## ECE 311 - Homework #9

## Convolution

Find y(t) = x(t) \*\* h(t)

1) 
$$x(t) = u(t)$$
$$h(t) = 3e^{-5t}u(t)$$



x(t) (blue) and h(t-tau) (red) at t = -0.5 Sweep the red line to the right, multiply, and compute the area enclosed (integrate)

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

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) \cdot 3e^{-5(t-\tau)}u(t-\tau) \cdot d\tau$$
  

$$y(t) = \int_{0}^{t} 3e^{-5(t-\tau)} \cdot d\tau$$
  

$$y(t) = \int_{0}^{t} 3e^{-5t}e^{5\tau} \cdot d\tau$$
  

$$t > 0$$

$$y(t) = 3e^{-5t} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}e^{5\tau}\right)_0^t \qquad t > 0$$

$$y(t) = 3e^{-5t} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5}e^{5t} - \frac{1}{5}\right) \qquad t > 0$$
$$y(t) = \frac{3}{5}(1 - e^{-5t}) \cdot u(t)$$





x(t) (blue) and h(t-tau) (red) at t = -0.5 Sweep the red line to the right, multiply, and compute the area enclosed (integrate)

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

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) \cdot 2u(t-\tau) \cdot d\tau$$
  

$$y(t) = \int_{0}^{t} 2 \cdot d\tau$$
  

$$y(t) = (2\tau)_{0}^{t}$$
  

$$y(t) = 2t - 0$$
  

$$y(t) = 2t \cdot u(t)$$

3) 
$$x(t) = e^{-t}u(t)$$
$$h(t) = 2e^{-2t}u(t)$$



x(t) (blue) and h(t-tau) (red) at t = -0.5 Sweep the red line to the right, multiply, and compute the area enclosed (integrate)

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

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\tau} u(\tau) \cdot 2e^{-2(t-\tau)} u(t-\tau) \cdot d\tau$$
  

$$y(t) = \int_{0}^{t} e^{-\tau} \cdot 2e^{-2(t-\tau)} \cdot d\tau$$
  

$$t > 0$$

$$y(t) = \int_0^t e^{-\tau} \cdot 2e^{-2t} \cdot e^{2\tau} \cdot d\tau \qquad t > 0$$

$$y(t) = \int_0^t 2e^{-2t} \cdot e^{\tau} \cdot d\tau \qquad t > 0$$

$$y(t) = 2e^{-2t} \cdot (e^{\tau})_0^t \qquad t > 0$$

$$y(t) = 2e^{-2t} \cdot (e^t - 1)$$
  $t > 0$ 

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