

Exercise 1:

(a) \Rightarrow discrete time convolution:

$$(f * h)(n) = f(n) * h(n) = \sum_{k=0}^n f(k) \cdot h(n-k) = \sum_{k=0}^n f(n-k) h(k)$$

\Rightarrow proof: distributive property

$$\begin{aligned} & f(n) * (g(n) + h(n)) \\ &= (f * (g+h))(n) \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^n f(n-k) (g+h)(n) \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^n f(n-k) (g(n) + h(n)) \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^n f(n-k) g(n) + f(n-k) h(n) \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^n f(n-k) g(n) + \sum_{k=0}^n f(n-k) h(n) \\ &= (f * g)(n) + (f * h)(n) \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

(b) \Rightarrow continuous time convolution:

$$(f * g)(t) = \int_{u=0}^t f(u) g(t-u) du = \int_{u=0}^t f(t-u) g(u) du$$

\Rightarrow proof: associative property

$$\begin{aligned} & ((f * g) * h)(t) \\ &= \int_{s=0}^t (f * g)(s) h(t-s) ds \\ &= \int_{s=0}^t \int_{u=0}^s f(u) g(s-u) du h(t-s) ds \\ &= \iint_{0 < u < s < t} f(u) g(s-u) h(t-s) du ds \\ &= \int_{u=0}^t f(u) \int_{s=u}^t g(s-u) h(t-s) ds du \\ &= \int_{u=0}^t f(u) \int_{s=0}^{t-u} g(s) h(t-s-u) ds du \\ &= \int_{u=0}^t f(u) (g * h)(t-u) du = (f * (g * h))(t) \quad \square \end{aligned}$$