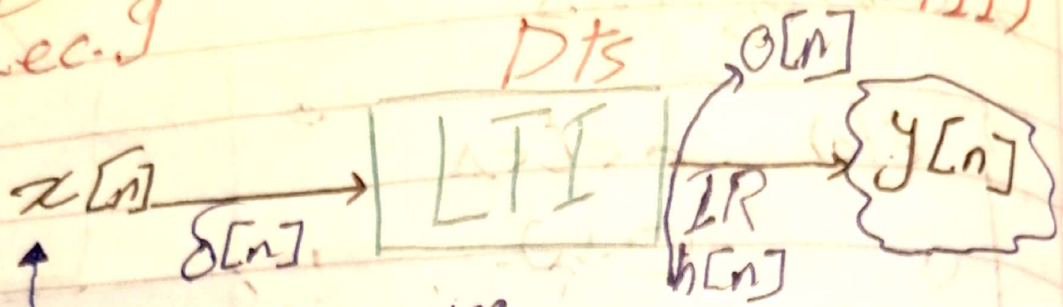


# Lec. 9

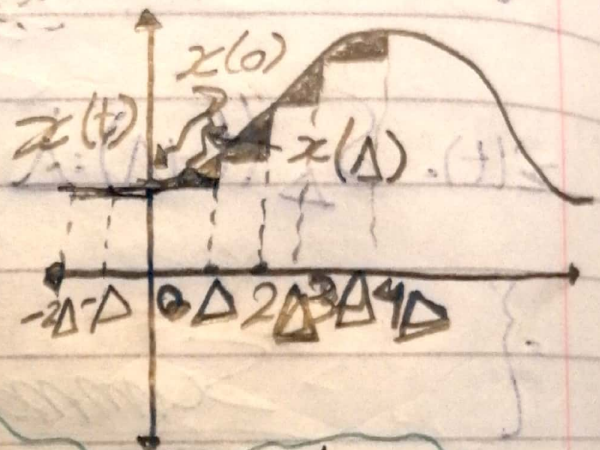
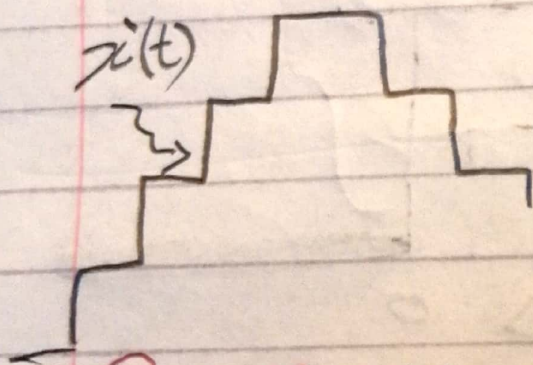
(3/11)



$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[k] h[n-k]$$

Impulse Response

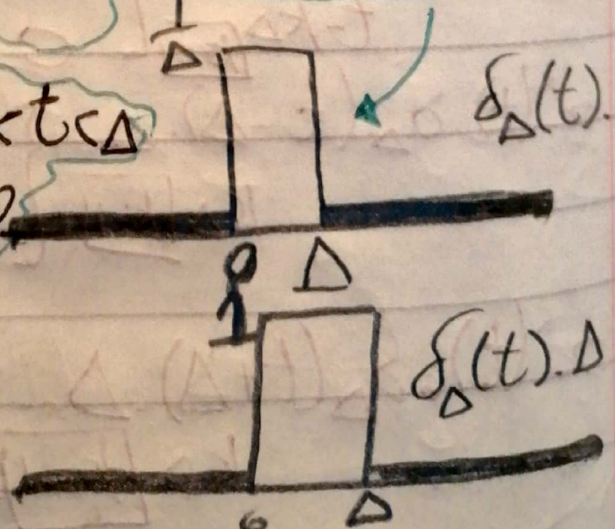
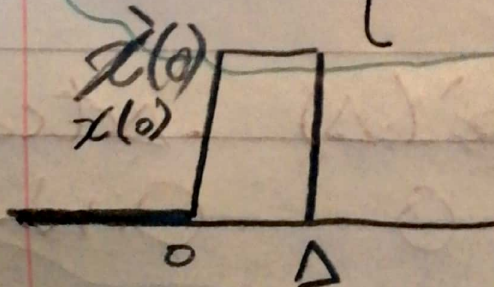
Cts



Recall

$$\delta_{\Delta}(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\Delta} & 0 < t < \Delta \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

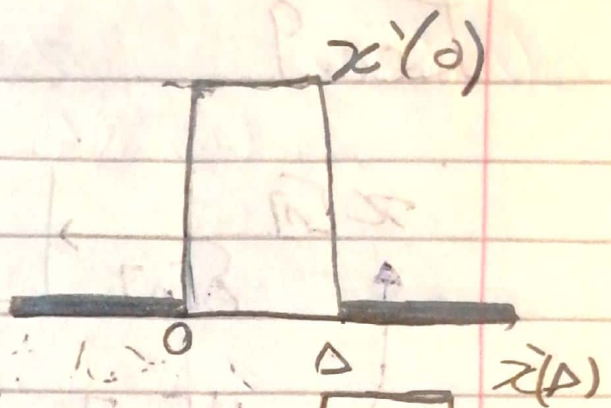
$$\delta_{\Delta}(t) \cdot \Delta = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t < \Delta \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$





