

Convolution (1A)

-

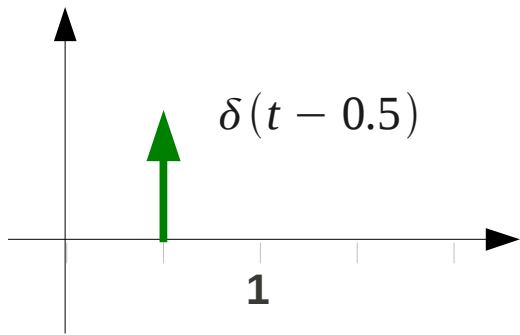
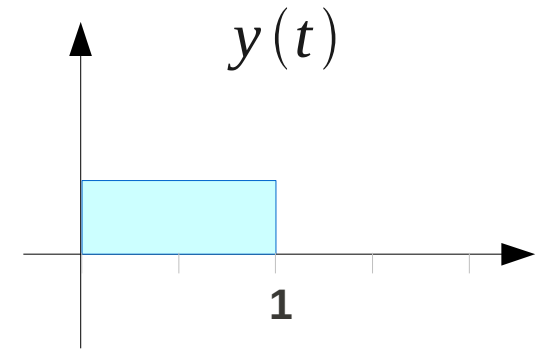
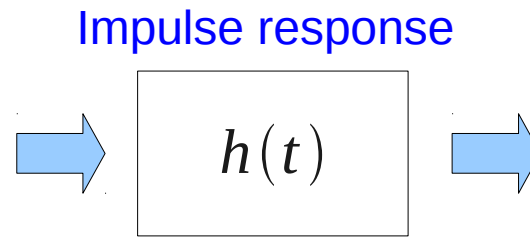
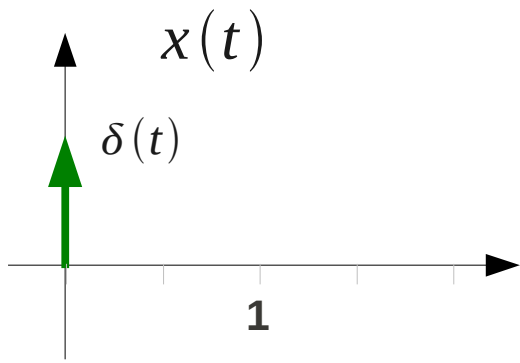
Copyright (c) 2010 Young W. Lim.

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".

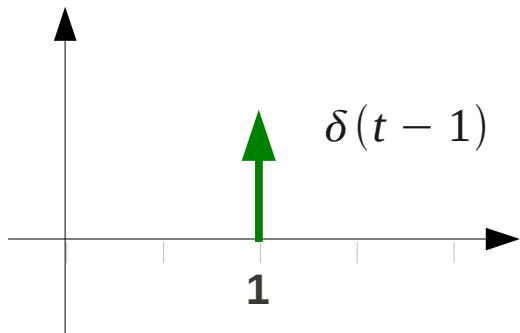
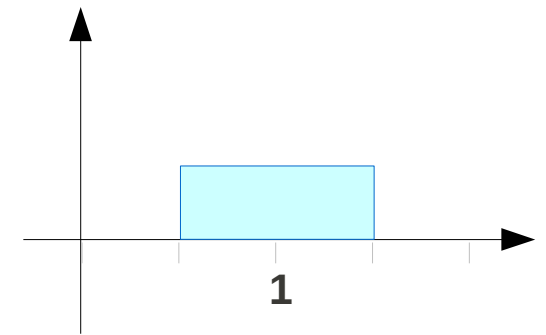
Please send corrections (or suggestions) to youngwlim@hotmail.com.

This document was produced by using OpenOffice and Octave.

