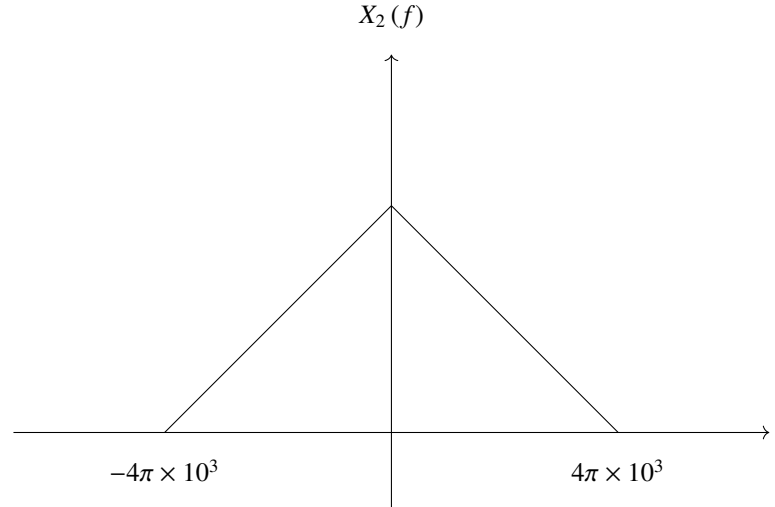
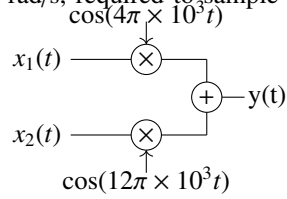


# GATE 2023 - EC 50

EE23BTECH11220 - R.V.S.S Varun

## QUESTION

Let  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$  be two band-limited signals having bandwidth  $B = 4\pi \times 10^3$  rad/s each. In the figure below, the Nyquist sampling frequency, in rad/s, required to sample  $y(t)$ , is



From figure ,

$$y(t) = x_1(t) * \cos(4\pi \times 10^3 t) + x_2(t) * \cos(12\pi \times 10^3 t) \quad (1)$$

$$Y(f) = X_1(f) \pi [\delta(2\pi f - 4\pi \times 10^3) + \delta(2\pi f + 4\pi \times 10^3)] + \quad (2)$$

$$X_2(f) \pi [\delta(2\pi f - 12\pi \times 10^3) + \delta(2\pi f + 12\pi \times 10^3)]$$

## SOLUTION

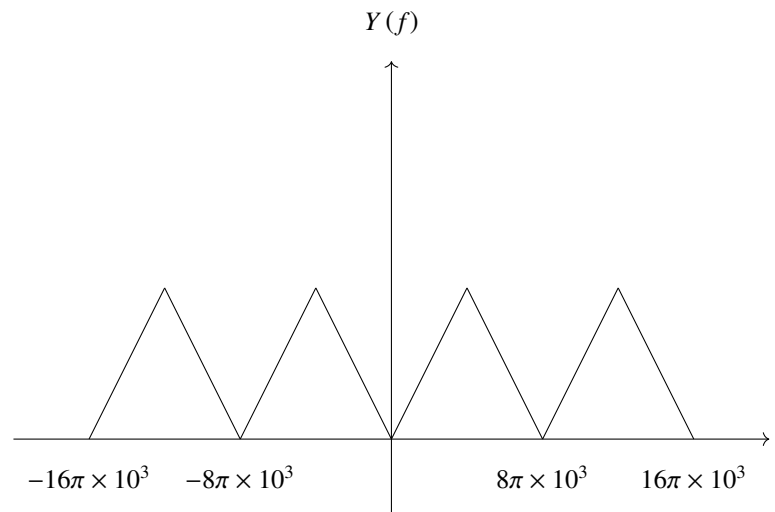
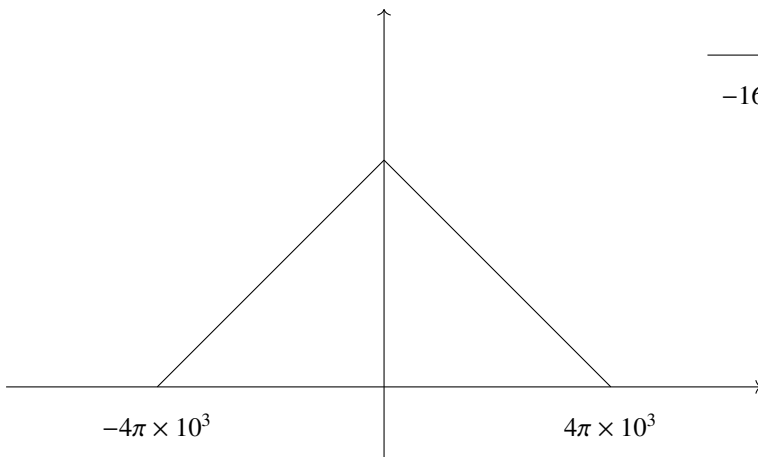
Symbol	Description
$Y(f)$	$y(t)$ in frequency domain
$\omega_m$	Maximum frequency of $Y(f)$
$\omega_s$	Nyquist sampling rate

TABLE 0

TABLE OF PARAMETERS

$x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$  in frequency domain ,

$X_1(f)$



$y(t)$  in frequency domain

$$\omega_m = 16\pi \times 10^3 \text{ rad/sec.} \quad (3)$$

$$\omega_s = 2\omega_m = 32\pi \times 10^3 \text{ rad/sec.} \quad (4)$$