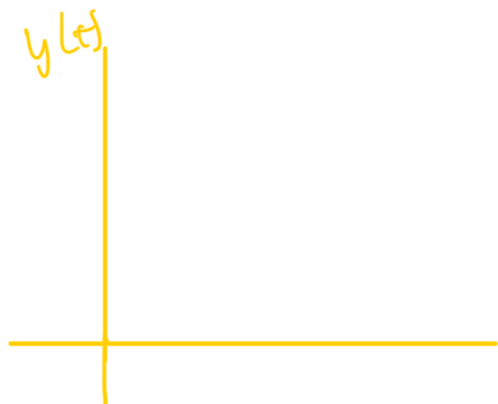
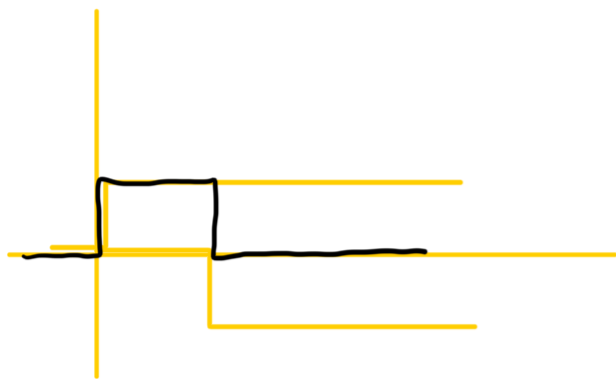
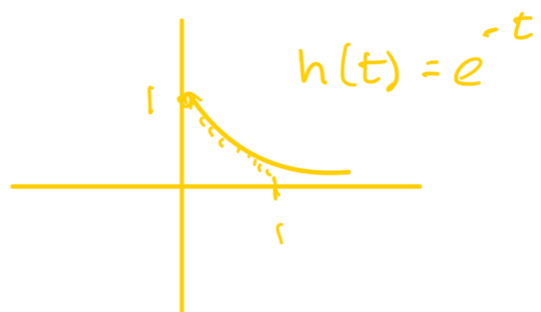
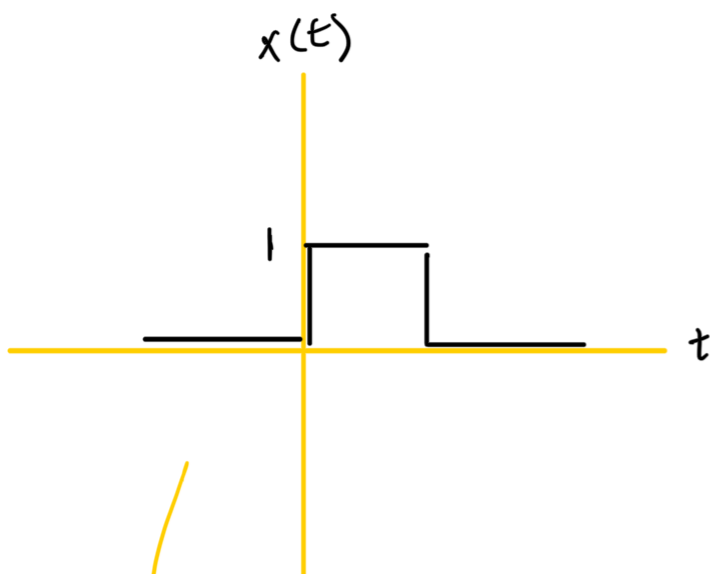
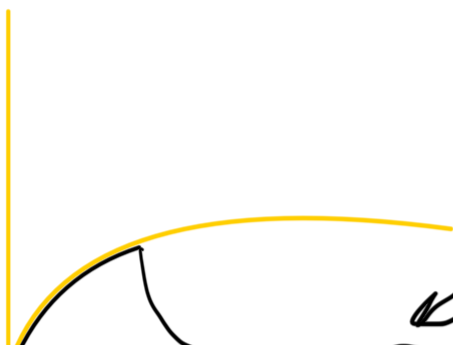