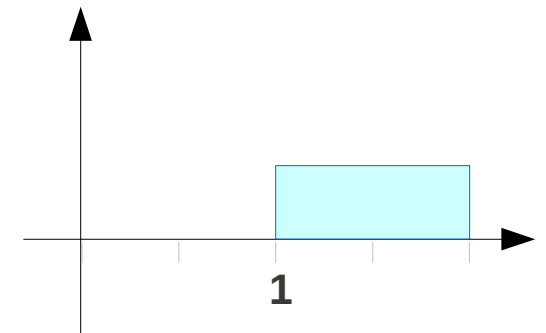
Impulse Response



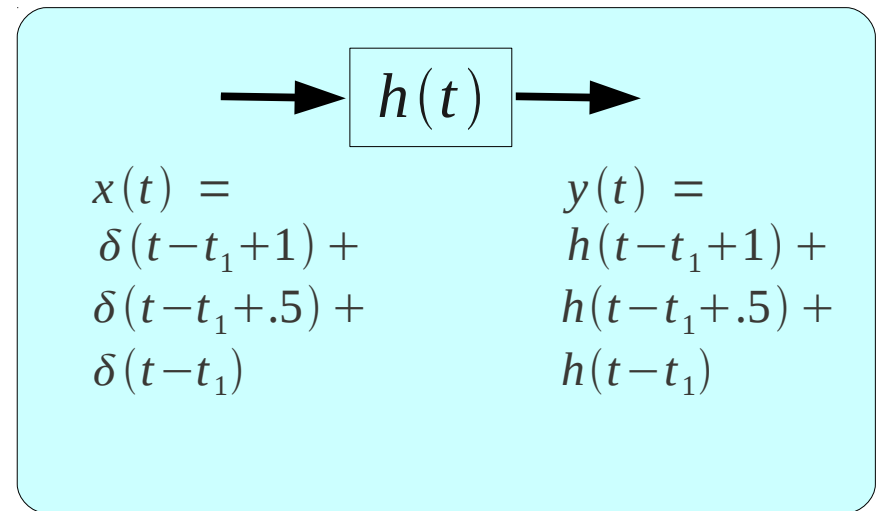
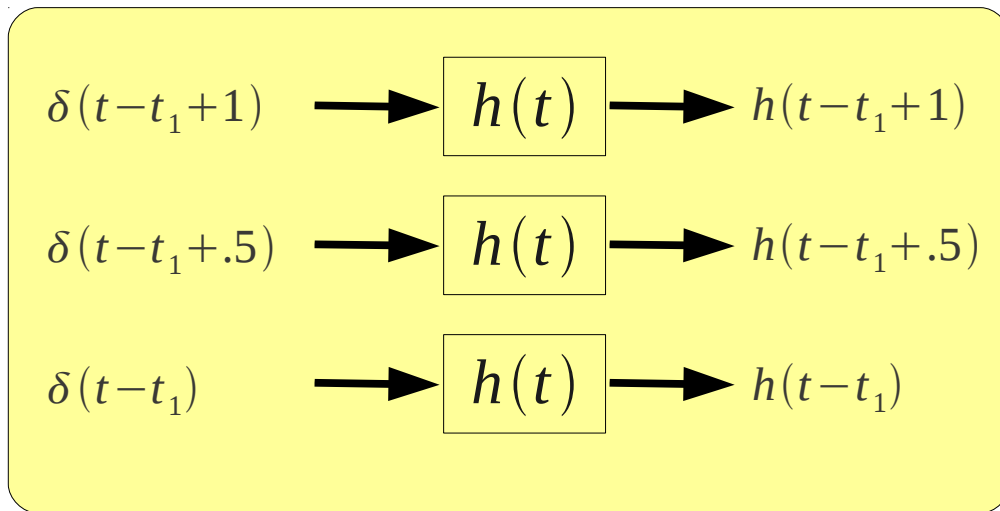
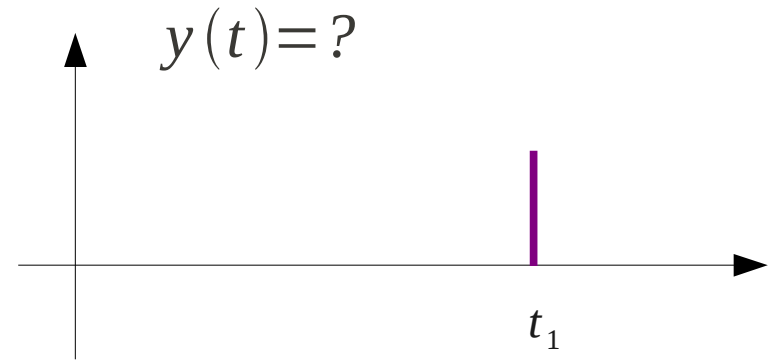
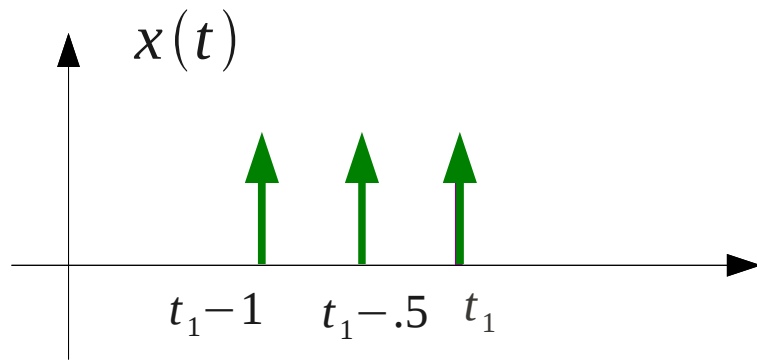
delayed response
by 0.5



