## 1

## GATE 2022 BM.38

## EE23BTECH11010 - VENKATESH BANDAWAR\*

**Question:** An input x(t) is applied to a system with a frequency transfer function given by  $H(j\omega)$ as shown below. The magnitude and phase response of the transfer function are shown below. If  $y(t_d) = 0$ for x(t) = u(t), the time  $t_d(>0)$  is.

(Gate 2022 BM.38)

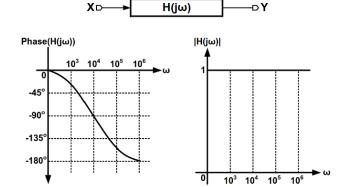


Fig. 1: Graph of y(t)

## **Solution:**

Parameter	Description
x(t) = u(t)	Input signal
y(t)	Output signal
$X(j\omega)$	Fourier Transform of $x(t)$
$Y(j\omega)$	Fourier Transform of $y(t)$
$H(j\omega) = \frac{Y(j\omega)}{X(j\omega)}$	Transfer function

TABLE I: Caption

$$\therefore |H(f)| = 1 \tag{1}$$

$$|z| = |\bar{z}| \tag{2}$$

$$\therefore H(f) = \frac{a - j2\pi f}{a + j2\pi f} \tag{3}$$

$$\angle H(f) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-2\pi f}{a}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2\pi f}{a}\right) \tag{4}$$

$$= -2\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2\pi f}{a}\right) \tag{5}$$

At  $2\pi f = 10^4$ ,  $\angle H(f) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ 

$$\implies a = 10^4 \tag{6}$$

$$u(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{F}}{\longleftrightarrow} \frac{1}{j2\pi f} \tag{7}$$

$$Y(f) = \frac{1}{j2\pi f} \frac{a - j2\pi f}{a + j2\pi f}$$

$$= \frac{1}{j2\pi f} - \frac{2}{a + j2\pi f}$$
(8)

$$= \frac{1}{i2\pi f} - \frac{2}{a + i2\pi f} \tag{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{j2\pi f} \stackrel{\mathcal{F}^{-1}}{\longleftrightarrow} u(t) \tag{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{a+j2\pi f} \stackrel{\mathcal{F}^{-1}}{\longleftrightarrow} e^{-at} u(t) \tag{11}$$

$$y(t) = (1 - 2e^{-at})u(t)$$
 (12)

$$y(t_d) = 0 (13)$$

$$t_d = 100 \ln 2\mu s \tag{14}$$

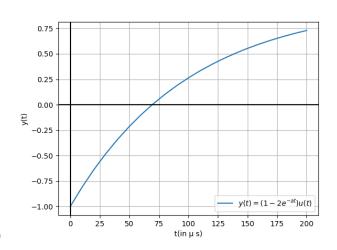


Fig. 2: Caption