(6)

(7)

## **GATE 2021 BM**

## EE:1205 Signals and System Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad

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**Question 5:**Let  $X(j\omega)$  denotes the Fourier trans- For x = 0, form of x(t). If

$$X(j\omega) = 10e^{-j\pi f} \left( \frac{\sin(\pi f)}{\pi f} \right)$$
 (1)

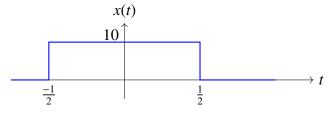
$$X(j\omega) = 10e^{-j\pi f} \left( \pi f \right)$$
 (1) On comparing, we get  $A = 10$  and  $\tau = 1$ ,
$$10rect(t) \longleftrightarrow 10sinc(f)$$

then 
$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) d\omega =$$
. (where  $\omega = 2\pi f$ )



(D) 
$$20\pi$$

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 $x(0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) d\omega$ 

 $10rect(t) \longleftrightarrow 10sinc(f)$ 

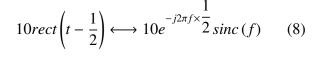
Fig. 2

## **Solution**

$$Arect\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right) \longleftrightarrow A\tau sinc\left(f\tau\right) \tag{2}$$

$$x(t) \longleftrightarrow X(j\omega)$$
 (3)

$$x(t-a) \longleftrightarrow e^{-j\omega a} X(j\omega) \tag{4}$$



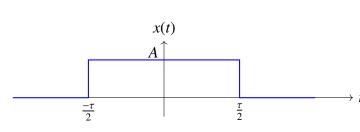


Fig. 1

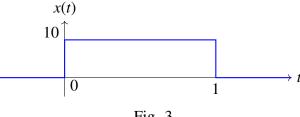


Fig. 3

From the above figure, x(0) is 10. Hence, the correct option is (C).

Now, Fourier Transform of x(t) is

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(j\omega) e^{j\omega t} d\omega$$
 (5)