

# CLTI Differential Equation

---

-

Copyright (c) 2011 Young W. Lim.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

Please send corrections (or suggestions) to [youngwlim@hotmail.com](mailto:youngwlim@hotmail.com).

This document was produced by using OpenOffice and Octave.

# Causal LTI Systems (1)

$$a_N \frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_{N-1} \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_0 y(t) = b_M \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{M-1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_1 \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_0 x(t)$$

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) y(t) = (D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N) x(t)$$

$$Q(D) y(t) = P(D) x(t)$$

$$M = N$$

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_0 \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_1 \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) y(t) = (b_0 D^M + b_1 D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N) x(t)$$

$$Q(D) y(t) = P(D) x(t)$$

# Causal LTI Systems (2)

$$a_N \frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_{N-1} \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_0 y(t) = b_M \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{M-1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_1 \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_0 x(t)$$

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) y(t) = (D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N) x(t)$$

$$Q(D)y(t) = P(D)x(t)$$

- Zero Input Response
- Zero State Response (Convolution with  $h(t)$ )
- Natural Response (Homogeneous Solution)
- Forced Response (Particular Solution)

# Zero Input Response $y_0(t)$ – (1)

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)y(t) = (D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)x(t)$$

$$Q(D)y(t) = P(D)x(t)$$

$$Q(D)y_0(t) = 0$$



$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)y_0(t) = 0$$

Linear combination of  $y_0(t)$  and its derivatives = 0

if and only if

$$y_0(t) = ce^{\lambda t}$$

$$\dot{y}_0(t) = c\lambda e^{\lambda t}$$

$$\ddot{y}_0(t) = c\lambda^2 e^{\lambda t}$$

...

$$Q(\lambda) = 0$$



$$\underbrace{(\lambda^N + a_1 \lambda^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} \lambda + a_N)}_{= 0} \underbrace{ce^{\lambda t}}_{\neq 0} = 0$$

# Zero Input Response $y_0(t)$ – (2)

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)y(t) = (D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)x(t)$$

$$Q(D)y(t) = P(D)x(t)$$

$$Q(D)y_0(t) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad (D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)y_0(t) = 0$$

$$Q(\lambda) = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \underbrace{(\lambda^N + a_1 \lambda^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} \lambda + a_N)}_{= 0} \underbrace{ce^{\lambda t}}_{\neq 0} = 0$$

$$Q(\lambda) = (\lambda^N + a_1 \lambda^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} \lambda + a_N) = 0$$

$$Q(\lambda) = (\lambda - \lambda_1)(\lambda - \lambda_2) \dots (\lambda - \lambda_N) \quad \lambda_i \quad \text{characteristic roots}$$

$$c_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + c_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} \dots + c_N e^{\lambda_N t} = y_0(t) \quad e^{\lambda_i t} \quad \text{characteristic modes}$$

ZIR: a linear combination of the characteristic modes of the system

# Zero State Response $y(t)$ – (1)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) &= b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t) \\ (D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) y(t) &= (D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N) x(t) \\ Q(D) y(t) &= P(D) x(t)\end{aligned}$$

All initial conditions are zero

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(\tau) y(t - \tau) d\tau$$

Impulse response  $h(t)$

$$y(t) = \int_0^{+t} x(\tau) y(t - \tau) d\tau, \quad t \geq 0$$

Causality

**causal system:** Response cannot begin before the input

**causal input:** The input starts at  $t=0$   $h(\tau) = 0 \quad \tau < 0$

**causal  $h(t)$ :** The causal system's response to a unit impulse cannot begin before  $t=0$

$$h(t - \tau) = 0 \quad t - \tau < 0$$

# Total Response

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) &= b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t) \\ (D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) y(t) &= (D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N) x(t) \\ Q(D) y(t) &= P(D) x(t)\end{aligned}$$

$$y(t) = \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^N c_k e^{\lambda_k t}}_{\text{Zero Input Response}} + \underbrace{x(t) * h(t)}_{\text{Zero State Response}}$$

$$y(t) = \underbrace{y_n(t)}_{\text{Natural Response}} + \underbrace{y_\Phi(t)}_{\text{Forced Response}}$$