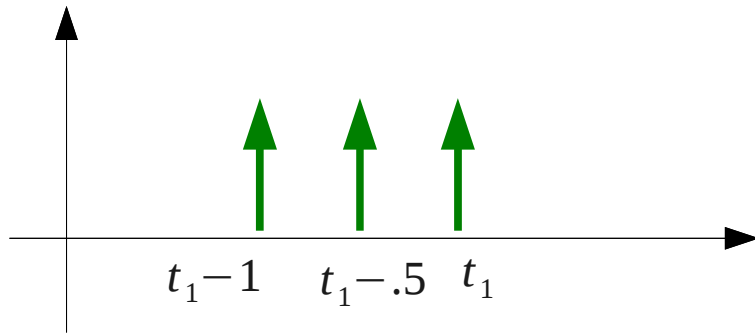
delayed response
by 1



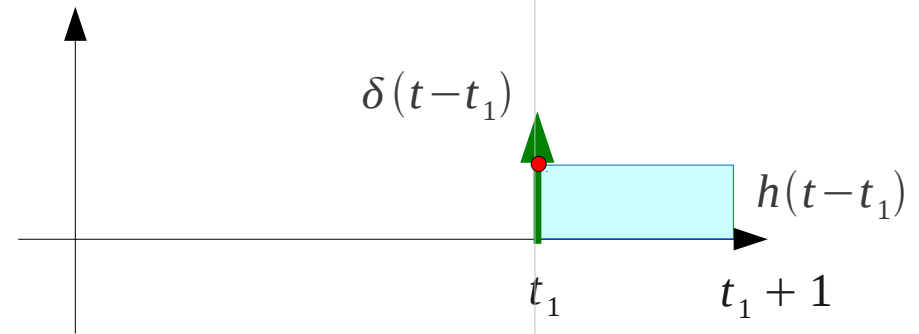
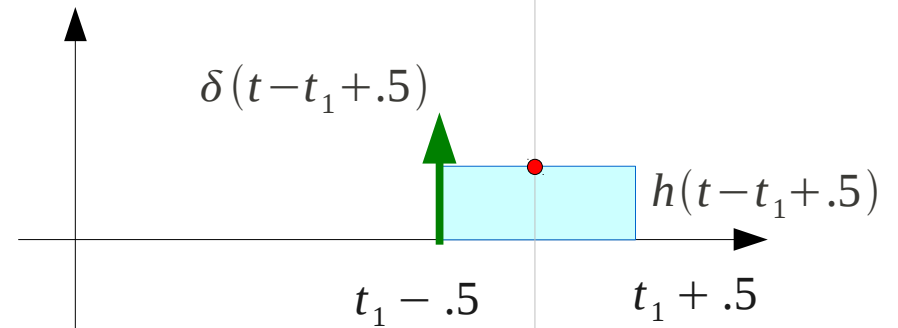
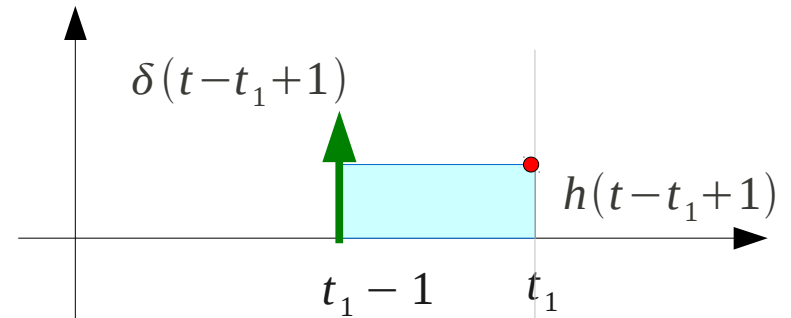
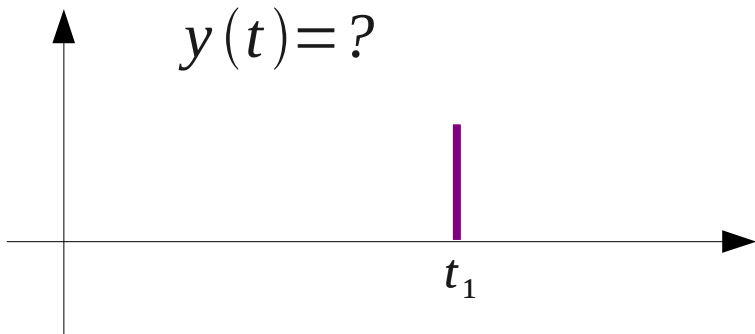
LTI System



