#### 1

# Gate 2023 EC 58

## HIBA MUHAMMED EE23BTECH11026

#### PROBLEM STATEMENT

Let  $x_1(t) = u(t + 1.5) - u(t - 1.5)$  and  $x_2(t)$  is shown in the figure below. For  $y(t) = x_1(t) * x_2(t)$ , the  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) dt$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

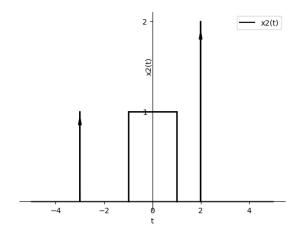


Fig. 1. Figure

### SOLUTION

#### INPUT PARAMETERS

Input Parameters		
Function	Expression	Description
$x_1(t)$	u(t+1.5) - u(t-1.5)	Step function with delay and width parameters.
$X_1(f)$		Fourier Transform of $x_1(t)$ .
$x_2(t)$	$\delta(t+3) + \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) + 2\delta(t-2)$	Impulse function followed by a rectangle and two impulses.
$X_2(f)$		Fourier Transform of $x_2(t)$ .

$$x_1(t) = u(t+1.5) - u(t-1.5) \tag{1}$$

$$x_1(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{3}\right) \tag{2}$$

(3)

The Fourier Transform of  $rect(\frac{t}{a})$ :

$$\operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{a}\right) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} a \times \sin(2\pi f \frac{a}{2}) \tag{4}$$

where 
$$\operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t}{a}\right) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |t| < \frac{a}{2} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (5)

$$X_1(f) = 3\operatorname{sinc}(1.5 \cdot 2\pi f)$$
 (6)

$$x_2(t) = \delta(t+3) + \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) + 2\delta(t-2) \tag{7}$$

$$X_2(f) = e^{3j \cdot 2\pi f} + 2\operatorname{sinc}(2\pi f) + 2e^{-2j \cdot 2\pi f}$$
(8)

$$Y(f) = X_1(f) \cdot X_2(f) \tag{9}$$

$$Y(f) = 3\operatorname{sinc}(1.5 \cdot 2\pi f) \cdot (e^{3j \cdot 2\pi f} + 2\operatorname{sinc}(2\pi f) + 2e^{-2j \cdot 2\pi f})$$
(10)

$$y(t) = x_1(t) * x_2(t)$$
 (11)

$$Y(f) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} y(t)$$
 (12)

$$y(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t+3}{3}\right) + 2\text{rect}\left(\frac{t-2}{3}\right) + (t+2.5)u(t+2.5) + (t-2.5)u(t-2.5)$$
 (13)

$$-(t+0.5)u(t+0.5) - (t-0.5)u(t-0.5)$$
(14)

$$Y(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t)e^{-j2\pi ft} dt$$
 (15)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) dt = Y(0) \tag{16}$$

$$Y(0) = 3\operatorname{sinc}(0) \cdot (e^{0} + 2\operatorname{sinc}(0) + 2e^{0})$$
(17)

$$= 3 \cdot (1 + 2 + 2) \tag{18}$$

$$= 15 \tag{19}$$

Therefore, the value of  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(t) dt$  is 15

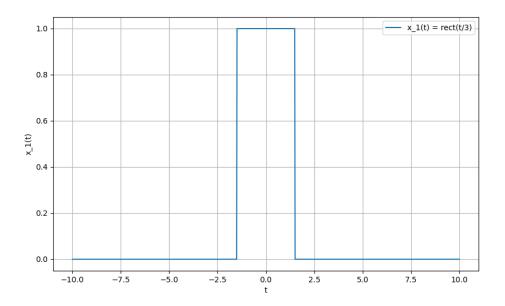


Fig. 2. Graph of  $x_1(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{3}\right)$ 

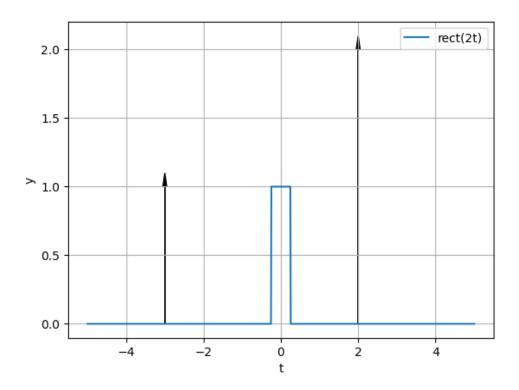


Fig. 3. Graph of  $x_2(t) = \delta(t+3) + \text{rect}(2t) + 2\delta(t-2)$ 

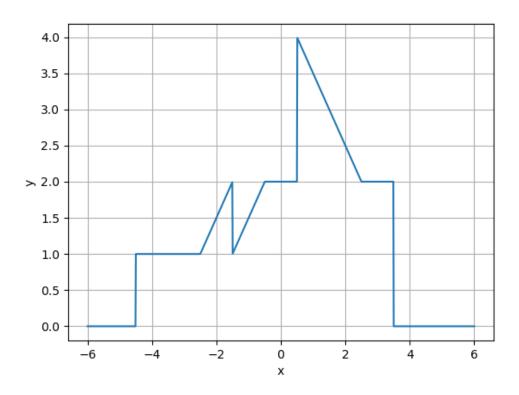


Fig. 4. Graph of y(t)