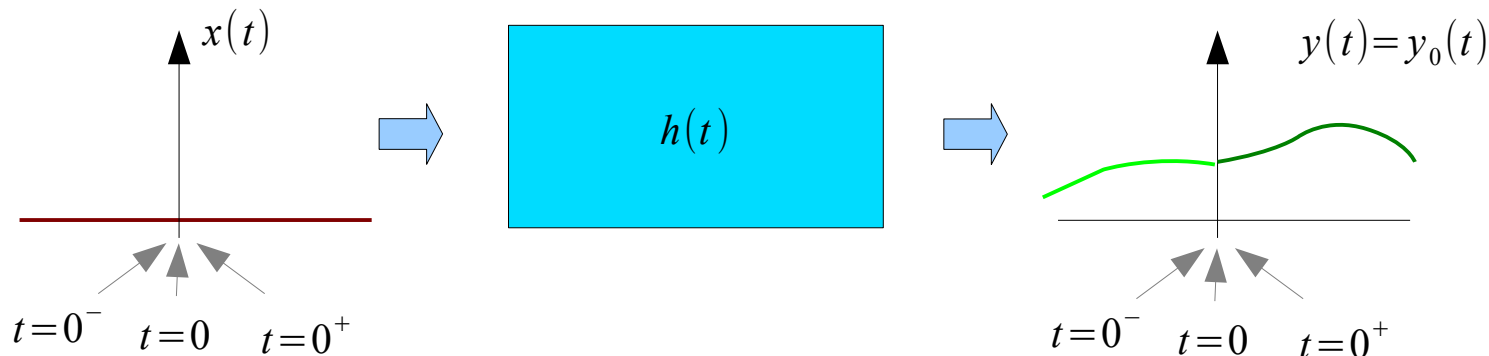


# Zero Input Response

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)y(t) = (D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)x(t)$$

$$Q(D)y(t) = P(D)x(t)$$



Input is zero

Only initial conditions  
drives the system

$$y_0(0^-) = y_0(0) = y_0(0^+)$$

$$\dot{y}_0(0^-) = \dot{y}_0(0) = \dot{y}_0(0^+)$$

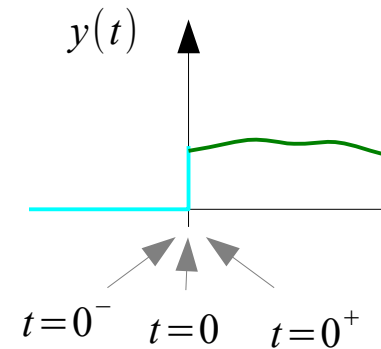
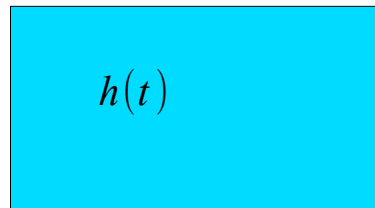
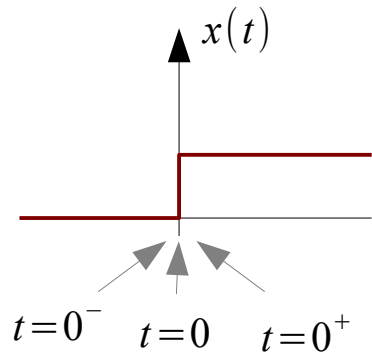
$$\ddot{y}_0(0^-) = \ddot{y}_0(0) = \ddot{y}_0(0^+)$$

# Zero State Response

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) y(t) = (D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N) x(t)$$

$$Q(D)y(t) = P(D)x(t)$$



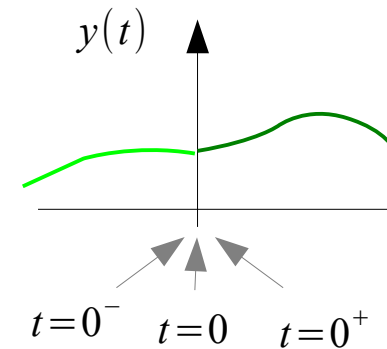
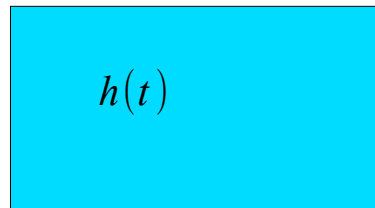
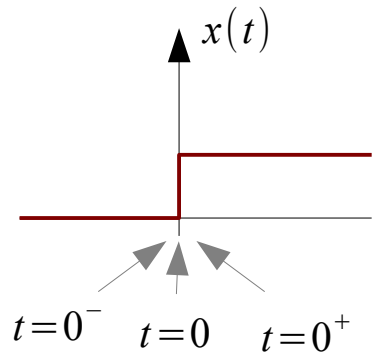
All initial conditions are zero

