

HISTORIA SPLOTU

- Jedno z pierwszych wystąpień splotu całkowego można znaleźć w pracy D'Alemberta z 1754r.
- Splot pojawiał się na przestrzeni lat naturalnie przy rozwiązywaniu problemów matematycznych czy fizycznych

ZASTOSOWANIA SPLOTU

- Filtrowanie sygnałów
- Przetwarzanie obrazów
- Nakładanie pogłosu na sygnał dźwiękowy
- Sejsmologia
- Tomografia komputerowa

DEFINICJA SPLOTU

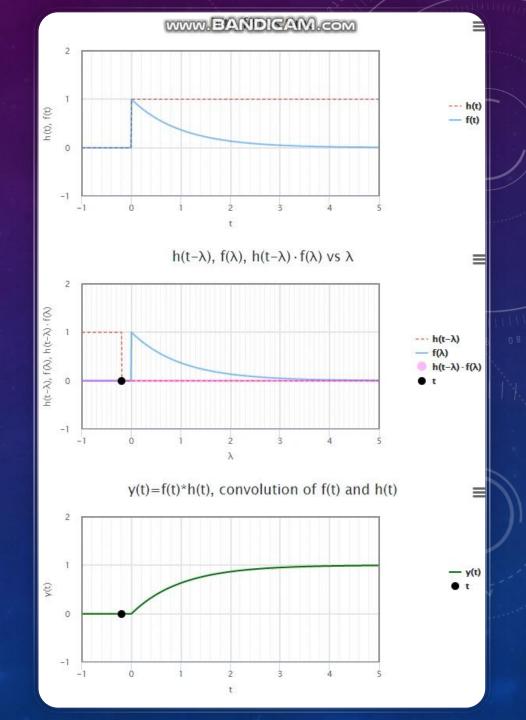
$$(f * g)(t) = \int_0^t f(\tau)g(t - \tau)d\tau$$

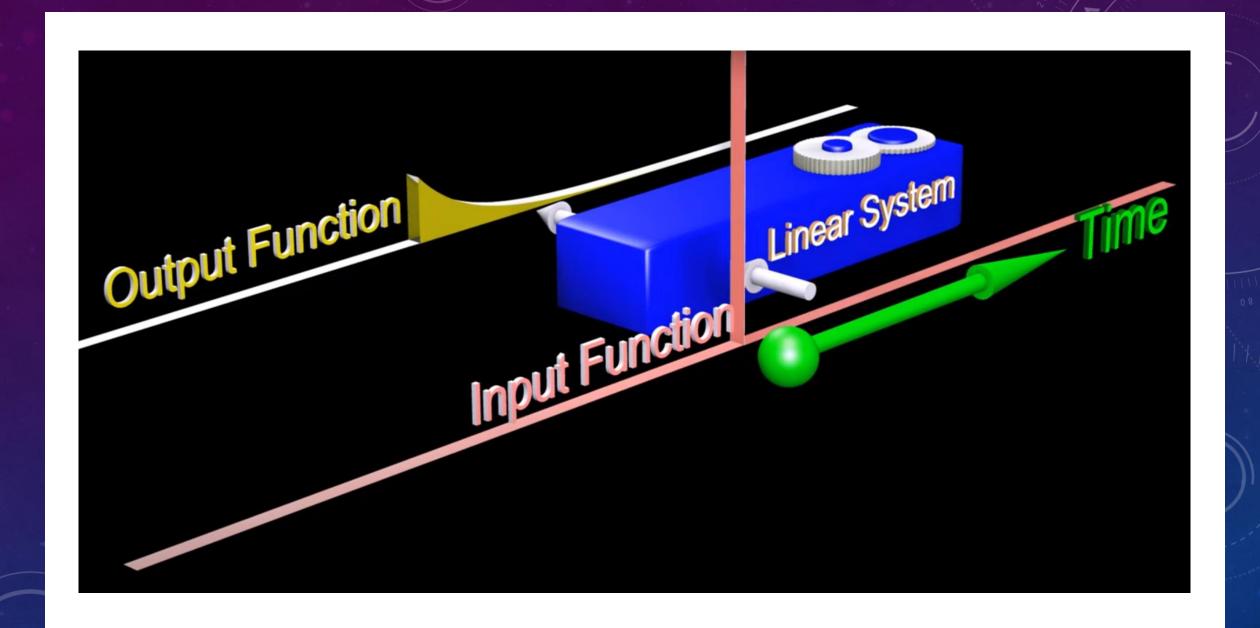
WIZUALIZACJA "MATEMATYCZNA"