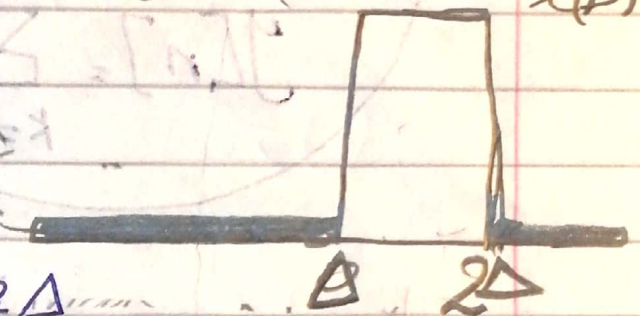
$$x(t) \cdot \delta_\Delta(t) \cdot \Delta$$

$$= \begin{cases} x(0) & 0 < t < \Delta \\ 0 & \text{O.W.} \end{cases}$$



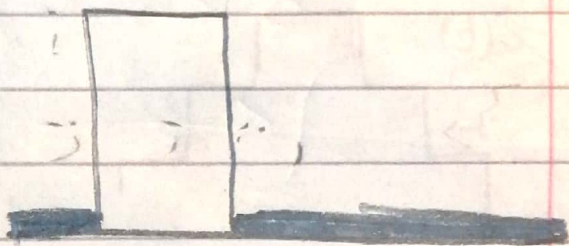
$$x(t) \cdot \delta_\Delta(t-\Delta) \cdot \Delta$$

$$= \begin{cases} x(\Delta) & \Delta < t < 2\Delta \\ 0 & \text{O.W.} \end{cases}$$



$$x(t) \cdot \delta_\Delta(t+\Delta) \cdot \Delta$$

$$= \begin{cases}$$



Summary

$$x(t) \cdot \delta_\Delta(t) \cdot \Delta = \begin{cases} x(0) & 0 < t < \Delta \\ 0 & \text{O.W.} \end{cases}$$

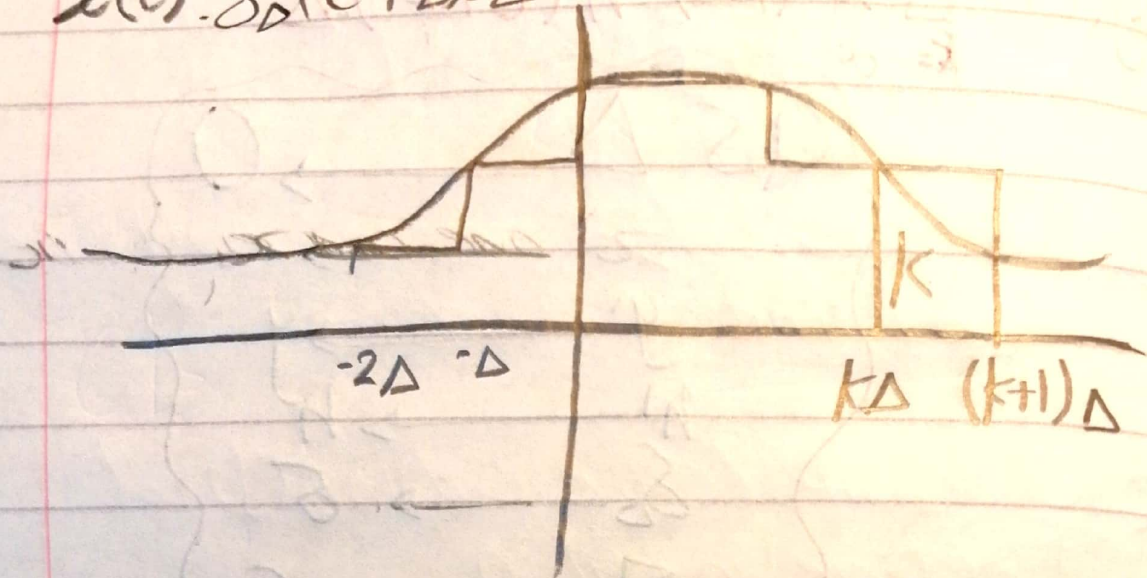
$$x(t) \cdot \delta_\Delta(t-\Delta) \cdot \Delta = \begin{cases} x(\Delta) & \Delta < t < 2\Delta \\ 0 & \text{O.W.} \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) \cdot \delta_\Delta(t+\Delta) \cdot \Delta = \begin{cases} x(-\Delta) & -\Delta < t < 0 \\ 0 & \text{O.W.} \end{cases}$$



$$x(t) \cdot \delta_{\Delta}(t - k\Delta) \cdot \Delta = \begin{cases} x(k\Delta) \Delta & \text{if } t = k\Delta \\ 0 & \text{O.W.} \end{cases}$$

