1

EE3900-Gate Assignment

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Download all latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/vaishnavi-w/EE3900/blob/main/ Gate1/gatelatex.tex

and python codes from

https://github.com/vaishnavi-w/EE3900/blob/main/ Gate1/codes/fourier.py

1 Gate EC 2016 Q.10

Find energy of the signal $x(t) = \frac{\sin(4\pi t)}{4\pi t} = \operatorname{sinc}(4t)$

2 Solution

Lemma 2.1. 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.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |X(f)|^2 df$$
 (2.0.1)

Consider a unit rectangular function

$$rect(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |t| \le \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \text{if } otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.2)

Let the Fourier transform of rect(t) be given as Y(f)

$$rect(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\rightleftharpoons} Y(f)$$
 (2.0.3)

Finding the Fourier transform,

$$Y(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} rect(t)e^{j2\pi ft}dt \qquad (2.0.4)$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{j2\pi ft} dt \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$=\frac{e^{j\pi f} - e^{-j\pi f}}{j2\pi f}$$
 (2.0.6)

$$= sinc(f) (2.0.7)$$

where sinc(f) is defined as

$$sinc(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & f = 0\\ \frac{\sin \pi f}{\pi f} & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.8)

For any signal g(t) and it's Fourier transform G(f), from Duality of Fourier transform, we have

$$g(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\rightleftharpoons} G(f)$$
 (2.0.9)

$$G(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\rightleftharpoons} g(-f)$$
 (2.0.10)

$$\implies sinc(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\rightleftharpoons} rect(-f)$$
 (2.0.11)

$$rect(-f) = rect(f) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |f| \le \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \text{if } otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.12)

When a time signal g(t) is time scaled by α , the resulting Fourier transform is given by:

$$g(\alpha t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\rightleftharpoons} \frac{1}{|\alpha|} G\left(\frac{f}{\alpha}\right)$$
 (2.0.13)

$$\implies sinc(4t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\rightleftharpoons} \frac{1}{4}rect\left(\frac{f}{4}\right)$$
 (2.0.14)

Fourier transform of sinc(4t) is given as,

$$\frac{1}{4}rect\left(\frac{f}{4}\right) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & \left|\frac{f}{4}\right| \le \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & |f| \le 2 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
(2.0.15)

Energy of the signal using Parseval's thoerem,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} sinc^2(4t) dt$$
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{4} rect\left(\frac{f}{4}\right)\right)^2 df \quad (2.0.16)$$

which is the area under the graph 0

$$Area = 4 \times 0.0625 = \frac{1}{4} \tag{2.0.17}$$

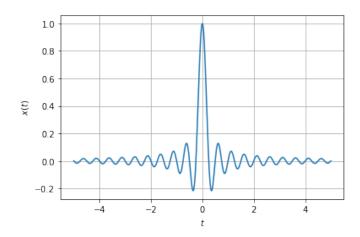


Fig. 0: Plot of signal in Time domain

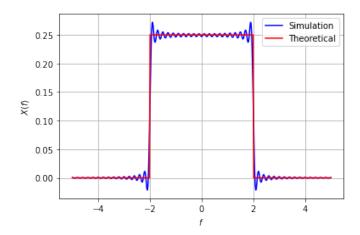


Fig. 0: Plot of signal in Frequency domain

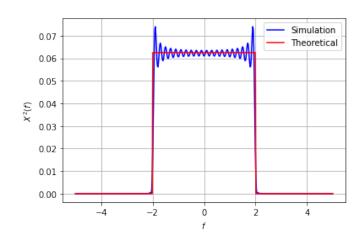


Fig. 0: Plot of square of signal in frequency domain