

## **PROBLEM:**

The following figure shows the signal x(t) = u(t) - u(t - 3), which is the input to a continuous-time LTI system whose impulse response (shown on the right below) is the triangular function

$$h(t) = \begin{cases} 3-t & 2 < t < 3\\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

The output of the LTI system is  $y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau)h(t-\tau)d\tau$ .



(a) Sketch  $h(3 - \tau)$  as a function of  $\tau$  in the space below.

- (b) For what values of t can you state with certainty that y(t) = 0? Draw appropriate sketches of  $x(\tau)$  and  $h(t \tau)$  to aid your solution.
- (c) Determine the value of y(t) at t = 3; that is, determine y(3). Note carefully: You do not need to evaluate y(t) for all t, only for t = 3, and you will not need to "do" any integrals.





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(c) Determine the value of y(t) at t = 3; that is, determine y(3). Note carefully: You do not need to evaluate y(t) for all t, only for t = 3, and you will not need to "do" any integrals. To Determine y(3)



McClellan, Schafer, and Yoder, *Signal Processing First*, ISBN 0-13-065562-7. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458. © 2003 Pearson Education, Inc.