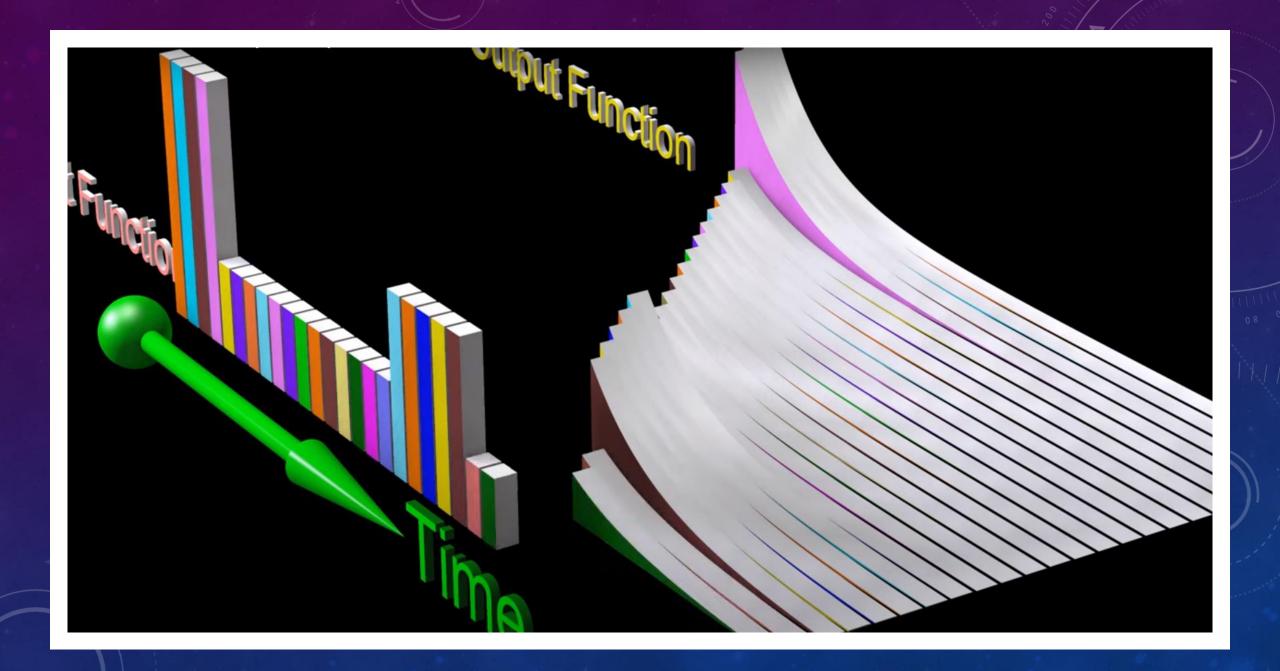
$$(f * g)(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(\tau)g(t - \tau)d\tau$$

