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Gate Assignment 1

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/YashasTadikamalla/EE3900/blob/main/GateAssignment1/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/YashasTadikamalla/EE3900/blob/main/GateAssignment1/GateAssignment1.tex

1 Problem (EC-2013 Q8)

The impulse response of a system is h(t) = tu(t). For an input u(t-1), the output is

1)
$$\frac{t^2}{2}u(t)$$

2) $\frac{t(t-1)}{2}u(t-1)$

3)
$$\frac{(t-1)^2}{2}u(t-1)$$

4)
$$\frac{t^2-1}{2}u(t-1)$$

2 Solution

Given,

$$h(t) = tu(t) \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$x(t) = u(t-1) (2.0.2)$$

i.e,

$$h(t) = \begin{cases} t, & t \ge 0 \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.3)

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t \ge 1 \\ 0, & t < 1 \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.4)

To find: y(t). We know,

$$y(t) = h(t) * x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(k)x(t-k)dk$$
 (2.0.5)
=
$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} h(k)x(t-k)dk + \int_{0}^{\infty} h(k)x(t-k)dk$$
 (2.0.6)

Substituting (2.0.3) in (2.0.6),

$$y(t) = \int_0^\infty k [x(t - k)] dk$$
 (2.0.7)

From (2.0.4), we can observe that, $\forall t < 1$,

$$y(t) = 0 (2.0.8)$$

Also, for $t \ge 1$,

$$y(t) = \int_0^\infty k \left[x(t - k) \right] dk = \left[\frac{k^2}{2} \right]_0^{t-1}$$
 (2.0.9)

$$\therefore y(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{(t-1)^2}{2}, & t \ge 1\\ 0, & t < 1 \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.10)

$$\therefore y(t) = \frac{(t-1)^2}{2}u(t-1) \tag{2.0.11}$$

Option 3 is the correct answer.

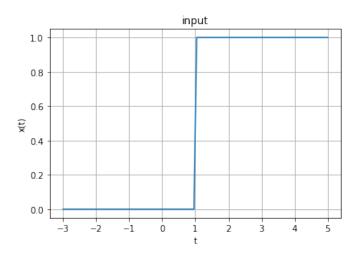


Fig. 4: Plot of x(t)

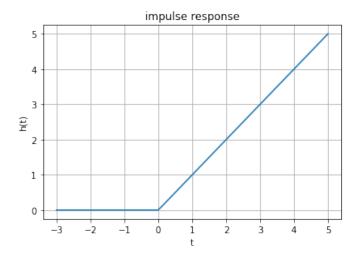


Fig. 4: Plot of h(t)

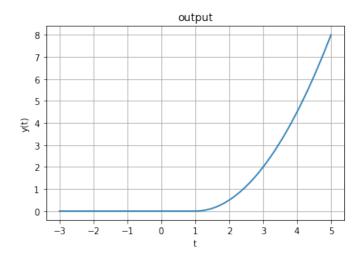


Fig. 4: Plot of y(t)