1

GATE Assignment 1

Perambuduri Srikaran - AI20BTECH11018

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/srikaran-p/AI1103/tree/main/GATE Assignment1/codes

Download all latex codes from

https://github.com/srikaran-p/EE3900/tree/main/ GATE Assignment1

PROBLEM

(GATE EC-2018 Q.39) The input $4 \operatorname{sinc}(2t)$ is fed to a Hilbert transformer to obtain y(t), as shown in the figure below:

$$4 \operatorname{sinc} (2t) \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Hilbert} \\ \operatorname{Transform} \end{array} \longrightarrow y(t)$$

Here, $\operatorname{sinc}(x) = \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{\pi x}$. The value (accurate to two decimal places) of $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |y(t)|^2 dt$ is

SOLUTION

Lemma 0.1. Parseval's theorem states that there is no loss of information in Fourier transform and the amount of energy remains the same in time and frequency domains.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)|^2 df$$
 (0.0.1)

$$x(t) = 4\operatorname{sinc}(2t) \tag{0.0.2}$$

$$h(t) = \frac{1}{\pi t} \tag{0.0.3}$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$
 (0.0.4)

$$x(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\rightleftharpoons} X(f)$$
 (0.0.5)

$$h(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\rightleftharpoons} H(f)$$
 (0.0.6)

$$y(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\rightleftharpoons} Y(f) \tag{0.0.7}$$

Define a rectangular function,

$$rect(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |t| \le 1\\ 0 & \text{if } |t| > 1 \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.8)

Define a signum function,

$$\operatorname{sgn}(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } t > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } t = 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } t < 0 \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.9)

The Fourier transforms are

$$X(f) = 2 \operatorname{rect}(f)$$
 (0.0.10)

$$H(f) = -i\operatorname{sgn}(f) \tag{0.0.11}$$

Applying Convolution theorem in (0.0.4),

$$Y(f) = X(f)H(f)$$
 (0.0.12)

$$= -2i \operatorname{rect}(f) \operatorname{sgn}(f) \tag{0.0.13}$$

By the Parseval's theorem,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |y(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |Y(f)|^2 df$$
 (0.0.14)

$$= \int_{-1}^{1} |2rect(f)|^2 df \qquad (0.0.15)$$

$$= 8 (0.0.16)$$

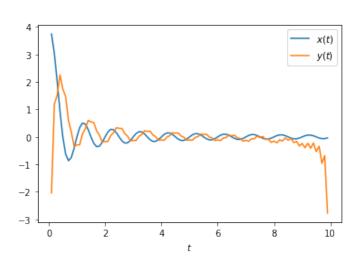


Fig. 0: Input and Output Signals