

QUESTION 1

Discrete Time Convolution

$$x[n] = [1 \ 0 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ -1 \ 0 \ 2]$$

$$h[n] = [1 \ 0 \ 0 \ -1 \ -2 \ 1]$$

1x	[1	0	2	3	4	-1	0	2]										
0x	[0	1	0	2	3	4	-1	0	2]									
0x	[0	0	1	0	2	3	4	-1	0	2]								
(-1)x	[0	0	0	1	0	2	3	4	-1	0	2]							
(-2)x	[0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	4	-1	0	2]						
1x	[0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	4	-1	0	2]					

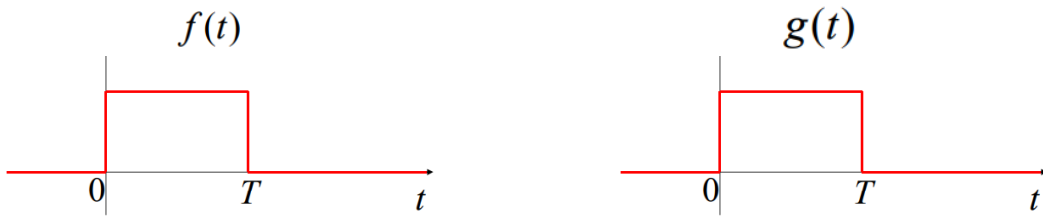
[1	0	2	3	4	-1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0]
[0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0]
[0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0]
[0	0	0	-1	0	-2	-3	-4	1	0	-2	0	0]
[0	0	0	0	-2	0	-4	-6	-8	2	0	-4	0]
[0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	4	-1	0	2]

+

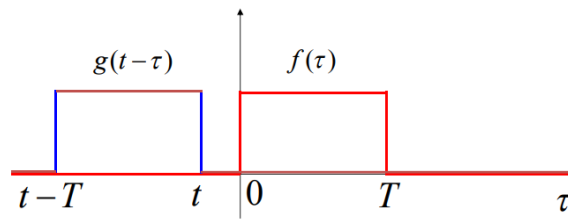
[1	0	2	2	2	-2	-7	-6	-4	6	-3	-4	2]
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QUESTION 2

Continuous Time Convolution

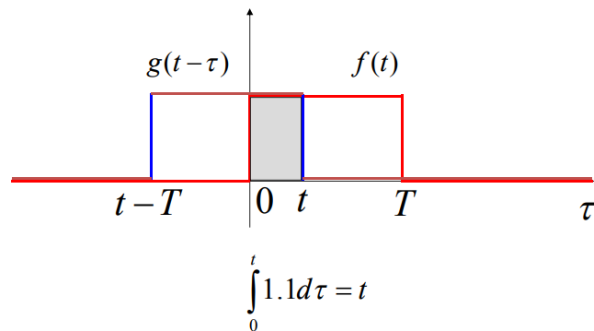


- Case 1: $t < 0$



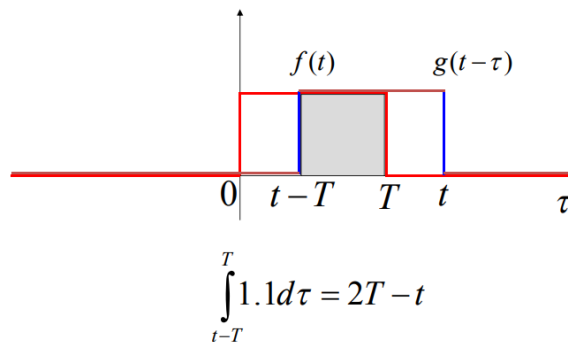
$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\tau)g(t-\tau)d\tau = 0$$

- Case 2: $0 \leq t < T$



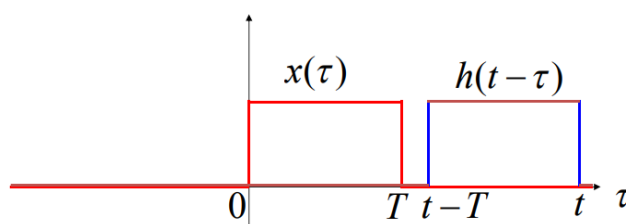
$$\int_0^t 1 \cdot 1 d\tau = t$$

- Case 3: $T \leq t \leq 2T$



$$\int_{t-T}^T 1 \cdot 1 d\tau = 2T - t$$

- Case 4: $t > 2T$



$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ t, & 0 \leq t < T \\ 2T - t, & T \leq t \leq 2T \\ 0, & t > 2T \end{cases}$$

