

Gate Assignment 1

Yashas Tadikamalla - AI20BTECH11027

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>

Substituting (2.0.3) in (2.0.6),

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k [x(t-k)] \quad (2.0.7)$$

From (2.0.4), we can observe that, $\forall t \leq 0$,

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

Also, for $t \geq 1$,

$$y(1) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k [x(1-k)] = \sum_{k=0}^1 k \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$y(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k [x(2-k)] = \sum_{k=0}^2 k \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$y(3) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k [x(3-k)] = \sum_{k=0}^3 k \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\vdots \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k [x(t-k)] = \sum_{k=0}^{t-1} k \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$\therefore y(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t(t-1)}{2}, & t \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \\ 0, & t \in \mathbb{Z}^- \cup \{0\} \end{cases} \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\therefore y(t) = \frac{t(t-1)}{2} u(t-1) \quad (2.0.15)$$

Option 2 is the correct answer.

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,

$$h(t) = tu(t) \quad (2.0.1)$$

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

i.e.,

$$h(t) = \begin{cases} t, & t \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \cup \{0\} \\ 0, & t \in \mathbb{Z}^- \end{cases} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \\ 0, & t \in \mathbb{Z}^- \cup \{0\} \end{cases} \quad (2.0.4)$$

To find: $y(t)$. We know,

$$y(t) = h(t) * x(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(k)x(t-k) \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$= \sum_{k=-\infty}^{-1} h(k)x(t-k) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} h(k)x(t-k) \quad (2.0.6)$$

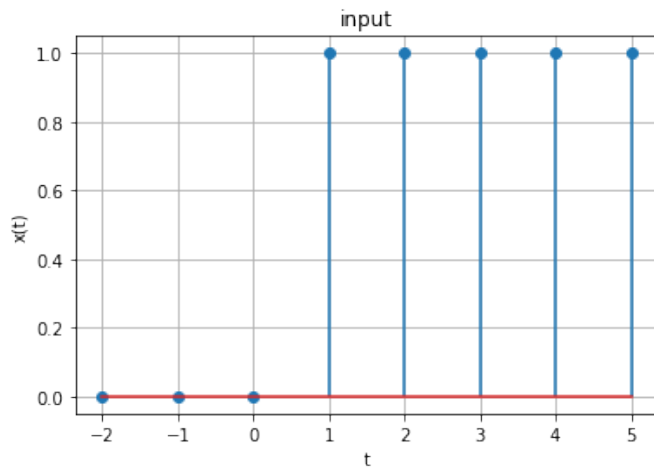


Fig. 4: Plot of $x(t)$

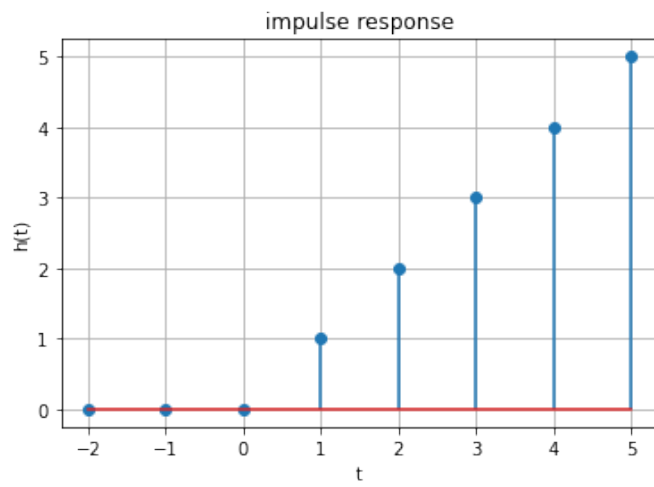


Fig. 4: Plot of $h(t)$

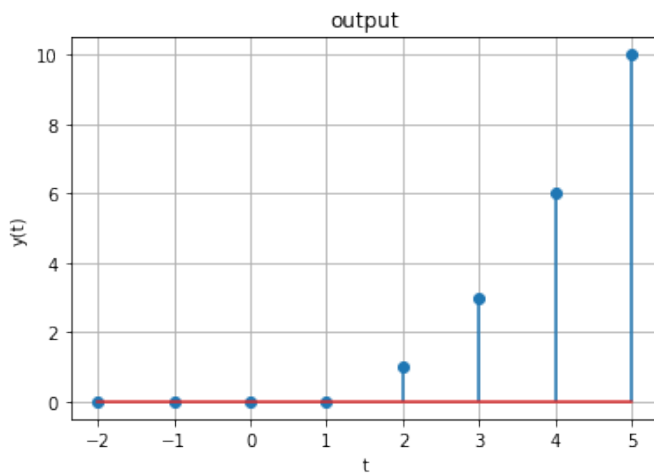


Fig. 4: Plot of $y(t)$