

EE 262

SPRING 2012

SOLUTIONS TO HOMEWORK #4

A. INAN

#1

$$(a) \quad y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t-\alpha) h(\alpha) d\alpha$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-a(t-\alpha)} u(t-\alpha) e^{-b\alpha} u(\alpha) d\alpha$$

I'm zero for $\alpha < 0$ & 1 for $\alpha > 0$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-a(t-\alpha)} u(t-\alpha) e^{-b\alpha} d\alpha$$

I'm zero for $\alpha > t$ & 1 for $\alpha < t$

$$= \int_0^t e^{-a(t-\alpha)} e^{-b\alpha} d\alpha$$

$$= e^{-at} \int_0^t e^{(a-b)\alpha} d\alpha$$

$$= e^{-at} \left[\frac{e^{(a-b)\alpha}}{(a-b)} \right]_0^t$$

$$= \frac{e^{-at}}{(a-b)} [e^{(a-b)t} - 1] = \frac{e^{-bt} - e^{-at}}{(a-b)}$$

$$\therefore y(t) = \frac{e^{-bt} - e^{-at}}{(a-b)} u(t)$$

(Note that one can also evaluate this convolution integral using the graphical approach.)

(b) Using the result of part (a) with $b=0$:

$$y(t) = e^{-at} u(t) * u(t) = \left[\frac{e^{-bt} - e^{-at}}{(a-b)} u(t) \right]_{b=0}$$
$$= \boxed{\frac{1 - e^{-at}}{a} u(t)}$$

$$(c) y(t) = e^{-at} u(t) * \delta(t-b) = \boxed{e^{-a(t-b)} u(t-b)}$$

$$(d) y(t) = e^{-2t} u(t) * [3u(t-1) - 2\delta(t-3)]$$

$$= e^{-2t} u(t) * 3u(t-1) - e^{-2t} u(t) * 2\delta(t-3)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3}{2} [1 - e^{-2(t-1)}] u(t-1) - 2e^{-2(t-3)} u(t-3)}$$

Using the result of part (b)
along with time-delay property

$$(e) y(t) = e^{-2t} u(t-1) * 3u(t-4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{e^2} e^{-2(t-1)} u(t-1) * 3u(t-4)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3}{e^2} \left[\frac{1 - e^{-2(t-5)}}{2} \right] u(t-5)}$$

Using the result of part (b)
& time-delay property of
convolution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(#2) (a) } h(t) &= \frac{dy_s(t)}{dt} = 2e^{-t}u(t) + \underbrace{(3-2e^{-t})}_{\uparrow} \delta(t) \\
 &= \boxed{2e^{-t}u(t) + \delta(t)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b) } y_r(t) &= \int_{-\infty}^t y_s(\tau) d\tau \\
 &= \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ \int_0^t (3-2e^{-\tau}) d\tau, & t > 0 \end{cases} \\
 &= \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ [3\tau + 2e^{-\tau}]_0^t, & t > 0 \end{cases} \\
 &= \boxed{[3t + 2(e^{-t} - 1)] u(t)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(c) } y(t) &= 2[y_s(t-1) - y_s(t-3)] \\
 &= \boxed{2[(3-2e^{-(t-1)})u(t-1) - (3-2e^{-(t-3)})u(t-3)]}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(#3) (a) } y(t) &= u(t) * r(t) \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(t-\alpha) r(\alpha) d\alpha \\
 &= \int_0^{\infty} u(t-\alpha) \alpha d\alpha
 \end{aligned}$$

I'm zero for $\alpha < 0$
& α for $\alpha > 0$ ▽

I'm zero for $\alpha > t$
& 1 for $\alpha < t$ ▽

Since $\alpha > 0$, then,
 $t > 0$ for the case
when $t > \alpha$ ▽

$$= \int_0^{t > 0} \alpha d\alpha = \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \Big|_0^t = \frac{t^2}{2} \text{ for } t > 0$$

$$\therefore y(t) = u(t) * r(t) = \frac{t^2}{2} u(t)$$

$$(b) \quad y(t) = u(t-a) * r(t-b) \quad (\text{Using time-delay property of convolution})$$

