

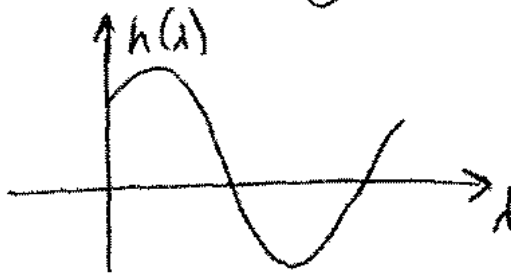
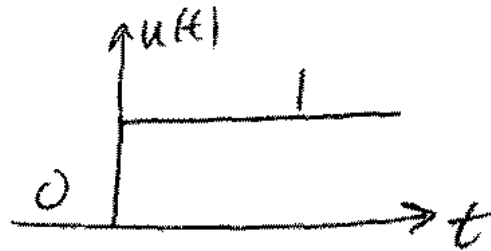
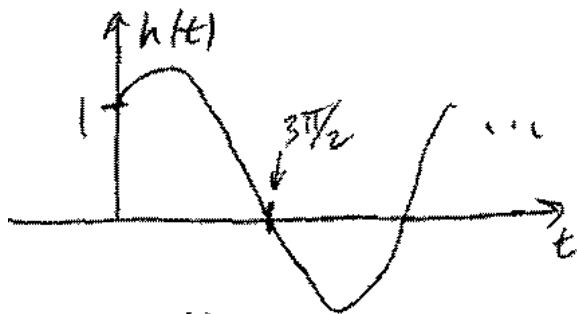
2.32. A causal linear time-invariant continuous-time system has impulse response

$$h(t) = e^{-t} + \sin t, t \geq 0$$

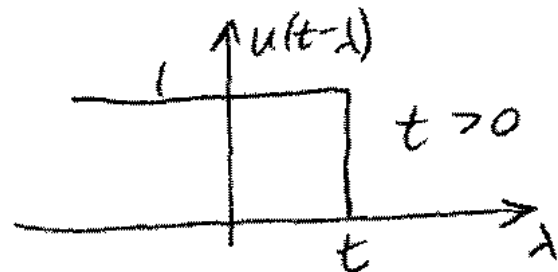
- (a) Compute the output response for all $t \geq 0$ when the input is the unit-step function $u(t)$.
 (b) Compute the output response $y(t)$ for all $t \geq 0$ resulting from the input $u(t) - u(t - 2)$.

a)

$$g(t) = h(t) * u(t) = u(t) * h(t) = \int_0^t h(\lambda) u(t-\lambda) d\lambda$$



x



$$y(t) = \int_0^t (e^{-\lambda} + \sin \lambda)(1) d\lambda$$

$$y(t) = \left(-e^{-\lambda} - \cos \lambda \right) \Big|_0^t = (-e^{-t} - \cos t) - (-e^0 - \cos 0)$$

$$g(t) = 2 - e^{-t} - \cos(t) \quad t \geq 0 \quad \text{step response}$$

b) use convolution shift property

$$X(t-c) * v(t) = w(t-c)$$

$$\text{where } x(t) * v(t) = w(t)$$

and distributivity property to get:

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= h(t) * [u(t) - u(t-2)] \\ &= h(t) * u(t) - h(t) * u(t-2) \\ &= g(t) - g(t-2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= (2 - e^{-t} - \cos(t))u(t) \\ &\quad - (2 - e^{-(t-2)} - \cos(t-2))u(t-2) \end{aligned}$$