# Total Response $y(t)$

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)y(t) = (D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)x(t)$$

$$Q(D)y(t) = P(D)x(t)$$



zero input response  
+  
zero state response

$$y(t) = y_0(t) \quad t \leq 0^-$$

because the input  
has not started yet

$$y(0^-) = y_0(0^-)$$

$$\dot{y}(0^-) = \dot{y}_0(0^-)$$

The total response

$$y(0^-) = y(0^+)$$

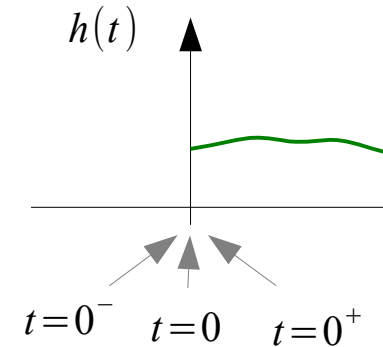
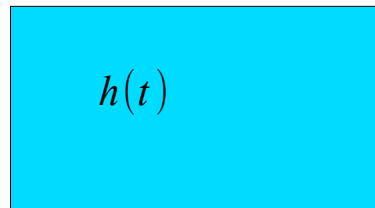
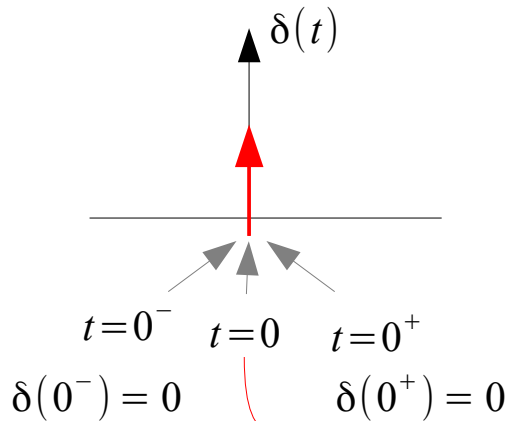
$$\dot{y}(0^-) = \dot{y}(0^+)$$

# Impulse Response $h(t)$

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)y(t) = (D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)x(t)$$

$$Q(D)y(t) = P(D)x(t)$$



All init conditions  
are zero at  $t=0^-$

Generates energy storage  
Creates nonzero initial  
condition at  $t=0^+$

$h(t)$  = characteristic mode terms  
 $t \geq 0^+$  ( $t \neq 0$ )

At  $t=0$ , at most impulse  $A_0 \delta(t)$

# Impulse Response $h(t)$

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_0 \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_1 \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) y(t) = (b_0 D^M + b_1 D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N) x(t)$$

$$M = N$$

$$Q(D)y(t) = P(D)x(t)$$

If  $\delta(t)$  is included in  $h(t)$

$$\frac{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) h(t)}{\quad \quad \quad \downarrow} = \frac{(b_0 D^M + b_1 D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N) \delta(t)}{\quad \quad \quad \downarrow}$$

The highest order term

$$\delta^{(N+1)}(t)$$



$$\delta^{(N)}(t)$$

contradiction

$h(t)$  cannot contain  $\delta^{(i)}(t)$  at all  
 $h(t)$  can contain at most  $\delta(t)$

# Simplified Impulse Matching Method (1)

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_0 \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_1 \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) y(t) = (b_0 D^M + b_1 D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N) x(t)$$

$$M = N$$

$$Q(D)y(t) = P(D)x(t)$$

$$h(t) = b_0 \delta(t) + [P(D)y_n(t)]u(t)$$

$y_n(t)$  Linear combination of characteristic modes with the following initial conditions

$$y_n(0) = \dot{y}_n(0) = \ddot{y}_n(0) \dots = y_n^{(N-2)}(0) = 0 \quad y_n^{(N-1)}(0) = 1$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) y_n(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$y_n^{(N)}(t) + a_1 y_n^{(N-1)}(t) + \dots + a_{N-1} y_n^{(1)}(t) + y_n(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$Q(D)y(t) = P(D)x(t)$$

$$P(D) \leftarrow 1$$

$$Q(D)w(t) = x(t)$$

$$Q(D)y_n(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$Q(D)w(t) = x(t)$$

$$Q(D)P(D)w(t) = P(D)x(t)$$

$$Q(D)y(t) = P(D)x(t)$$

# Simplified Impulse Matching Method (2)

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_0 \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_1 \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) y(t) = (b_0 D^M + b_1 D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N) x(t)$$

$$M = N$$

$$Q(D) y(t) = P(D) x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) y_n(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$y_n^{(N)}(t) + a_1 y_n^{(N-1)}(t) + \dots + a_{N-1} y_n^{(1)}(t) + y_n(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$Q(D) w(t) = x(t)$$

$$Q(D) P(D) w(t) = P(D) x(t)$$

$$Q(D) y(t) = P(D) x(t)$$

$$h(t) = P(D)[y_n(t)u(t)]$$

$$h(t) = b_0 \delta(t) + P(D)y_n(t), \quad t \geq 0$$

$$h(t) = b_0 \delta(t) + [P(D)y_n(t)]u(t)$$

# Impulse Response $h(t)$

---



## References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
- [2] J.H. McClellan, et al., Signal Processing First, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003
- [3] B.P. Lathi, Linear Systems and Signals (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed)