## 1

## GATE 2022 Assignment EE1205 Signals and Systems

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## **Question:**

Let  $x_1(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$  and  $x_2(t) = u(t) - u(t-2)$ , where u(.) denotes the unit step function. If y(t) denotes the convolution of  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$ , then  $\lim_{t\to\infty} y(t) =$ \_\_\_\_\_. (Rounded off to one decimal place)

(GATE EC 2022)

## **Solution:**

variable	value	description
$x_1(t)$	$e^{-t}u(t)$	given function 1
$x_{2}(t)$	$u\left( t\right) -u\left( t-2\right)$	given function 2
y(t)	-	convolution of $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$

TABLE: INPUT PARAMETERS

$$y(t) = x_1(t) * x_2(t)$$
 (1)

from Table I

$$y(t) = e^{-t}u(t) * (u(t) - u(t-2))$$
(2)

By applying Laplace transform

$$Y(s) = X_1(s) . X_2(s)$$
 (3)

$$e^{-t}u(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{1+s}, \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > -1$$
 (4)

$$u(t) - u(t-2) \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1 - e^{-2s}}{s}, \quad \text{Re}(s) > 0$$
 (5)

$$Y(s) = \left(\frac{1}{1+s}\right) \left(\frac{1-e^{-2s}}{s}\right), \quad \text{Re}(s) > 0$$
 (6)

$$=\frac{1-e^{-2s}}{s(s+1)}\tag{7}$$

Final value theorem

$$\lim_{t \to \infty} x(t) = \lim_{s \to 0} sX(s) \tag{8}$$

(9)

Proof:

$$\mathcal{L}x(t) = X(s) = \int_0^\infty x(t) e^{-st} dt$$
 (10)

$$\mathcal{L}\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = \int_0^\infty \frac{d}{dt} \left( x(t) e^{-st} \right) dt \tag{11}$$

$$= sX(s) - x(0^{-}) \tag{12}$$

$$\lim_{s \to 0} \left( \int_0^\infty \frac{d}{dt} \left( x(t) e^{-st} \right) dt \right) = \lim_{s \to 0} \left( sX(s) - x(0^-) \right) \tag{13}$$

$$\implies \int_0^\infty \frac{dx(t)}{dt} dt = \lim_{s \to 0} \left( sX(s) - x(0^-) \right) \tag{14}$$

$$\Longrightarrow [x(t)]_0^\infty = \lim_{s \to 0} (sX(s) - x(0^-))$$
(15)

$$\implies x(\infty) - x(0^{-}) = \lim_{s \to 0} (sX(s) - x(0^{-}))$$
 (16)

$$\implies x(\infty) = \lim_{s \to 0} sX(s) \tag{17}$$

$$\lim_{t \to \infty} x(t) = x(\infty) = \lim_{s \to 0} sX(s)$$
 (18)

By applying Final value theorem

$$\lim_{t \to \infty} y(t) = \lim_{s \to 0} sY(s) \tag{19}$$

$$= \lim_{s \to 0} s \left( \frac{1 - e^{-2s}}{s(s+1)} \right) \tag{20}$$

$$= \lim_{s \to 0} \left( \frac{1 - e^{-2s}}{(s+1)} \right) \tag{21}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1 - e^0}{0 + 1}\right) \tag{22}$$

$$\lim_{t \to \infty} y(t) = 0 \tag{23}$$