8/29 Convolution:

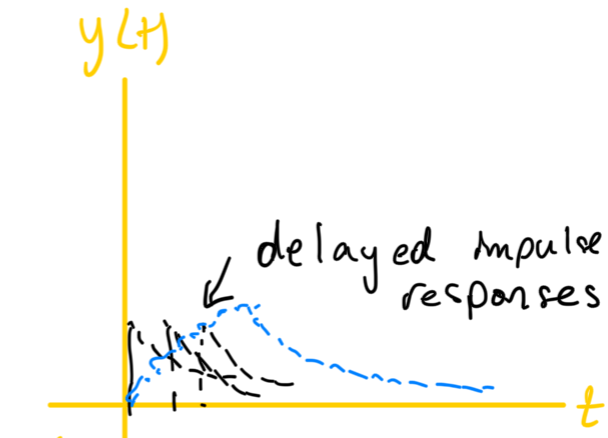
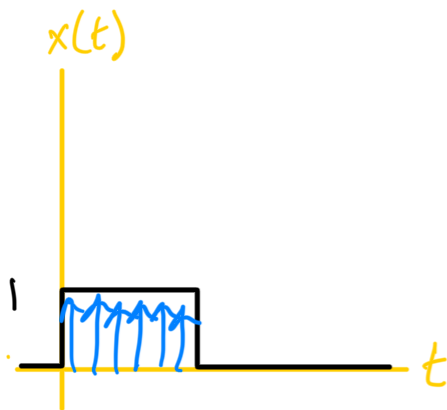


$$s(t) = \int_0^t h(t) dt = (1 - e^{-t})$$



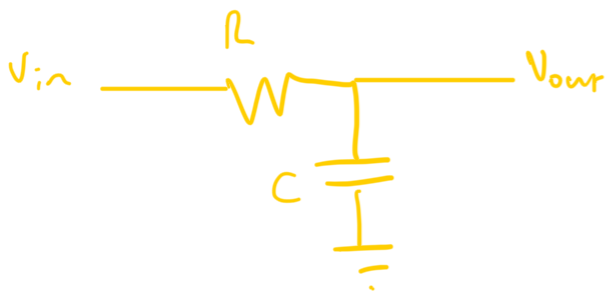


convolution : break up into an infinite # of delta functions



$$\int h(\tau) x(t-\tau) d\tau$$

Ex: $h(t)$



Impulse response



$$h(t) = e^{-t/\tau_c} u(t) \quad x(t) = u(t) - u(t-1)$$



convolution

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

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



$$t < 0 \Rightarrow 0$$

$$0 < t < 1 \Rightarrow RC [1 - e^{-t/RC}]$$

$$t > 1 \Rightarrow RC e^{-t/RC} [e^{1/RC} - 1]$$

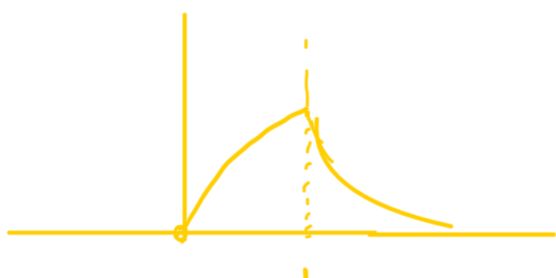
$$@ t=1 \Rightarrow RC [1 - e^{-1/RC}]$$



$$\hookrightarrow \int_0^t (1) e^{-\tau/RC} d\tau$$

$$= -RC e^{-\tau/RC} \Big|_0^t$$

$$RC [1 - e^{-t/RC}]$$



$$\int_{t-1}^t (1) e^{-\tau/RC} d\tau$$

$$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{RL} \left[e^{-\frac{(t-1)}{RC}} - e^{-t/RC} \right]$$