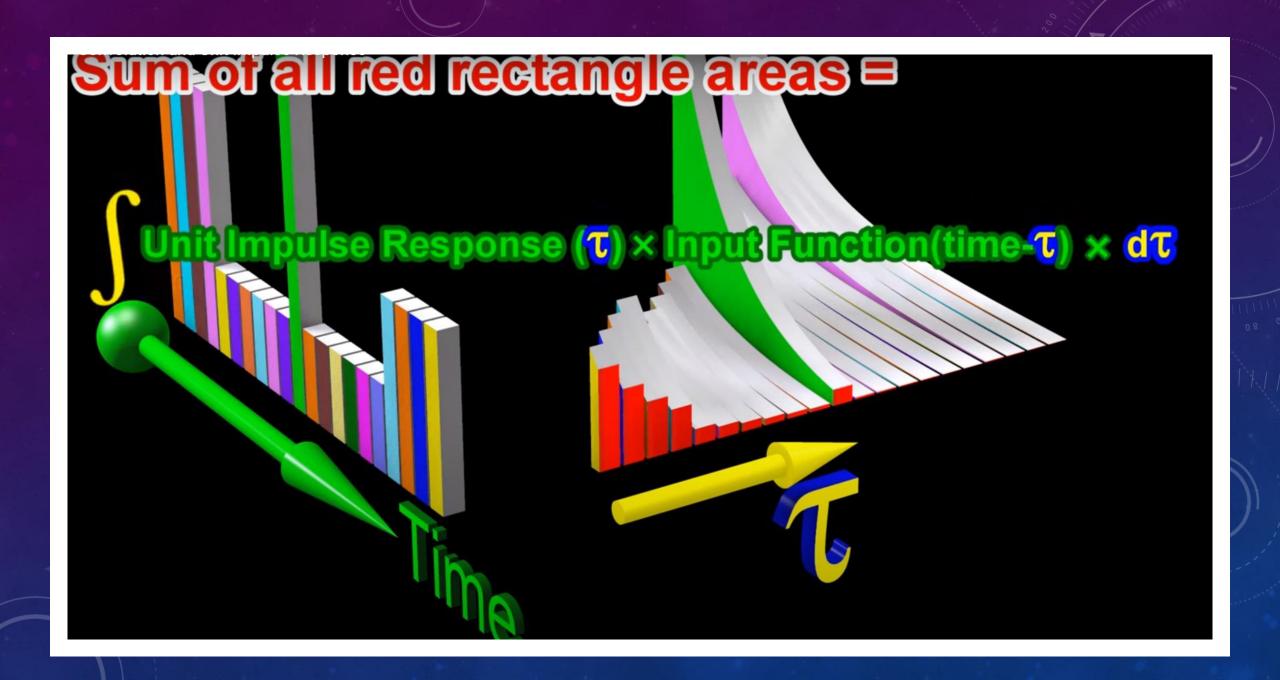
$$f_1(t) = e^{-t}, g_1(t) = \theta(t)$$

$$f_1 = e^{-t}, g_1 = \delta(t)$$









SPLOT W DZIEDZINIE T ORAZ S

$$L(f * g) = \int_0^\infty (f * g)(t)e^{-st}dt$$

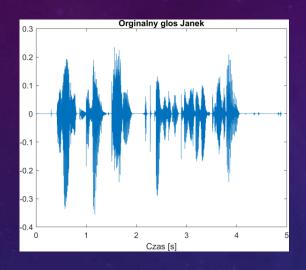
$$= \int_0^\infty \int_0^t f(\tau)g(t-\tau)e^{-st}d\tau dt \quad , v = t-\tau$$

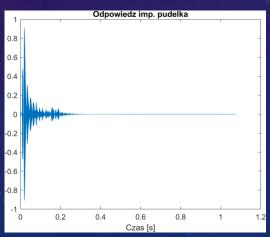
$$= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty f(\tau)g(v)e^{-s(v+\tau)}dv d\tau$$

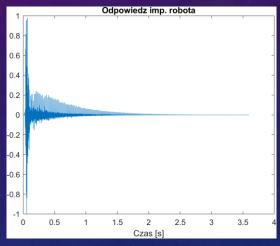
$$= \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty f(\tau)g(v)e^{-s(v+\tau)}dv d\tau = \int_0^\infty f(\tau)e^{-s\tau}d\tau \int_0^\infty g(v)e^{-sv}dv$$