Output at $t = t_1$



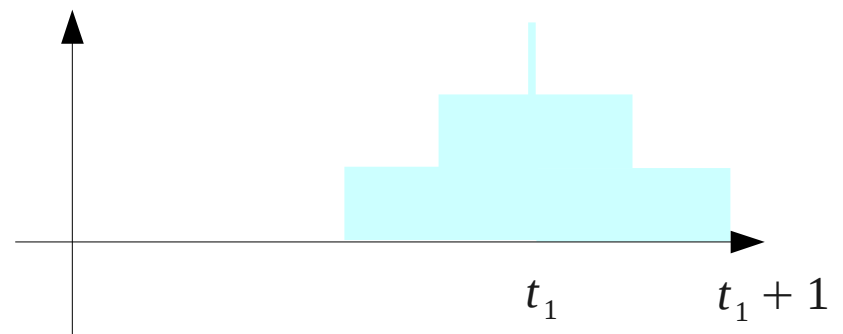
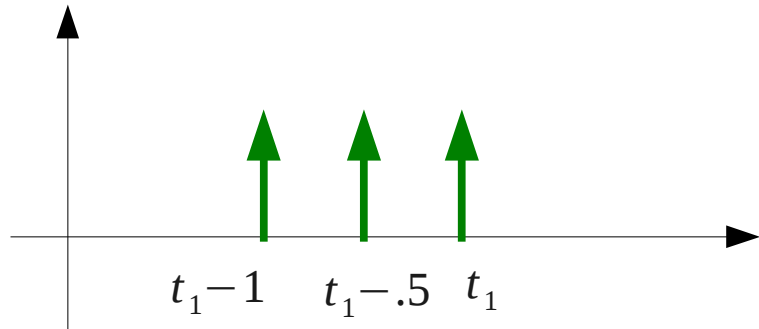
$$x(t) = \delta(t - t_1 + 1) + \delta(t - t_1 + .5) + \delta(t - t_1)$$



Using Convolution

$$x(t) = \delta(t-t_1+1) + \delta(t-t_1+.5) + \delta(t-t_1)$$

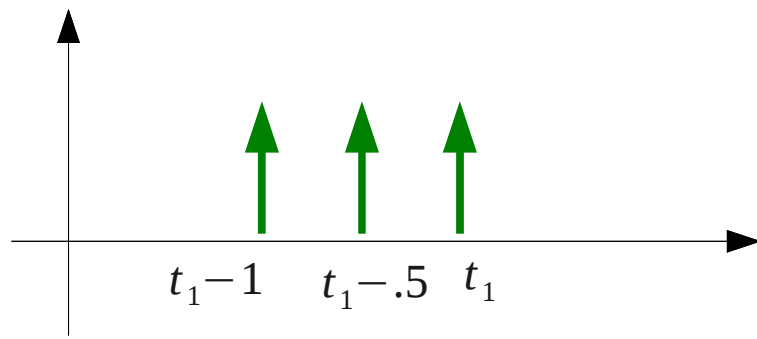
$$y(t) = h(t-t_1+1) + h(t-t_1+.5) + h(t-t_1)$$



