

# GATE - EC 27

EE23BTECH11215 - Penmetsa Srikar Varma

## QUESTION

Q27) Let  $m(t)$  be a strictly band-limited signal with bandwidth  $B$  and energy  $E$ . Assuming  $\omega_0 = 10B$ , the energy in the signal  $m(t) \cos(\omega_0 t)$

- (A)  $\frac{E}{4}$
- (B)  $\frac{E}{2}$
- (C)  $E$
- (D)  $2E$

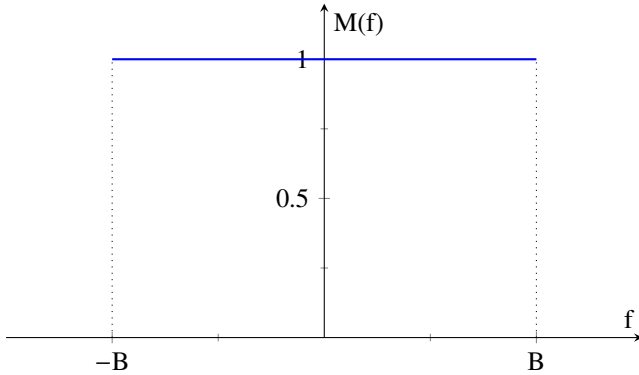
(GATE EC 2023)

## SOLUTION

Variables	Conditions
$M(f)$	Fourier transform of $m(t)$
$y(t)$	$y(t) = m(t) \cos(2\pi f_0 t)$
$Y(f)$	Fourier transform of $y(t)$

Table of Parameters

Let us assume for a case of  $M(f)$ ,



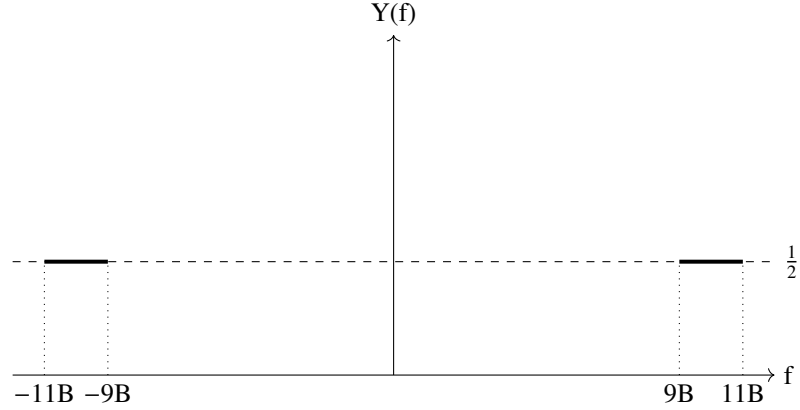
Energy ( $E$ ) of the signal  $M(f)$  is given by,

$$E = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-B}^B |M(f)|^2 df = \frac{B}{\pi} \quad (1)$$

Fourier transform of  $y(t)$  is given by,

$$Y(f) = M(f) * \frac{1}{2} (\delta(f + f_0) + \delta(f - f_0)) \quad (2)$$

$$Y(f) = \frac{1}{2} (M(f + f_0) + M(f - f_0)) \quad (3)$$



Energy ( $E_1$ ) of the signal  $Y(f)$  is given by,

$$E_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{2B}{4} + \frac{2B}{4} \right) = \frac{B}{2\pi} \quad (4)$$

So, from (1) and (4),

$$E_1 = \frac{E}{2} \quad (5)$$

Hence, option B is correct