

## Convolving with a Dirac Delta Function

$$x(t) * \delta(t) = x(t)$$

$$x(t) * \delta(t - t_0) = x(t - t_0)$$

$$\delta(t - t_1) * \delta(t - t_2) = \delta(t - (t_1 + t_2))$$

for  $-\infty < t_1 < \infty$  and  $-\infty < t_2 < \infty$

$$\delta(t + t_0) * \delta(t - t_0) = \delta(t)$$

### Properties of Convolution :

i.) Commutative:

$$x_1(t) * x_2(t) = x_2(t) * x_1(t)$$

ii.) Associativity:

$$(x_1(t) * x_2(t)) * x_3(t) = x_1(t) * (x_2(t) * x_3(t))$$

iii.) Distributive:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1(t) * (x_2(t) + x_3(t)) \\ = x_1(t) * x_2(t) + x_1(t) * x_3(t) \end{aligned}$$

Suppose:  $x_1(t)$  "turns on" at  $t_1$

$h(t)$  "turns on" at  $t_2$

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

$$= x(t) * \delta(t+t_1) * \delta(t-t_1) *$$

$$\rightarrow h(t) * \delta(t+t_2) * \delta(t-t_2)$$

$$= (x(t) * \delta(t+t_1)) * (h(t) * \delta(t+t_2)) * \delta(t-t_1) * \delta(t-t_2)$$

$$= \tilde{x}(t) * \tilde{h}(t) * \delta(t-(t_1+t_2))$$

$$= \tilde{y}(t) * \delta(t-(t_1+t_2))$$

$$= \tilde{y}(t-(t_1+t_2))$$

$$\text{where: } \tilde{y}(t) = \tilde{x}(t) * \tilde{h}(t)$$

Choose  $t_1$

so  $\tilde{x}(t+t_1)$

starts at  $t=0$

Choose  $t_2$

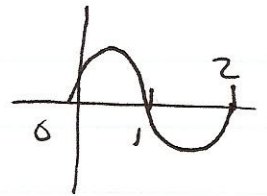
so  $\tilde{h}(t+t_2)$

starts at  $t=0$

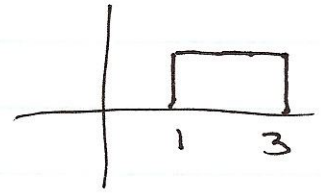
Then shift result by  $(t_1+t_2)$  to the right

Example. Prob. 2.22 (c)

$$x(t) = \sin(\pi t) \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t-1}{2}\right)$$



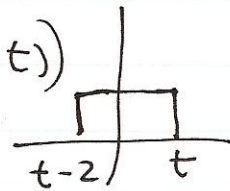
$$h(t) = \operatorname{rect}\left(\frac{t-2}{2}\right)$$



Create  $\tilde{h}(t) = h(t+1)$

$$\tilde{y}(t) = \int_0^t \sin(\pi \tau) d\tau$$

$$\tilde{h}(-(t-\tau))$$



for  $t-2 < 0$   
 $0 < t < 2$

$$\tilde{y}(t) = \left[ -\frac{\cos(\pi \tau)}{\pi} \right]_0^t$$

$$= -\frac{\cos(\pi t)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \{ 1 - \cos(\pi t) \}$$

$2 < t < 4$

for  $t > 2$  (note  $x(t)$  and  $\tilde{h}(t)$  are same duration)

$$\tilde{y}(t) = \left[ -\frac{\cos(\pi \tau)}{\pi} \right]_{t-2}^2 = -\frac{\cos(2\pi)}{\pi} + \frac{\cos(\pi(t-2))}{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \{ \cos(\pi(t-2)) - 1 \}$$

$$y(t) = \tilde{y}(t-1) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi} (1 - \cos(\pi(t-1))) & 1 < t < 3 \\ \frac{1}{\pi} (\cos(\pi(t-3)) - 1) & 3 < t < 5 \end{cases}$$