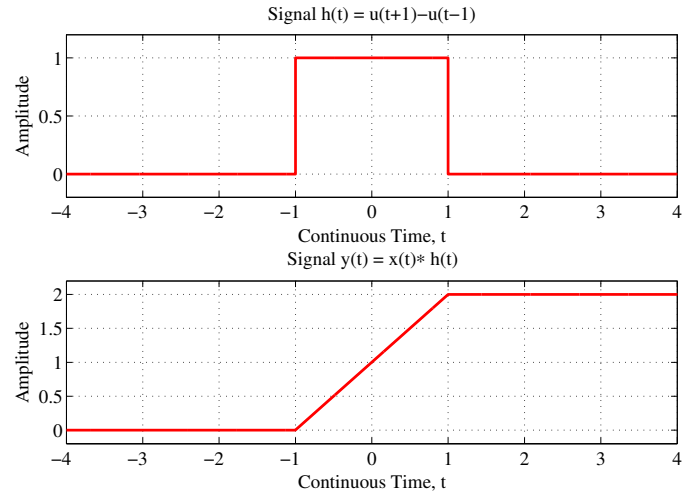
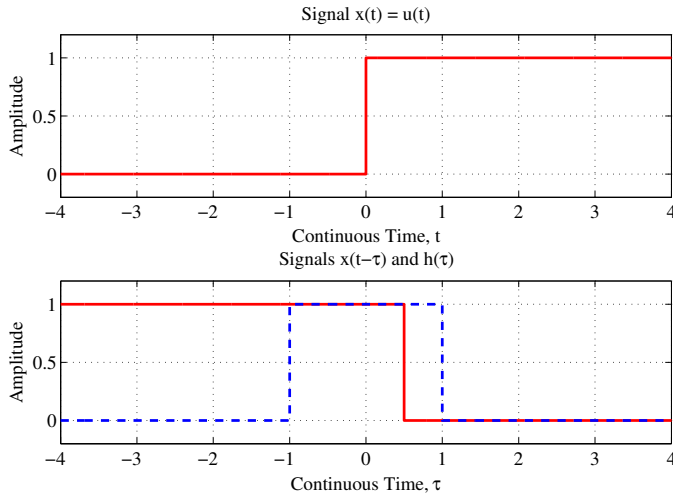


Quiz 2: ____/10**ELEC 309 – Signals & Systems**

A continuous-time system has impulse response $h(t) = u(t+1) - u(t-1)$ and input signal $x(t) = u(t)$. Using convolution, determine the output signal $y(t)$.



In determining $h(t) * x(t)$, we need to consider three ranges of time t : $t < -1$, $-1 \leq t < 1$, and $t \geq 1$.

For $t < -1$, $h(\tau)x(t-\tau) = 0$ for all τ . Therefore,

$$h(t) * x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau)x(t-\tau)d\tau = 0.$$

For $-1 \leq t < 1$, $h(\tau)x(t-\tau) = 1$ for $-1 \leq \tau \leq t$. Therefore,

$$h(t) * x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau)x(t-\tau)d\tau = \int_{-1}^t d\tau = t + 1.$$

For $t \geq 1$, $h(\tau)x(t-\tau) = 1$ for $-1 \leq \tau \leq 1$. Therefore,

$$h(t) * x(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau)x(t-\tau)d\tau = \int_{-1}^1 d\tau = 2.$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
 h(t) * x(t) &= \begin{cases} 0 & t < -1 \\ t + 1 & -1 \leq t < 1 \\ 2 & t \geq 1 \end{cases} \\
 &= (t + 1)[u(t + 1) - u(t - 1)] + 2u(t - 1) = (t + 1)u(t + 1) - (t - 1)u(t - 1)
 \end{aligned}$$