hence,  $y(t) = A \cdot 10 \cos(10.5\omega t + \theta)$ .

$$x(t) \rightarrow \boxed{h(t)} \rightarrow y(t)$$

$$\text{Let } f(t) = \pi \left( \frac{\sin(\omega t)}{\pi t} \right)^2 \quad (1)$$

$$h(t) = f(t) \cos(10\omega t) \quad (2)$$

Using

$$x_1(t) \cdot x_2(t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} X_1(\omega) * X_2(\omega) \quad (3)$$

$$\left( \frac{\sin(\omega t)}{\pi t} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{\sin(\omega t)}{\pi t} \right) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} X_1(\omega) * X_2(\omega) \quad (4)$$

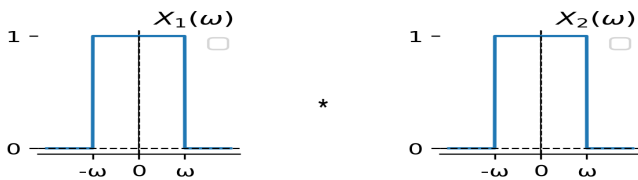


Fig. 0

$$\left( \frac{\sin(\omega t)}{\pi t} \right)^2 \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} X_3(\omega) \quad (5)$$

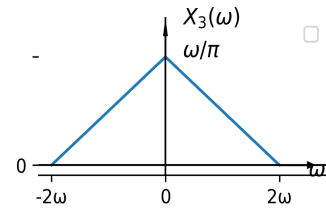


Fig. 0

$$\pi \left( \frac{\sin(\omega t)}{\pi t} \right)^2 \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} X_4(\omega) \quad (6)$$

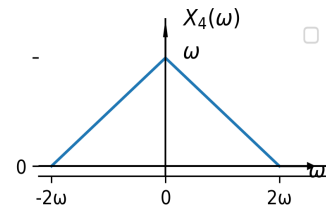


Fig. 0

From modulating property:

$$f(t) \cos(\omega_0 t) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} \frac{1}{2} [F(\omega + \omega_0) + F(\omega - \omega_0)] \quad (7)$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{1}{2} [F(\omega + 10\omega) + F(\omega - 10\omega)] \quad (8)$$

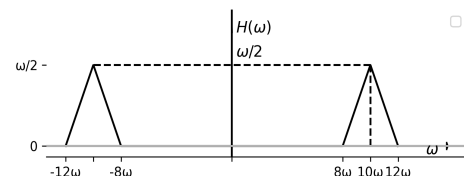


Fig. 0

$$\frac{\frac{\omega}{2} - 0}{10\omega - 12\omega} = \frac{|H(10.5\omega)| - 0}{10.5\omega - 12\omega} \quad (9)$$

$$A = |H(10.5\omega)| = \frac{3}{8}\omega \quad \text{and} \quad \theta = \angle H(10.5\omega) = 0^\circ \quad (10)$$

The output  $y(t)$ :

$$y(t) = \frac{3}{8}\omega \cdot 10 \cos(10.5\omega t) \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{15}{4}\omega \cos(10.5\omega t) \quad (12)$$

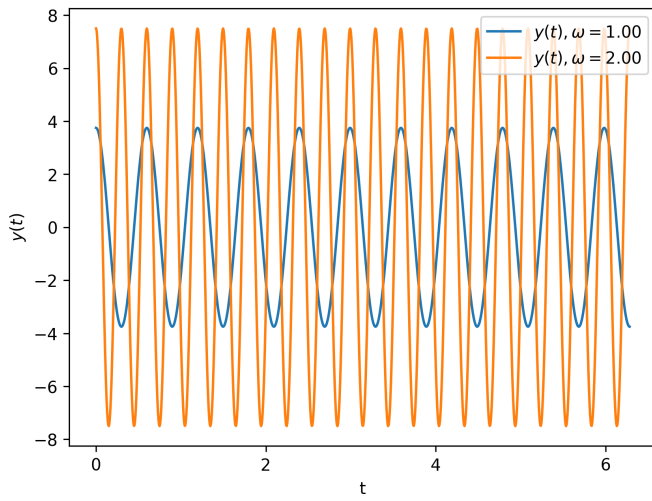


Fig. 0