

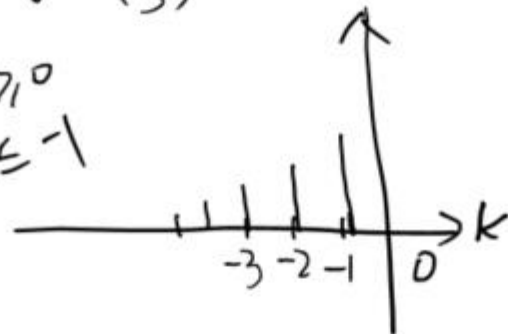
Compute and plot the convolution $y[n]=x[n]*h[n]$, where

$$x[n] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-n} u[-n-1] \text{ and } h[n] = u[n-1]$$

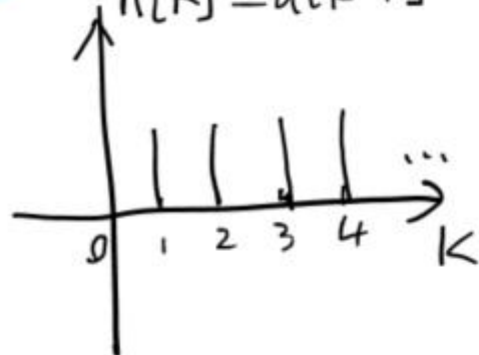
解法一:

① $x[k] = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^k u[-k-1]$

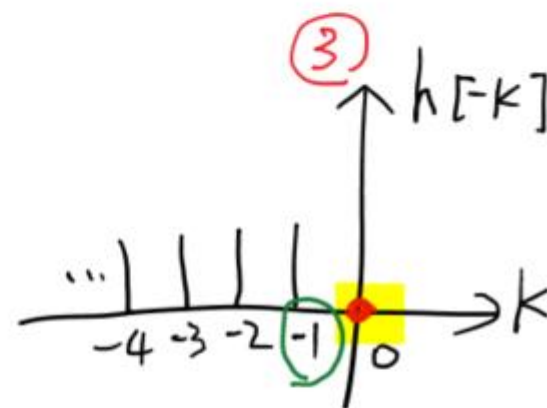
$-k-1 \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow k \leq -1$



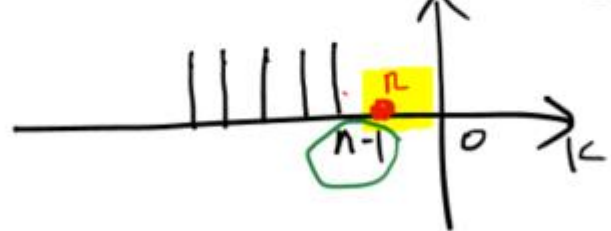
② $h[k] = u[k-1]$



\Rightarrow



④ $h[n-k]$



\Rightarrow

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} (n-1 \leq -1) \\ \text{当 } n \leq 0 \text{ 时} \\ (n-1 > -1) \\ \text{当 } n > 0 \text{ 时} \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{n-1} x[k] h[n-k] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3^n$$

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{-1} x[k] h[n-1] = \frac{1}{2}$$

解法二： $y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x[k]h[n-k] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-k} u[-k-1]u[n-k-1]$

其中, $u[-k-1]$ 的非零区间为 $k \leq -1$,

$u[n-k-1]$ 的非零区间为 $k \leq n-1$.

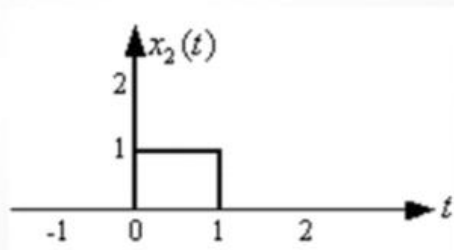
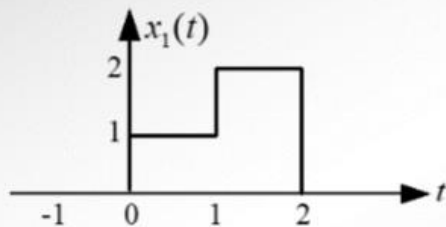
所以, 当 $n \leq 0$ 时, 共享非零区间为 $k \leq n-1$,

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-k} = \sum_{k=1-n}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^k = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{1-n}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{3^n}{2}$$

当 $n > 0$ 时, 共享非零区间为 $k \leq -1$,

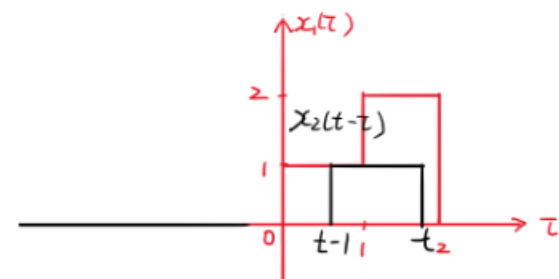
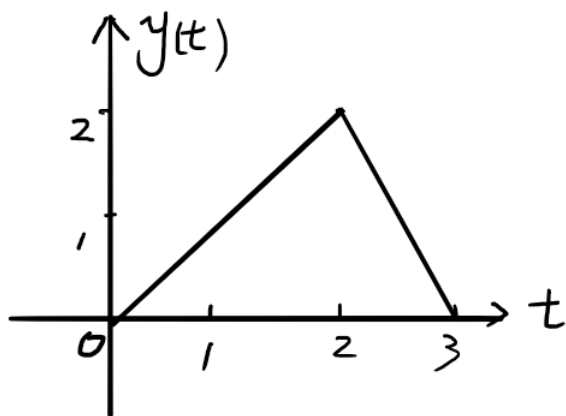
$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-k} = \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^k = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

