

# Gate 2023 EC 58

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## 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 \_\_\_\_\_.

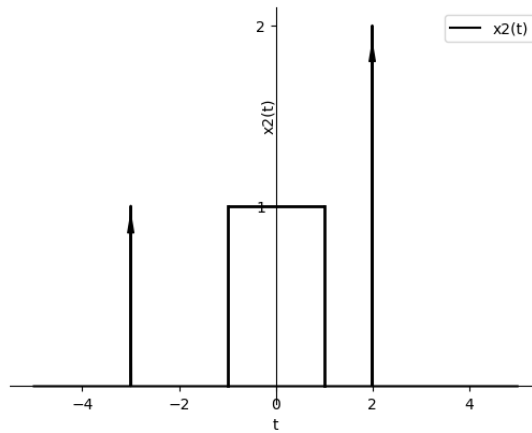


Fig. 1. Figure

## 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 $x_1(t)$ .
$x_2(t)$	$\delta(t + 3) + \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) + 2\delta(t - 2)$	Impulse function followed by a rectangle and two impulses.
$X_2(f)$		Fourier Transform of $x_2(t)$ .

$$x_1(t) = u(t + 1.5) - u(t - 1.5) \quad (1)$$

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

$$(3)$$

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

$$\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{a}\right) \xleftrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} a \times \text{sinc}(2\pi f \frac{a}{2}) \quad (4)$$

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

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

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

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

$$y(t) = x_1(t) * x_2(t) \quad (9)$$

$$\text{taking inverse} \quad (10)$$

$$y(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t+3}{3}\right) + 2\text{rect}\left(\frac{t-2}{3}\right) + (t+2.5)u(t+2.5) + (t-2.5)u(t-2.5) \quad (11)$$

$$- (t+0.5)u(t+0.5) - (t-0.5)u(t-0.5) \quad (12)$$

$$Y(f) = X_1(f) \cdot X_2(f) \quad (13)$$

$$= 3\text{sinc}(1.5 \cdot 2\pi f) \cdot (e^{3j \cdot 2\pi f} + 2\text{sinc}(2\pi f) + 2e^{-2j \cdot 2\pi f}) \quad (14)$$

$$Y(0) = 3\text{sinc}(0) \cdot (e^0 + 2\text{sinc}(0) + 2e^0) \quad (15)$$

$$= 3 \cdot (1 + 2 + 2) \quad (16)$$

$$= 15 \quad (17)$$

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

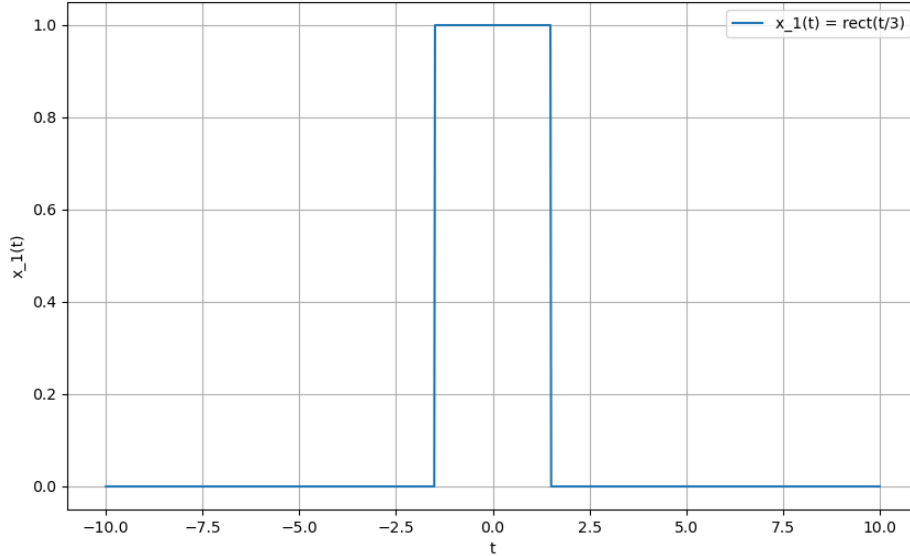


Fig. 2. Graph of  $x_1(t) = \text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{3}\right)$

