

2.10. Suppose that $x(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ and $h(t) = x(\frac{t}{\alpha})$, $0 < \alpha \leq 1$

a) determine and sketch $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$

~~2.10~~

$$h(t) = x\left(\frac{t}{\alpha}\right) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq \frac{t}{\alpha} \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq t \leq \alpha \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) \cdot h(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq \tau \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases} \cdot \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t-\tau \leq \alpha \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases} d\tau =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq \tau \leq 1 \text{ and } t-\alpha \leq \tau \leq t \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases} d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \begin{cases} 1, & \max(0, t-\alpha) \leq \tau \leq \min(1, t) \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases} d\tau =$$

$$= \begin{cases} \int_{\max(0, t-\alpha)}^{\min(1, t)} 1 d\tau & \text{if } \max(0, t-\alpha) \leq \min(1, t) \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tau \Big|_{\max(0, t-\alpha)}^{\min(1, t)} & \text{if } \max(0, t-\alpha) \leq \min(1, t) \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} t & 0 < t < \alpha \\ t - \alpha & \alpha \leq t \leq 1 \\ 1 - (t - \alpha) & 1 < t < 1 + \alpha \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

