

MATH 302

CHAPTER 8

SECTION 8.4: CONVOLUTION

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The Story of The Matches

- Suppose we have a number of matches we need to light.
- At each second, so at $t = 0, t = 1, t = 2, t = 3, \dots, t = n$, we light a certain number of matches. Denote by $f(t)$ the number of matches lit at time t .
- Each matches give off smoke. Denote by $g(t)$ the smoke produced by a match after t seconds.

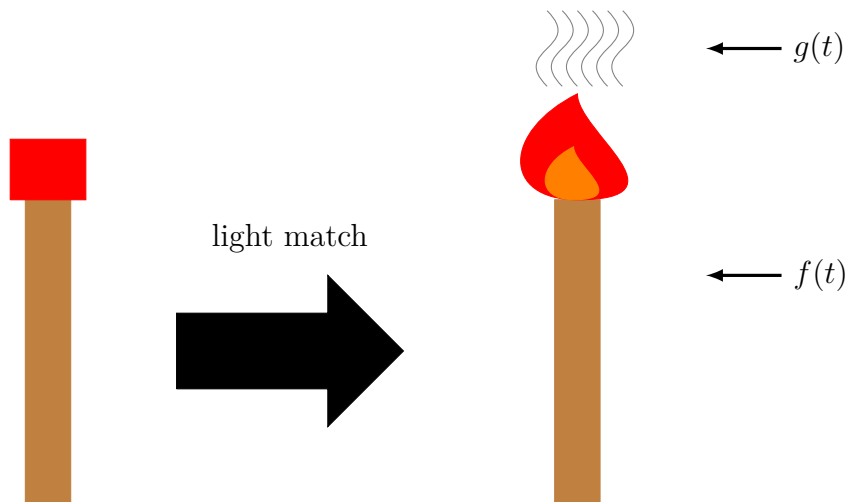


Figure 1: The Matches Problem

Question: What is the total quantity of smoke in the air after a certain time t ?

Times (t)	$Q(t)$

The total contribution of the matches after n seconds:

$$Q(t) =$$

What if we have a continuous phenomena?

Definition

The convolution of a function $f(t)$ with another function $g(t)$ is the new function $(f * g)(t)$ defined by

$$(f * g)(t) = \int_0^t f(x)g(t-x) \, dx.$$

EXAMPLE 1. Let

$$f(t) = u(t) - u(t-1) \quad \text{and} \quad g(t) = u(t) - u(t-1).$$

Compute $f * g$.

Desmos: <https://www.desmos.com/calculator/h50sct4xeq>

Laplace Transform

The nice properties of the convolution is a direct connection with the Laplace transform.

EXAMPLE 2. Let $f(t) = e^t$ and $g(t) = e^{-t}$.

- (a) Compute $f * g$.
- (b) Find $L(f * g)$.
- (c) Compare with $L(f)L(g)$.

Tranform of Convolution: If

- $f(t)$ is a function with Laplace transform $F(s)$;
- $g(t)$ is a function with Laplace transform $G(s)$;

then

$$L(f * g) = L(f)L(g) = F(s)G(s).$$

EXAMPLE 3. Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following function:

$$\frac{1}{s^2(s^2 + 4)}.$$

As a special case of the Laplace transform of a convolution, we can take the Laplace transform of an integral.

EXAMPLE 4. Suppose f has a Laplace transform given by $F(s)$. Find the Laplace transform of

$$h(t) = \int_0^t f(x) dx.$$

Other related results:

- For $g(t) = \int_0^t \int_0^x f(u) du dx$, we have $G(s) = F(s)/s^2$.
- For a function $g(t)$ given as three integrals, then $G(s) = F(s)/s^3$.
- For a function $g(t)$ given as n integrals, then $G(s) = F(s)/s^n$.

We can solve more than just an ODE!

EXAMPLE 5. Find the solution to the following integro-differential equation

$$\int_0^t y(u) \, du + y'(t) = t,$$

where $y(0) = 0$.

EXAMPLE 6. Find the general solution to the following integral equation

$$y(t) = \sin(t) - 2 \int_0^t y(u) \cos(t - u) \, du.$$