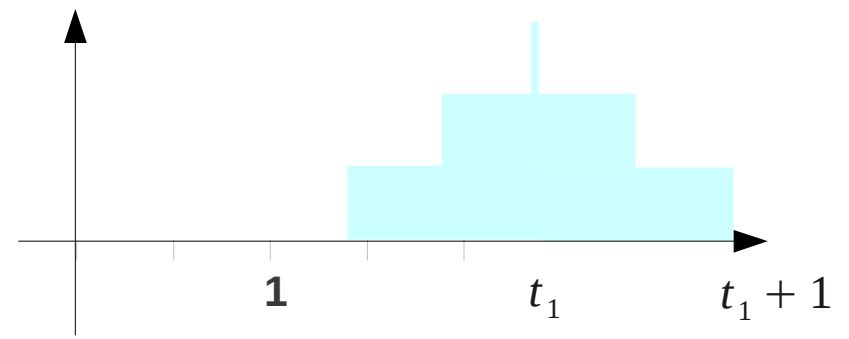
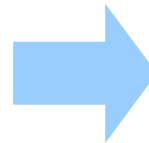
$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= \int x(v)h(t-v) dv \\ &= \int \delta(v-t_1+1)h(t-v) dv && \rightarrow h(t-t_1+1) \\ &+ \int \delta(v-t_1+.5)h(t-v) dv && \rightarrow h(t-t_1+.5) \\ &+ \int \delta(v-t_1)h(t-v) dv && \rightarrow h(t-t_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t_1) &= h(t_1-t_1+1) + h(t_1-t_1+.5) + h(t_1-t_1) \\ &= h(1) + h(.5) + h(0) \end{aligned}$$

N=8 DFT

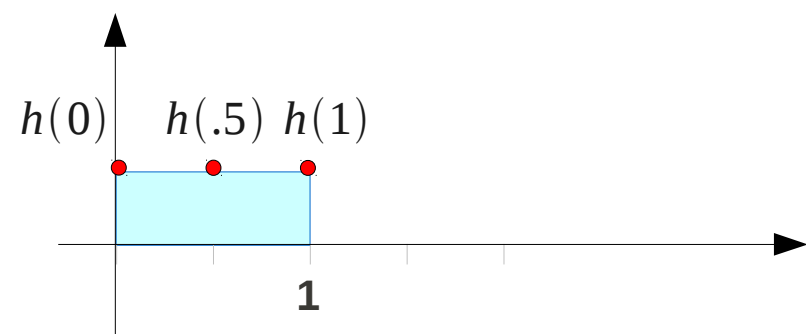
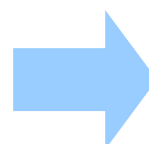
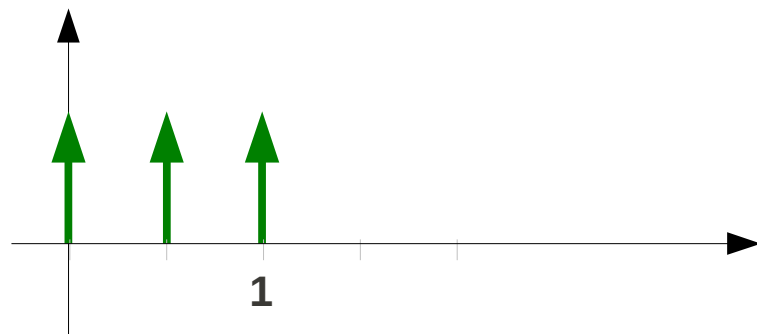


$$x(t) = \delta(t-t_1+1) + \delta(t-t_1+.5) + \delta(t-t_1)$$



$$y(t) = h(t-t_1+1) + h(t-t_1+.5) + h(t-t_1)$$

$$x(t) = \delta(t) + \delta(t-.5) + \delta(t-1)$$



$$y(t_1) = h(1) + h(.5) + h(0)$$

The Meaning of Convolution

$$x(t) = \delta(t-t_1+1) + \delta(t-t_1+.5) + \delta(t-t_1)$$

↓ Change of variables $t \rightarrow v$

$$x(v) = \delta(v-t_1+1) + \delta(v-t_1+.5) + \delta(v-t_1)$$

↓ Flip around y axis and shift to the right by t $v \rightarrow t-v$

$$x(t-v) = \delta(t-v-t_1+1) + \delta(t-v-t_1+.5) + \delta(t-v-t_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= \int x(t-v) h(v) dv \\ &= \int \delta(t-v-t_1+1) h(v) dv && \rightarrow h(t-t_1+1) \\ &+ \int \delta(t-v-t_1+.5) h(v) dv && \rightarrow h(t-t_1+.5) \\ &+ \int \delta(t-v-t_1) h(v) dv && \rightarrow h(t-t_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$y(t) = h(t-t_1+1) + h(t-t_1+.5) + h(t-t_1)$$

