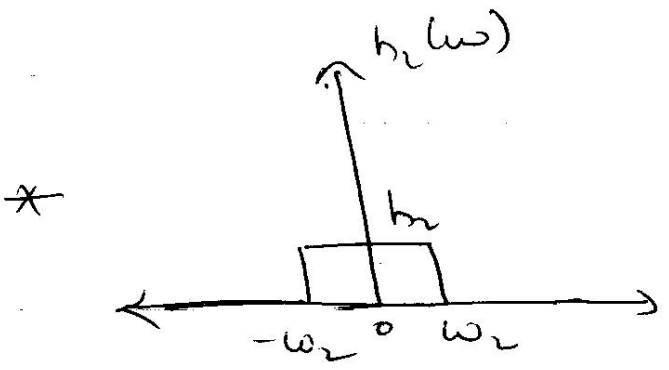
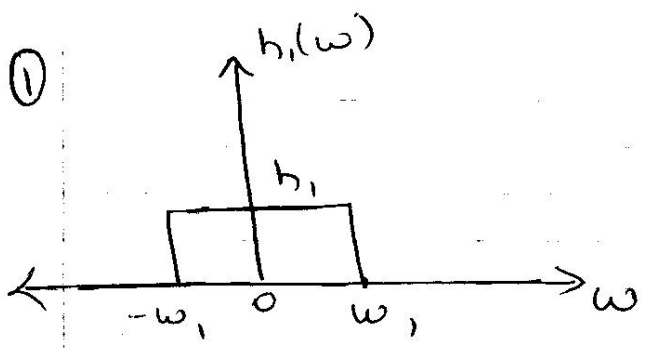
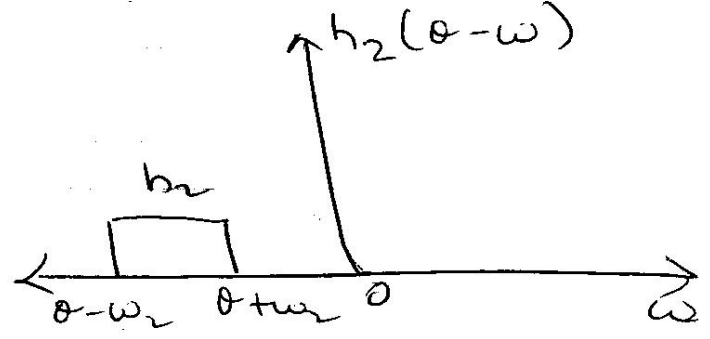
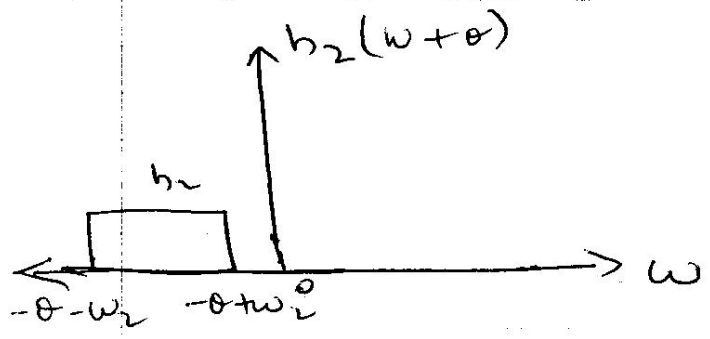


Bonus 6

Kaghu Valluri



lets assume $\omega_1 > \omega_2$, If $\omega_2 > \omega_1$, just invert the convolution.



① $\theta + \omega_2 \leq -\omega_1 \Rightarrow \theta < -\omega_1 - \omega_2$
 $y(\theta) = 0$

② $\theta + \omega_2 > -\omega_1 \Rightarrow \theta > -\omega_1 - \omega_2$
 $\& \theta < \omega_2 - \omega_1$

$y(\theta) = \int_{-\omega_1}^{\theta + \omega_2} h_1 h_2 d\tau = h_1 h_2 [\theta + \omega_1, \omega_2]$