1. Two signals $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ are shown below, please determine $y(t) = x_1(t) * x_2(t)$

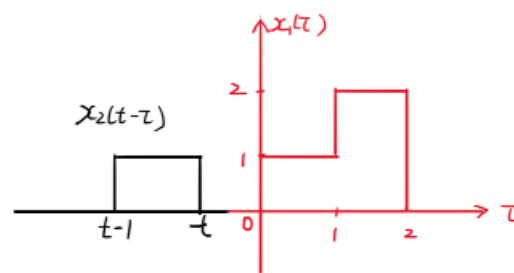


Solution:

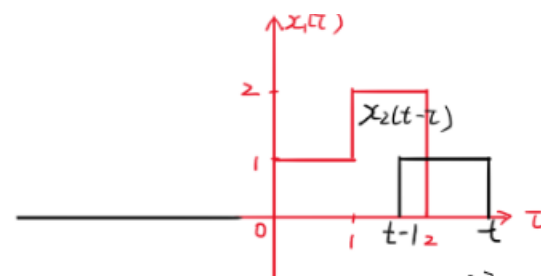
$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ t, & 0 \leq t < 2 \\ 6 - 2t, & 2 \leq t < 3 \\ 0, & t \geq 3 \end{cases}$$



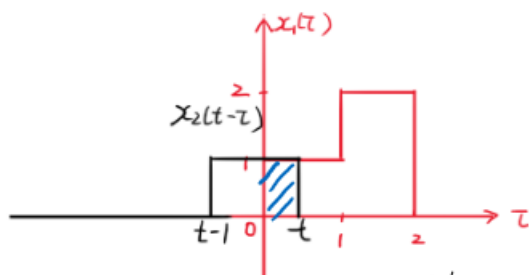
③ $1 \leq t < 2$, $y(t) = \int_{t-1}^1 1 \cdot 1 d\tau + \int_1^t 1 \cdot 2 d\tau$
 $= 2 - t + 2(t - 1)$
 $= t$



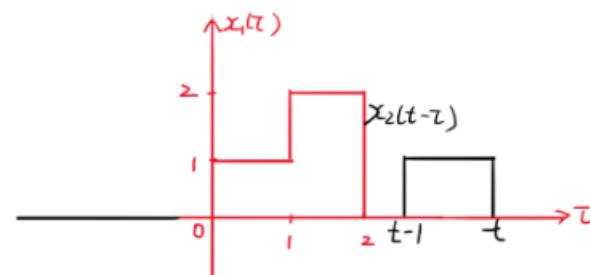
① $t < 0$, $y(t) = 0$



④ $1 \leq t-1 < 2$ $y(t) = \int_{t-1}^2 1 \cdot 2 d\tau = 2(2 - t + 1)$
 $\Rightarrow 2 \leq t < 3$, $= 6 - 2t$



② $0 \leq t < 1$, $y(t) = \int_0^t 1 \cdot 1 d\tau = t$

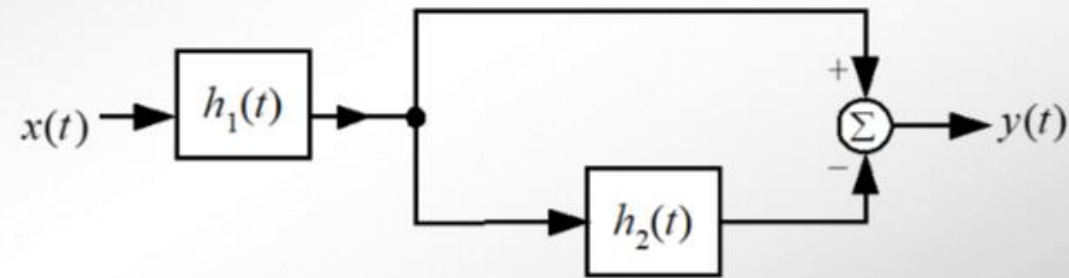


⑤ $(t-1) \geq 2$
 $\Rightarrow t \geq 3$, $y(t) = 0$

2. An interconnection of LTI systems is depicted in following figure.

If $h_1(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$, $h_2(t) = \delta(t-2)$,

please determine the unit impulse response $h(t)$ of the overall system.



Solution:

$$h(t) = h_1(t) * [\delta(t) - h_2(t)] = h_1(t) - h_1(t) * h_2(t)$$

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

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

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

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

$$h(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ e^{-2t}, & 0 < t < 2 \\ e^{-2t}(1 - e^{-4}), & t > 2 \end{cases}$$

The impulse response of an identical system is $\delta(t)$.