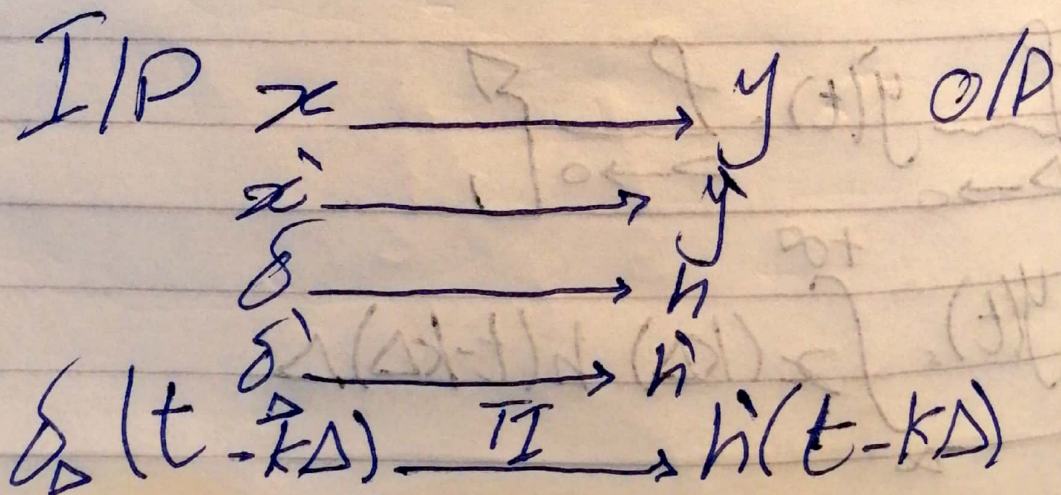
$$x(t) \cdot \delta_{\Delta}(t - k\Delta) \cdot \Delta$$



$$-\infty < k < +\infty$$

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(t) \delta_{\Delta}(t - k\Delta) \cdot \Delta = x(t)$$

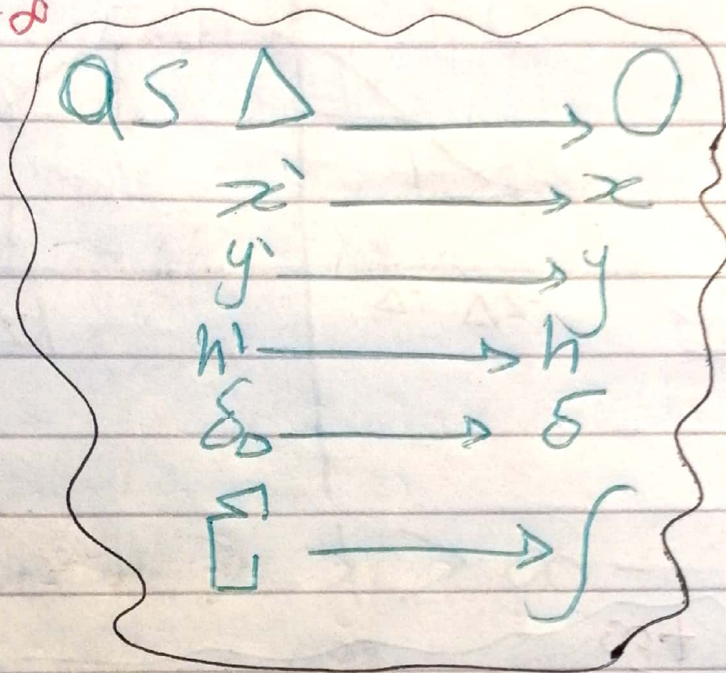
LTI





$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x'(k\Delta) \cdot \delta_{\Delta}(t-k\Delta) \Delta = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x'(k\Delta) \cdot h'(t-k\Delta) \cdot \Delta$$

$$y'(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x'(k\Delta) \cdot h'(t-k\Delta) \cdot \Delta$$



$$y'(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x'(k\Delta) h'(t-k\Delta) \cdot \Delta$$

$$\boxed{qs \Delta \rightarrow 0} \quad k=-\infty$$

$$\lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} y'(t) = \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \sum$$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(k\Delta) \cdot h(t-k\Delta) \Delta$$



$$y(t) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(k\Delta) h(t-k\Delta) \Delta$$

$$k\Delta = \tilde{T} \quad \Delta dk = d\tilde{T}$$

↪  $dk=1$  as  $k$  is the counter of the summation.

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

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[k] h[n-k] \Rightarrow \text{Convolution Sum Formula.}$$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(\tilde{T}) h(t-\tilde{T}) d\tilde{T} \Rightarrow \text{Convolution integral formula.}$$



$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[k] h[n-k]$$

$k \rightarrow -\infty$ 
 $-k+n$

① Renaming of I.V.

$$x[n] \rightarrow x[k]$$

$$h[n] \rightarrow h[k]$$

② Time-Reverse for one and only one of the signals

③ To compute the output ( $y$ ) at any time instant  $n$

- Time-shift by  $n$

- Multiplication.

- Summation.

