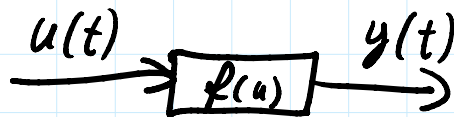


LTI-Systeme



Linear - Zeitinvariant

$$\begin{array}{l} u \rightarrow y \\ v \rightarrow z \end{array} \Rightarrow u+v \rightarrow y+z$$

$$f(u) + f(v) = f(u+v)$$

$$f(x) = x+1$$

$$f(x) = 15x \text{ lin.}$$

$$u+1 + v+1 \neq u+v+1 \Rightarrow \text{N. linear}$$

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$u^2 + v^2 \neq (u+v)^2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{d}{dt} x$$

$$u' + v' = (u+v)' \Rightarrow \text{linear!}$$

$$f(u(t)) \stackrel{\hat{=}}{=} f(u(t-t_0))$$

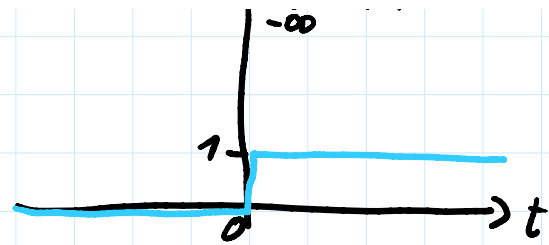
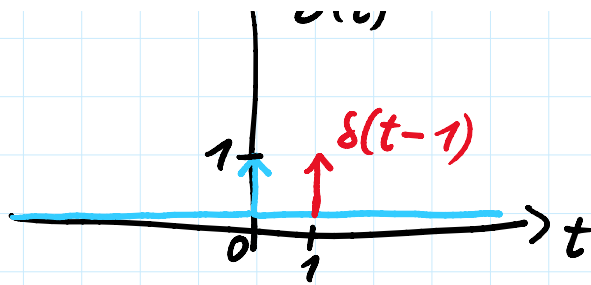
$$t+1 \stackrel{\hat{=}}{=} t-t_0+1$$

$$f(x) = x \cdot t \quad \text{N. Zeitinvariant}$$

$$t \cdot t \stackrel{\hat{=}}{=} (t-t_0) \cdot t = t^2 - t_0^2$$

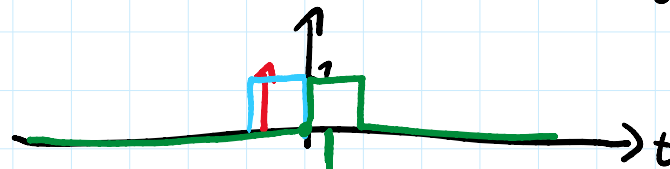
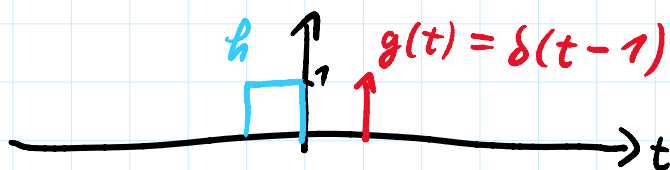
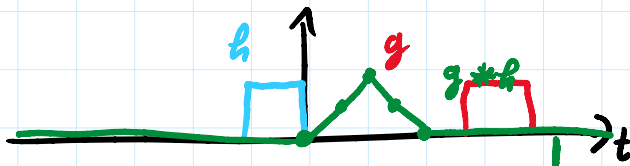
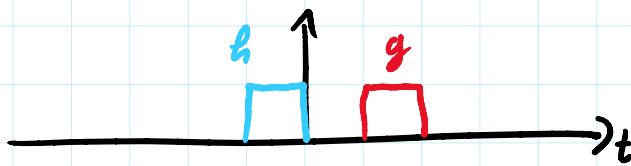
$$\uparrow \delta(t)$$

$$\uparrow \int_{-\infty}^t \delta(t) dt$$



$$g(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \underset{h}{g(\tau)} \cdot \underset{g}{h(t-\tau)} d\tau = f(t)$$

$$= h(t) * g(t)$$



$$h(t) * \delta(t) = h(t)$$

$$h * g + i * g = (h+i) * g$$

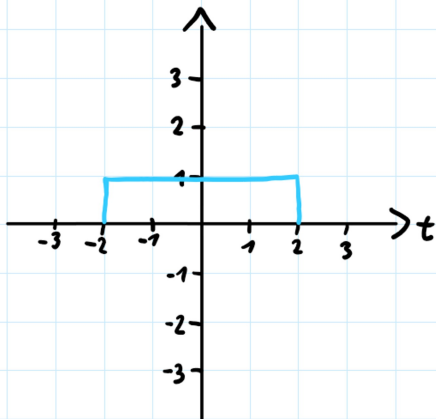
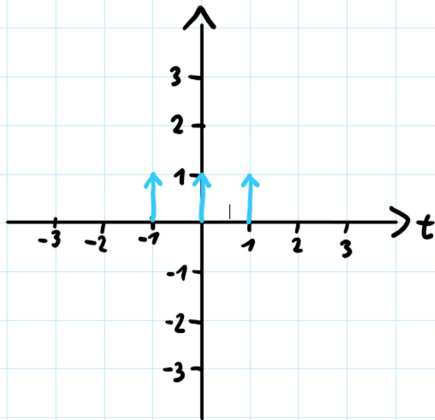
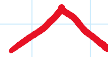
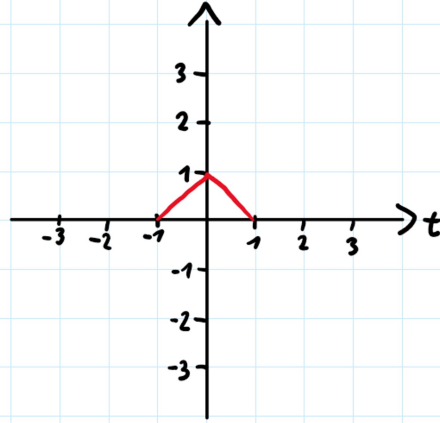
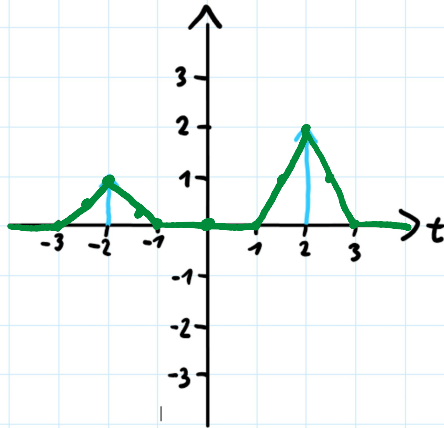
$$h(t) * \delta(t-t_0) = h(t-t_0)$$

$$(K \cdot h) * g = K \cdot (h * g) \quad \text{Konst.!}$$

$$h(t) \cdot \delta(t-t_0) \equiv \overbrace{h(t_0)}^{\text{Konst.}} \cdot \delta(t-t_0) \quad \text{Ausblend-Eigenschaft.}$$



1.



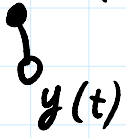
$$u \rightarrow \boxed{h(t)} \rightarrow y$$

$$\underline{u = u * h}$$

$$y = u * h$$



$$Y = U \cdot H$$



$y(t)$