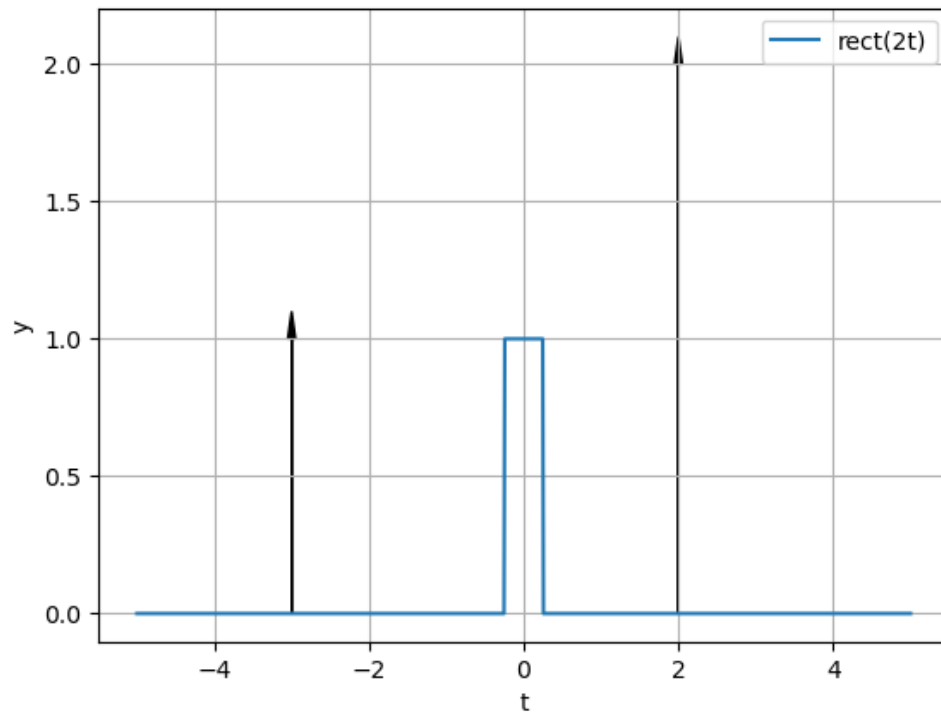


Fig. 3. Graph of  $x_2(t) = \delta(t+3) + \text{rect}(2t) + 2\delta(t-2)$

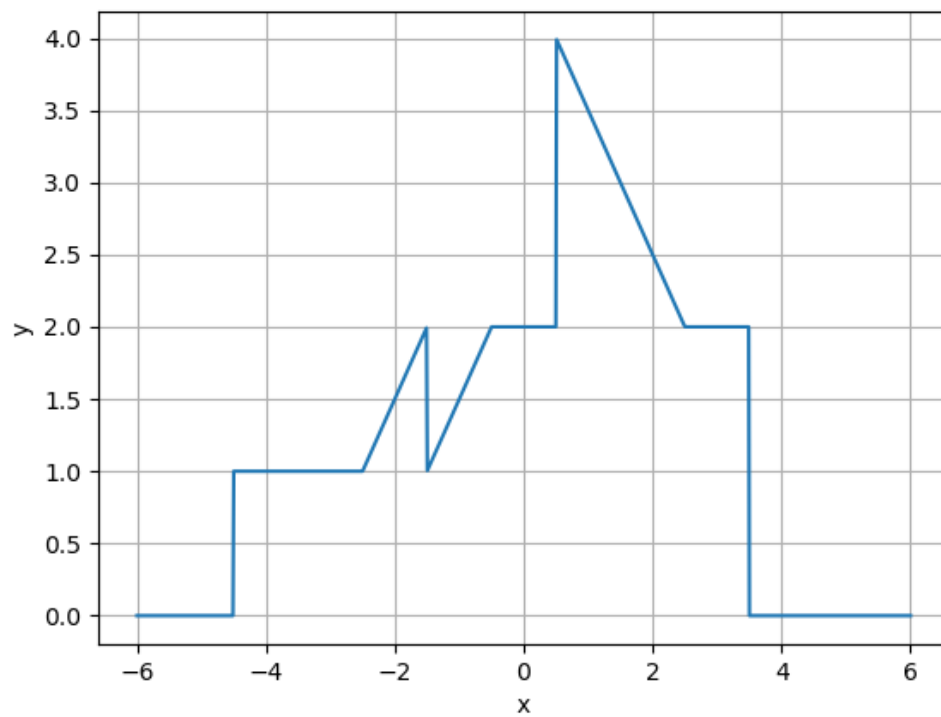


Fig. 4. Graph of  $y(t)$