

Convolutional sum /
Convolutional integral

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} x[k]h[n-k], \quad y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(s)h(t-s)ds$$

mathematically.

They are just a
sum & an integral

Intuitively.

Compute the output
 $y(t)$ from the input
 $x(t)$ & the impulse
response $h(t)$

* Properties of convolution / LTI systems

(All properties apply both to the convolutional
sums (DT) & convolutional integral.)

We use $x * h$ as short hand.

① Commutativity

$$x * h = h * x$$

pf: $x * h = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(s) h(t-s) ds$ ← equal.

$$h * x = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(s) x(t-s) ds$$

Choose $s' = t - s$, $ds' = -ds$
 $s = t - s'$ $-ds' = ds$

$$= \int_{+\infty}^{-\infty} h(t-s') x(s') (-ds')$$

$x(t) \rightarrow \boxed{h(t)} \xrightarrow{y(t)} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t-s') x(s') ds$ ←
 $h(t) \rightarrow \boxed{x(t)} \xrightarrow{y(t)}$

② Distributivity

$$x * (h_1 + h_2) = x * h_1 + x * h_2$$

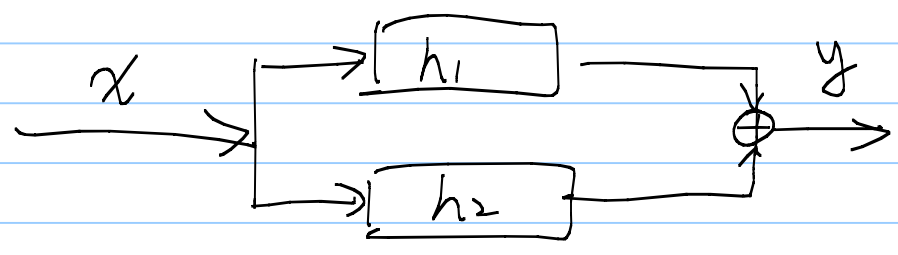
pf 1: By integration

$$\text{LHS} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(s) (h_1(t-s) + h_2(t-s)) ds$$

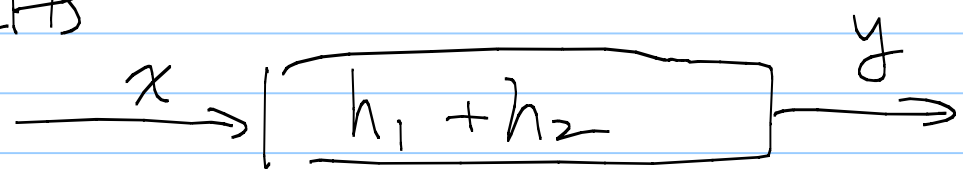
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(s) h_1(t-s) ds + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(s) h_2(t-s) ds$$

$$= \text{RHS}$$

pf 2: RHS:

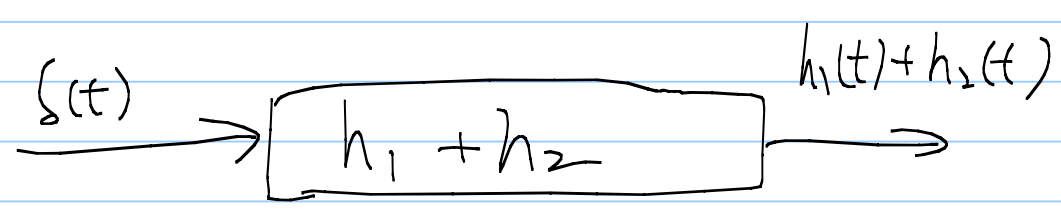
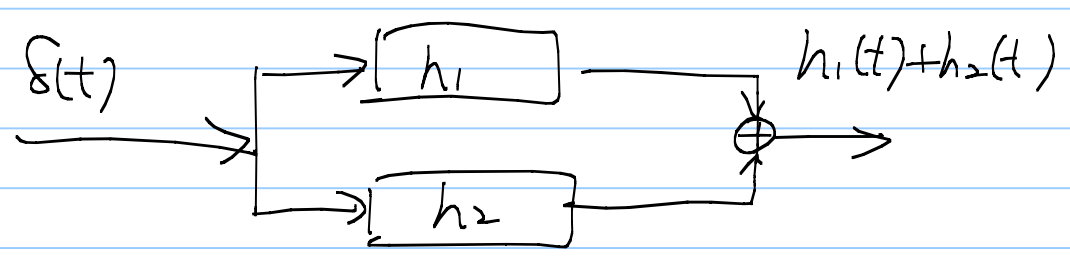


LHS



Q: Are the two systems identical

Ans: Since the impulse response is the "essence" of the system, we only need to check whether their impulse responses are identical



③ Associativity (Serial concatenation)

$$x * (h_1 * h_2) = (x * h_1) * h_2$$

Question for the teams

pf 1: by integration

pf 2: by system construction.

in a similar way of proving distributivity.

* The essence of an LTI system:

its impulse response $h(t)$ or $h[n]$

* We have learned

Given a system \longrightarrow decide its classification

We will now learn