$$= \frac{(t-a-b)^2}{2} u(t-a-b)$$

$$(c) \quad y(t) = [2r(t-1) + u(t-3)] * [u(t) - 3\delta(t-2)]$$

$$= \frac{2(t-1)^2}{2} u(t-1) - 6r(t-3)$$

$$+ r(t-3) - 3u(t-5)$$

$$= \boxed{(t-1)^2 u(t-1) - 6r(t-3) - 3u(t-5)}$$

$$(\#4) \quad y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$= t [u(t-1) - u(t-3)] * 2 [u(t) - u(t-2)]$$

$$= [(t-1)u(t-1) - (t-3)u(t-3) + u(t-1) - 3u(t-3)]$$

$$* 2 [u(t) - u(t-2)]$$

$$= [r(t-1) - r(t-3) + u(t-1) - 3u(t-3)]$$

$$* 2 [u(t) - u(t-2)]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2 \frac{(t-1)^2}{2} u(t-1) - 2 \frac{(t-3)^2}{2} u(t-3) \\
&\quad - 2 \frac{(t-3)^2}{2} u(t-3) + 2 \frac{(t-5)^2}{2} u(t-5) \\
&\quad + 2r(t-1) - 2r(t-3) \\
&\quad - 6r(t-3) + 6r(t-5)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (t-1)^2 u(t-1) - 2(t-3)^2 u(t-3) + (t-5)^2 u(t-5) \\
&\quad + 2r(t-1) - 8r(t-3) + 6r(t-5)
\end{aligned}$$

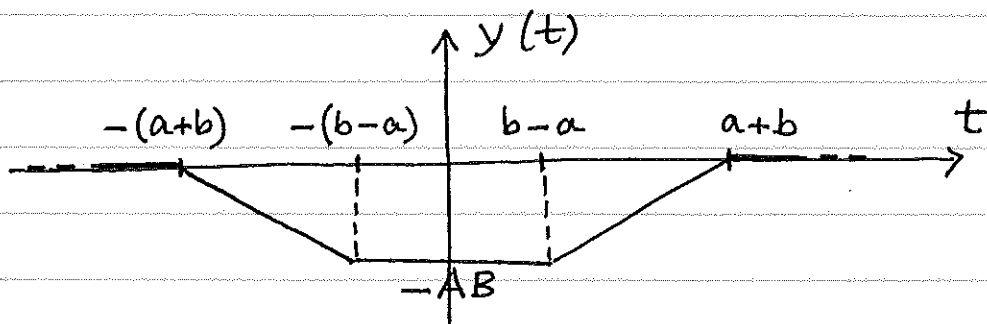
(#5) $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$

$$= A [u(t-a) - u(t+a)] * B [u(t+b) - u(t-b)]$$

$$= AB r(t-a+b) - AB r(t-a-b)$$

$$- AB r(t+a+b) + AB r(t+a-b)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -AB r(t+a+b) + AB r(t+b-a) \\
&\quad + AB r(t-b+a) - AB r(t-a-b)
\end{aligned}$$



$$(\#6) \quad (a) \quad y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$$

$$= (\delta[n-3] - 2\delta[n-1]) * (3u[n+1] - 2u[n-1] - u[n-3])$$

$$= \underbrace{3u[n-2]}_{\cancel{-2u[n-4]}} - u[n-6]$$

$$- 6u[n] + \underbrace{4u[n-2]}_{\cancel{+2u[n-4]}}$$

$$= \boxed{-6u[n] + 7u[n-2] - u[n-6]}$$

$$(b) \quad y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$$

$$= (2\delta[n+1] - 3\delta[n-2]) * (2u[n] - 5u[n-2] + 3u[n-4])$$

$$= \boxed{4u[n+1] - 10u[n-1] + 6u[n-3] - 6u[n-2] + 15u[n-4] - 9u[n-6]}$$

$$(\#7) \quad y[n] = h[n] * x[n]$$

$$= (\delta[n+1] - 3\delta[n-2]) * n(u[n] - u[n-4])$$

$$= \boxed{(n+1)u[n+1] - (n+1)u[n-3] - 3(n-2)u[n-2] + 3(n-2)u[n-6]}$$

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