③ $\theta > \omega_2 - \omega_1 \& \theta < \omega_1 - \omega_2$

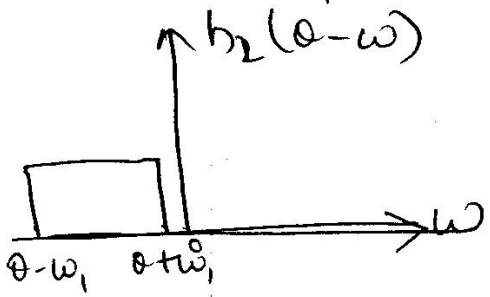
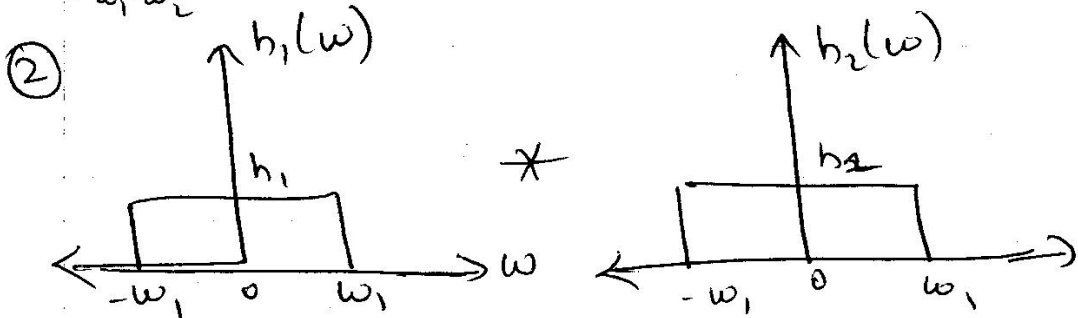
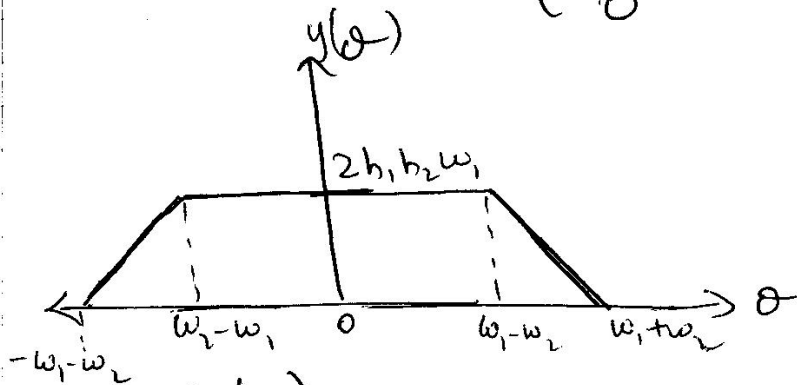
$y(\theta) = \int_{\theta - \omega_1}^{\theta + \omega_1} h_1 h_2 d\tau = h_1 h_2 (2\omega_1)$

④ $\theta > \omega_1 - \omega_2 \& \theta < \omega_1 + \omega_2$

$y(\theta) = \int_{\theta - \omega_2}^{\omega_1} h_1 h_2 d\tau = h_1 h_2 [\omega_1, \omega_2 - \theta]$

(V) $t > \omega_1 + \omega_2, y(\omega) = 0.$

∴ $y(\omega) = \begin{cases} 0, & \theta < -\omega_1 - \omega_2 \\ h_1 h_2 [\theta + \omega_1 + \omega_2], & -\omega_1 - \omega_2 < \theta < \omega_2 - \omega_1 \\ h_1 h_2 \cdot 2\omega_1, & \omega_2 - \omega_1 < \theta < \omega_1 - \omega_2 \\ h_1 h_2 [\omega_1 + \omega_2 - \theta], & \omega_1 - \omega_2 < \theta < \omega_1 + \omega_2 \\ 0, & \theta > \omega_1 + \omega_2 \end{cases}$



(I) $\theta < -2\omega_1, y(\omega) = 0.$

(II) $\theta > -2\omega_1$ & $\theta < 0$
 $y(\omega) = \int_{-\omega_1}^{\theta + \omega_1} h_1 h_2 d\tau = h_1^2 [\theta + 2\omega_1]$

(III) $\theta > 0$ & $\theta < 2\omega_1$
 $y(\omega) = \int_{\theta - \omega_1}^{\omega_1} h_1^2 d\tau = h_1^2 [2\omega_1 - \theta]$

(IV)

$$\theta > 2\omega_1 \quad y(\theta) \neq 0$$

$$y(\theta) = \begin{cases} 0 & \theta < -2\omega_1 \\ h_1^2 [\theta + 2\omega_1] & -2\omega_1 < \theta < 0 \\ h_1^2 [2\omega_1 - \theta] & 0 < \theta < 2\omega_1 \\ 0 & \theta > 2\omega_1 \end{cases}$$

- , $\theta < -2\omega_1$
- , $-2\omega_1 < \theta < 0$
- , $0 < \theta < 2\omega_1$
- , $\theta > 2\omega_1$

