

1. (a) (6 points) **Discrete Time Convolution**

Given that

$$x[n] = \delta[n] + 2\delta[n-1] - \delta[n-2]$$

$$h[n] = u[n] - u[n-5]$$

Calculate the convolution $y[n] = x[n]*h[n]$. Show your work (give some justification if using graphical methods).

$$x[n] = \{ \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ n=0}}{1}, 2, -1 \}$$

$$h[n] = \{ \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ n=0}}{1}, 1, 1, 1 \}$$

Using superposition:

$$y[n] = 1 \cdot h[n] + 2h[n-1] - h[n-2]$$

$$= \quad 1, 1, 1, 1$$

$$\quad \quad 2, 2, 2, 2$$

$$+ \quad \quad \quad -1, -1, -1, -1$$

$$\hline 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, -1$$

$$\Rightarrow y[n] = \{ \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ n=0}}{1}, 3, 2, 2, 1, -1 \}$$

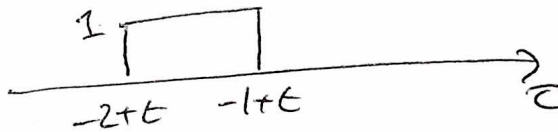
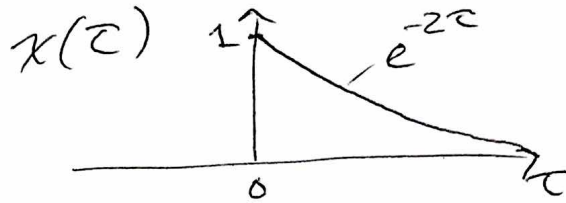
(b) (4 points) **Continuous Time Convolution**

For the signal and system

$$x(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$$

$$h(t) = u(t-1) - u(t-2)$$

Set up the integrals with the corresponding overlap regions (no-, partial-, and full-overlap). **You do not need to solve the integrals, just set them up with correct integrands and limits.**



1) $-1+t < 0$ $t < 1$, no overlap
 ↳ leading edge has not met $\tau=0$
 $y(t) = 0$ for $t < 0$

2) $-1+t > 0$ $-2+t < 0$ $1 < t < 2$, partial overlap
 ↳ leading edge has passed $\tau=0$
 ↳ trailing edge has not met $\tau=0$
 $y(t) = \int_0^{-1+t} e^{-2\tau} d\tau$

3) $-2+t > 0$ $t > 2$ full overlap
 ↳ trailing edge has passed $\tau=0$
 $y(t) = \int_{-2+t}^{-1+t} e^{-2\tau} d\tau$