Time Domain Signal Analysis

In these tasks we have learned how to compute continuous time convolution on two signals x(t) and h(t) such that y (t) = x(t)*h(t). x(t) is the input signal, h(t) the impulse response and y(t) the output response of x(t) under the impulse response h(t).

We've used keyword "conv" (we are already familiar with this keyword), which convolves the two given signals but we also have to enter the limit of the n on the x axis for convolution which can be found by computing convolution on the paper before finally doing it on the MATLAB.

There is another method to compute convolution for discrete time signals that is by using the response of the system to unit impulse response although this method is very close to the method, we use to compute discrete time convolution on two signals in theory.