

2.29. The following are impulse responses for continuous-time LTI systems. Determine whether each one is causal and/or stable.

a) $h(t) = e^{-4t} u(t-2)$

$$h(t) = 0 \quad \forall t < 2 \Rightarrow h(t) = 0 \quad \forall t < 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{causal}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| dt = \int_2^{\infty} e^{-4t} dt = \int_2^{\infty} e^{-4t} dt = \left. \frac{e^{-4t}}{-4} \right|_{t=2}^{\infty} = e^{-\infty} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-4 \cdot 2} = \frac{e^{-8}}{4} < \infty \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{stable}}$$

b) $h(t) = e^{-6t} u(3-t)$

$$h(-1) = e^6 u(3-(-1)) = e^6 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{not causal}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| dt = \int_{-\infty}^3 e^{-6t} dt = \left. -\frac{1}{6} e^{-6t} \right|_{t=-\infty}^3 = -\frac{e^{-18}}{6} + e^{+\infty} = \infty \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{not stable}}$$

c) $h(t) = e^{-2t} u(t+50)$

$$h(-1) = e^2 u(-1+50) = e^2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{not causal}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| dt = \int_{-50}^{\infty} e^{-2t} dt = \left. -\frac{e^{-2t}}{2} \right|_{t=-50}^{\infty} = -e^{-\infty} + \frac{e^{-100}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-100} < \infty \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{stable}}$$

d) $h(t) = e^{2t} u(-1-t)$

$$h(-1) = e^{-2} u(-1-(-1)) = e^{-2} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{not causal}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| dt = \int_{-\infty}^{-1} e^{2t} dt = \left. \frac{e^{2t}}{2} \right|_{t=-\infty}^{-1} = \frac{e^{-2}}{2} + e^{-\infty} = \frac{e^{-2}}{2} < \infty \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{stable}}$$

e) $h(t) = e^{-6|t|}$

$$h(-1) = e^{-6} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{not causal}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| dt = \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-6(-t)} dt + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-6t} dt = \left(\frac{e^{6t}}{6} \right) \Big|_{t=-\infty}^0 + \left(-\frac{e^{-6t}}{6} \right) \Big|_{t=0}^{\infty} = \frac{e^0}{6} - e^{-\infty} + (-e^{-\infty} + \frac{e^0}{6}) = \frac{1}{3} < \infty \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{stable}}$$

f) $h(t) = t e^{-t} u(t)$

$$h(t) = 0 \quad \forall t < 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{causal}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| dt = \int_0^{\infty} t e^{-t} dt \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{l} u=t \Rightarrow dt=du \\ dv=e^{-t} dt \Rightarrow v=\int e^{-t} dt = -e^{-t} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow -t e^{-t} - \int -e^{-t} dt = -t e^{-t} - e^{-t} \Big|_{t=0}^{\infty} =$$

$$= -\left(\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} t e^{-t} \right) - e^{-\infty} - (-0 - e^{-0}) = 0 - 0 + 0 + 1 = 1 < \infty \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{stable}}$$