



## PROBLEM:

A linear time-invariant system has impulse response:

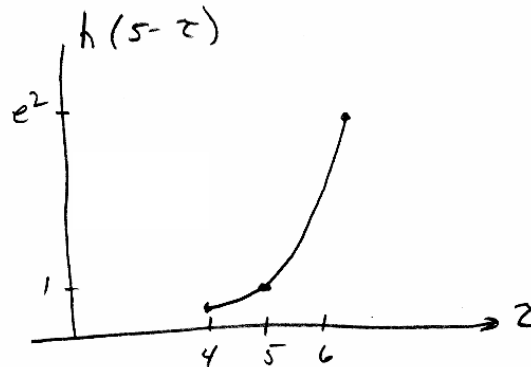
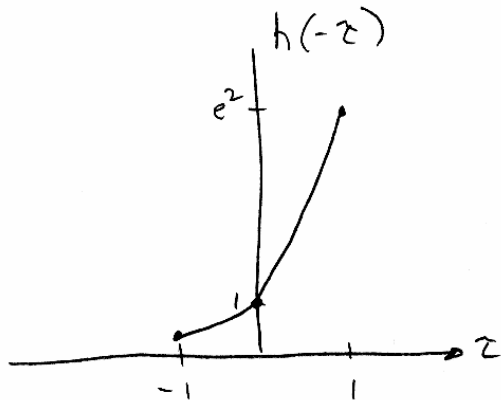
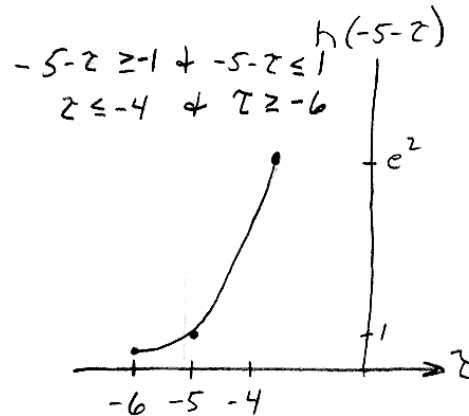
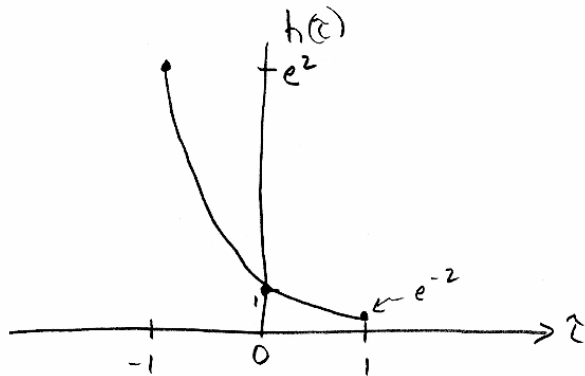
$$h(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-2t} & -1 \leq t < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Plot  $h(\tau)$  and  $h(t - \tau)$  as a functions of  $\tau$  for  $t = -5, 0$ , and  $5$ .
- (b) Is the system causal? Justify your answer.
- (c) Find the output  $y(t)$  when the input is  $x(t) = \delta(t + 5)$ .
- (d) Use the convolution integral to determine the output  $y(t)$  when the input is

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t < 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$



A) Plot  $h(z)$  and  $h(t-z)$  for  $t = -5, 0, 5$



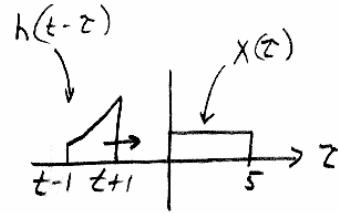
B) The system is not causal.  $h(t) \neq 0$  for  $t < 0$ .

$$c) \quad y(t) = x(z) * h(t) = \delta(t+5) * e^{-2t} = e^{-2(t+5)} \text{ for } -6 \leq t \leq -4$$
  

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-10} e^{-2t} & -6 \leq t \leq -4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$D) \quad X(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t \leq 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} X(z)h(t-z)dz = X(t) * h(t) =$$



Interval 1 For  $t+1 < 0$   
 $t < -1$ , functions don't overlap  
 $y(t) = 0 \quad t < -1$

Interval 2  $t+1 \geq 0$  &  $t-1 < 0 \Rightarrow -1 \leq t \leq 1$

$$y(t) = \int_0^{t+1} 1 e^{-2(t-z)} dz = e^{-2t} \int_0^{t+1} e^{2z} dz$$

$$= e^{-2t} \left( \frac{e^{2(t+1)}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{e^{-2t}}{2}$$

Interval 3  $t+1 \leq 5$  &  $t-1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow 1 \leq t \leq 4$

$$y(t) = \int_{t-1}^{t+1} 1 e^{-2(t-z)} dz = e^{-2t} \int_{t-1}^{t+1} e^{2z} dz = e^{-2t} \left( \frac{e^{2(t+1)}}{2} - \frac{e^{2(t-1)}}{2} \right)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{e^2}{2} - \frac{e^{-2}}{2}$$

Interval 4  $t+1 \geq 5$  &  $t-1 < 5 \Rightarrow 4 \leq t \leq 6$

$$y(t) = \int_{t-1}^5 1 e^{-2(t-z)} dz = \frac{e^{-2(t-5)}}{2} - \frac{e^{-2}}{2}$$

Interval 5  $t-1 \geq 5 \Rightarrow t \geq 6$   
 $y(t) = 0$ , functions don't overlap