

①

## Lec # 11

4.4 The Convolution Property:-

$$x(t) \xrightarrow{F} X(j\omega)$$

$$h(t) \xrightarrow{F} H(j\omega)$$

$$y(t) = \underbrace{x(t) * h(t)}_{\text{Convolution}} \xrightarrow{F} \underbrace{Y(j\omega)}_{\text{multiplication}} = H(j\omega) X(j\omega)$$

Example 4.19

$$h(t) = e^{-at} u(t) \quad a > 0$$

$$x(t) = e^{-bt} u(t) \quad b > 0$$

$$\text{Find } y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

Now instead of solving  $x(t)$  and  $h(t)$  in time domain, where we will have to convolve, why not take them to frequency domain where we just have to multiply their Fourier Transforms and final ans. can be converted back to time domain to get  $y(t)$  back.  
See Solution:



As we already know:-

$$h(t) = e^{-at} u(t) \xrightarrow{F.T} H(j\omega) = \frac{1}{a+j\omega}$$

$$x(t) = e^{-bt} u(t) \xrightarrow{F.T} X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{b+j\omega}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = H(j\omega) X(j\omega)$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \left( \frac{1}{a+j\omega} \right) \left( \frac{1}{b+j\omega} \right) \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

Now in order to Apply the property of Linearity, the above equation (A) needs to be converted in added form that can be done by partial fraction

$$\left( \frac{1}{a+j\omega} \right) \left( \frac{1}{b+j\omega} \right) = \frac{A}{a+j\omega} + \frac{B}{b+j\omega}$$

Solve for A and B

$$A = \frac{1}{b-a} \quad \boxed{A = -B}$$

$$B = \frac{1}{a-b}$$



(3)

Now Substituting back the values, we get:

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{(1/b-a)}{a+j\omega} + \frac{(1/a-b)}{b+j\omega}$$

$$Y(j\omega) = \frac{1}{b-a} \left[ \frac{1}{a+j\omega} - \frac{1}{b+j\omega} \right] \quad \text{--- (B) ---}$$

Now converting (B) back to the domain  
to get back  $y(t)$

As we know the pairs

$$e^{-at} u(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{a+j\omega} \quad \leftarrow$$

I can use this pairs to get  $y(t)$  as:-

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

is the final Answer.