

EXERCISE 9.7: Repeat the convolution of x(t) = u(t - 1) with $h(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$, but this time use the convolution integral form

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau)h(t-\tau)d\tau$$

Because convolution is commutative, your answer should be the same as (9.52).

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$$x(t) = u(t-1)$$
 and $h(t) = e^{t}u(t)$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) f(t-t) dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(t-t) e^{(t-t)} u(t-t) dt$$

$$= \int_{1}^{t} e^{-t} e^{t} dt \quad \text{if } t \ge 1 \qquad \text{Note: integral} \\ \text{is zero if } t < 1 \\ = e^{-t} e^{t} \Big|_{1}^{t} = e^{-t} (e^{t} - e) \\ = y(t) = (1 - e^{-t+1}) u(t-1)$$

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