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GATE 2023 EC 48

EE23BTECH11061 - SWATHI DEEPIKA*

Question: Let an input x[n] having discrete time Fourier transform $X(e^{j\omega})=1-e^{-j\omega}+2e^{-3j\omega}$ be passed through an LTI system. The frequency response of the LTI system is $H(e^{j\omega})=1-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2j\omega}$. The output y[n] of the system is

Solution:

Parameter	Value
$X(e^{j\omega})$	$1 - e^{-j\omega} + 2e^{-3j\omega}$
$H(e^{j\omega})$	$1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2j\omega}$
$Y(e^{j\omega})$	$X(e^{j\omega}) \cdot H(e^{j\omega})$
<i>y</i> [<i>n</i>]	?
$\delta[n]$	$\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{-\pi}^{\pi}e^{j\omega n}d\omega$

TABLE I Parameters

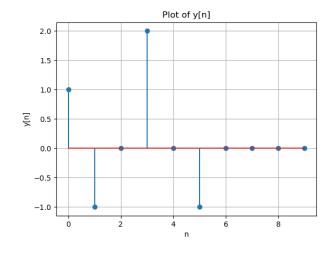
$$y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$$
 (1)

$$x(n) * h(n) \longleftrightarrow X(e^{j\omega}) \cdot H(e^{j\omega})$$

$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = X(e^{j\omega}) \cdot H(e^{j\omega})$$

$$y[n] = \delta[n] - \delta[n-1] + \frac{5}{2}\delta[n-3] - \frac{1}{2}\delta[n-2] - \delta[n-5]$$
(8)

$$y[n] = \delta[n] - \delta[n-1] + 2.5\delta[n-3] - 0.5\delta[n-2] - \delta[n-5]$$
(9)



$$Y(e^{j\omega}) = (1 - e^{-j\omega} + 2e^{-3j\omega}) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2j\omega}\right)$$
(3)
= $(1 - e^{-j\omega} + \frac{5}{2}e^{-3j\omega} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2j\omega} - e^{-5j\omega})$ (4)

$$Y(e^{j\omega})\longleftrightarrow y[n]$$

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} Y(e^{j\omega}) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(1 - e^{-j\omega} + \frac{5}{2} e^{-3j\omega} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2j\omega} - e^{-5j\omega} \right) e^{j\omega n} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{j\omega n} d\omega - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{j\omega(n-1)} d\omega + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{5}{2} e^{j\omega(n-3)} d\omega - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega(n-2)} d\omega - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{j\omega(n-5)} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{j\omega n} d\omega - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{j\omega(n-1)} d\omega + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{5}{2} e^{j\omega(n-3)} d\omega - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} e^{j\omega(n-2)} d\omega - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{j\omega(n-5)} d\omega$$

(2) Fig. 1. y(n) vs n