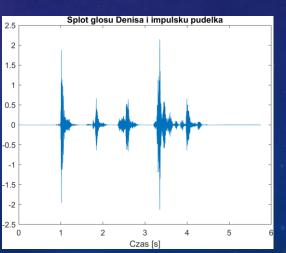
$$= F(s) \cdot G(s)$$

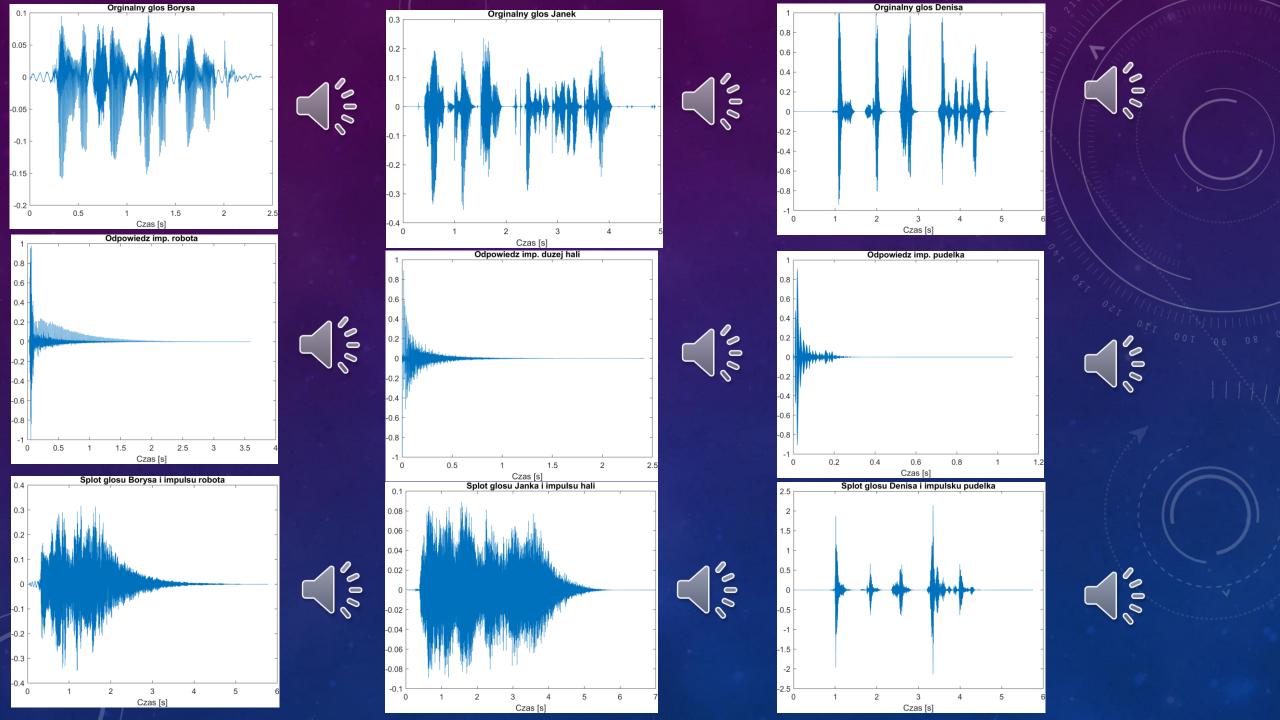
PRZYKŁAD ZA POMOCĄ DZWIĘKU



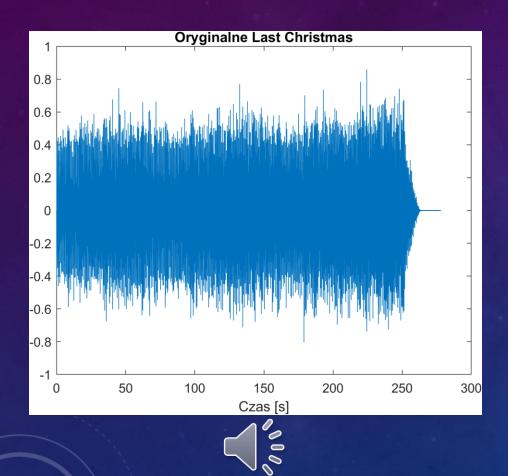


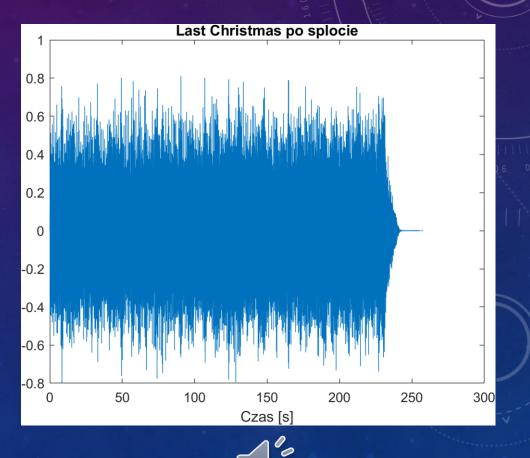




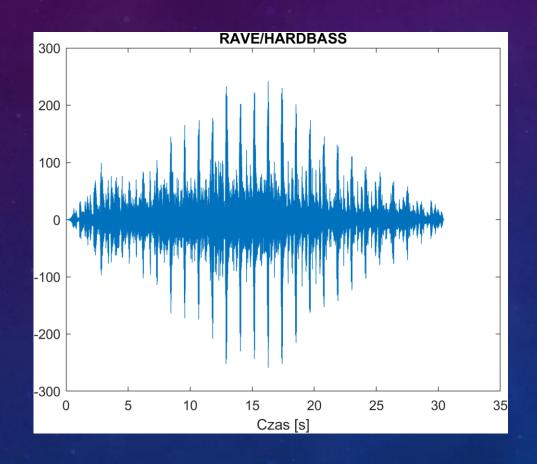


LAST CHRISTMAS Z ECHEM





LAST CHRISTMAS JAKO IMPULS, SPLOT Z LAST CHRISTMAS







ŹRÓDŁA

- Impulsy http://www.cksde.com/p 6 250.htm
- https://youtu.be/acAw5WGtzuk
- https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/18-03sc-differential-equations-fall-2011/unit-iii-fourier-series-and-laplace-transform/transfer-system-and-weight-functions-greens-formula/MIT18 03SCF11 s30 5text.pdf
- https://youtu.be/E8gmARGvPII
- https://es.slideshare.net/Alexdfar/origin-adn-history-of-convolution
- https://www.embs.org/pulse/articles/history-convolution-operation/
- https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/technical-articles/dsp-applications-of-convolution-part-2/