

1. Write a matlab code for linear convolution of two time-limited continuous signals and demonstrate its application on the following pair of signals along with a theoretical validation

$$x(t) = \exp(-2t)(u(t) - u(t - 4))$$

and

$$h(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - t & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ t - 1 & 1 \leq t < 2 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

```

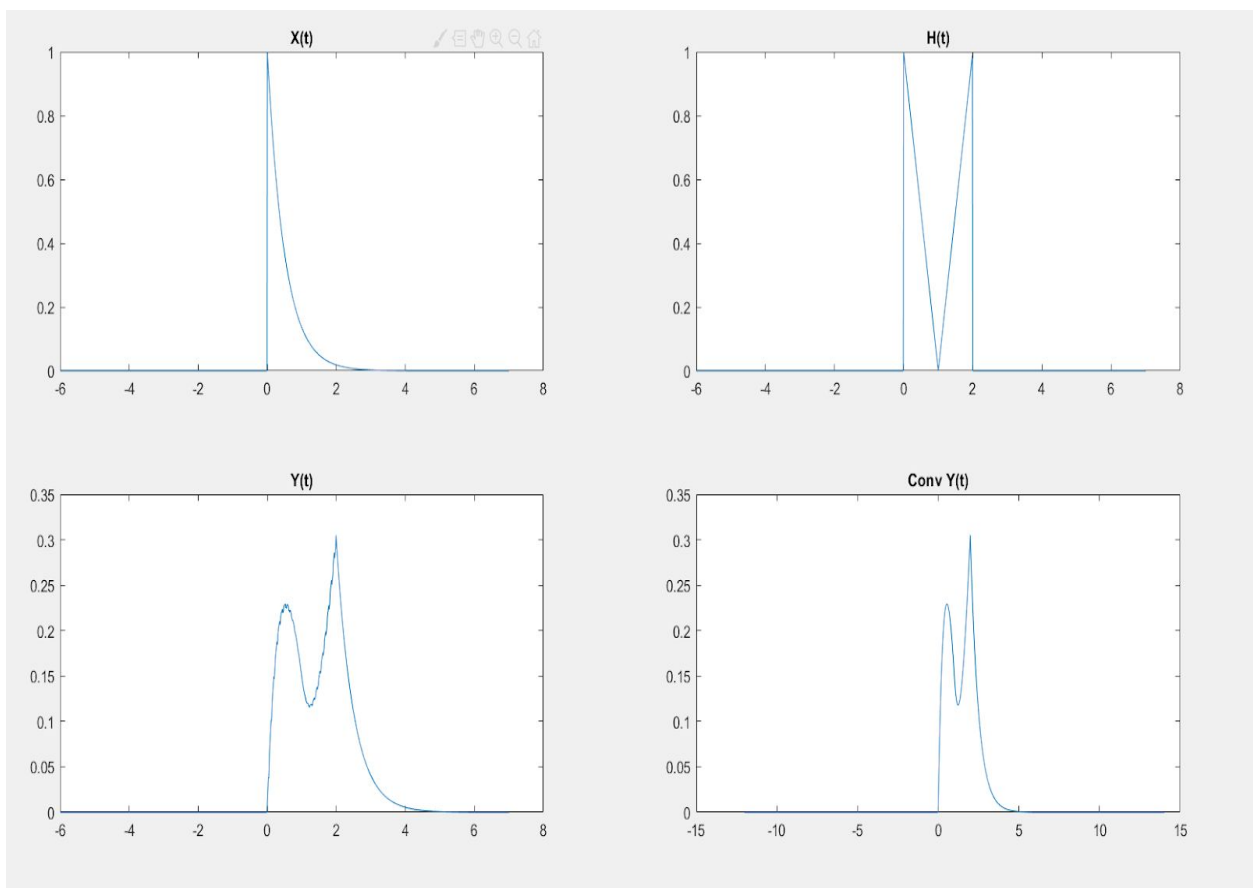
t=-6:0.01:7;
h=H(t);
x=exp(-2*t).*(u(t)-u(t-4));
T=-10:0.01:20;
xT=zeros(size(T));
hT=zeros(size(T));
hT=H(T);
xT=exp(-2*T).*(u(T)-u(T-4));
for i=1:length(t)
    k=t(i);
    xT=exp(-2*(k-T)).*(u(k-T)-u(k-T-4));
    y(i)=trapz(T,xT.*hT);
end
b=-12:0.01:14;
z=conv(x,h);
subplot(221);
plot(t,x);
title('X(t)');
subplot(222);
plot(t,h);
title('H(t)');
subplot(223);
plot(t,y);
title('Y(t)');
subplot(224);
plot(b,z/100);
title('Conv Y(t)');
function x = H(t)

```

```

x = zeros(size(t));
x(t<1)=0;
x(t>=0 & t<1)=1-t(t>=0 & t<1);
x(t>=1 & t<2)=t(t>=1 & t<2)-1;
x(t>=2)=0;
end
function x = u(t)
x = zeros(size(t));
x(t>=0)=1;
End

```




```

xT=zeros(size(T));
hT=zeros(size(T));
xT=log(T).*(u(T)-u(T-3));
hT=exp(-1*T).*(u(T)-u(T-4));
for i=1:length(t)
    k=t(i);
    %xT=log((k-T)).*(u(k-T)-u(k-T-3));
    hT=exp(-1*(k-T)).*(u((k-T))-u(k-T-4));
    y(i)=trapz(T,xT.*hT);
end
z=zeros(size(x)+size(h));
l=size(x)+size(h);
z=conv(x,h);
subplot(221);
plot(t,x);
title('X(t)');
subplot(222);
plot(t,h);
title('H(t)');
subplot(223);
plot(t,y);
title('Y(t)');
subplot(224);
plot(l,z);
title('Conv Y(t)');

function x = u(t)
x = zeros(size(t));
x(t>=0)=1;
end

```