$$\rightarrow y(t_1) = h(1) + h(.5) + h(0)$$

The Meaning of Convolution

$$x(t) = \delta(t-t_1+1) + \delta(t-t_1+.5) + \delta(t-t_1)$$

↓ Change of variables $t \rightarrow v$

$$x(v) = \delta(v-t_1+1) + \delta(v-t_1+.5) + \delta(v-t_1)$$

↓ Flip around y axis and shift to the right by t $v \rightarrow t-v$

$$x(t-v) = \delta(t-v-t_1+1) + \delta(t-v-t_1+.5) + \delta(t-v-t_1)$$

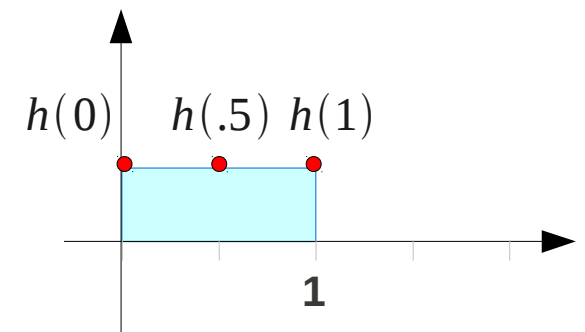
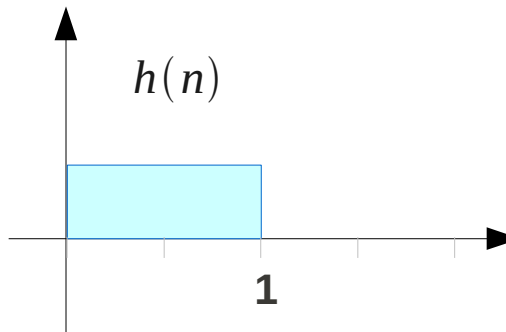
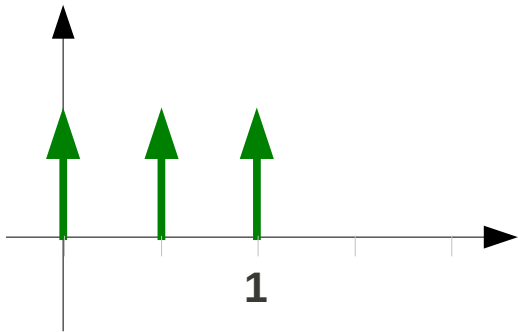
$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= \int x(t-v) h(v) dv \\ &= \int \delta(t-v-t_1+1) h(v) dv && \rightarrow h(t-t_1+1) \\ &+ \int \delta(t-v-t_1+.5) h(v) dv && \rightarrow h(t-t_1+.5) \\ &+ \int \delta(t-v-t_1) h(v) dv && \rightarrow h(t-t_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$y(t) = h(t-t_1+1) + h(t-t_1+.5) + h(t-t_1)$$

$$\rightarrow y(t_1) = h(1) + h(.5) + h(0)$$

The Meaning of Convolution

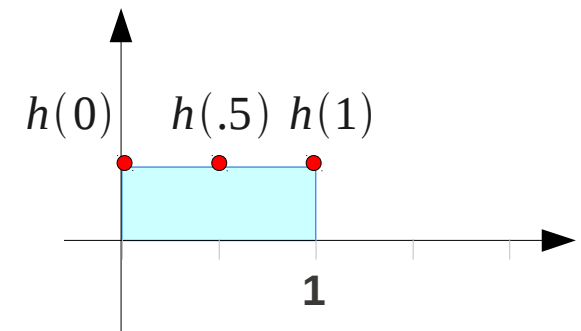
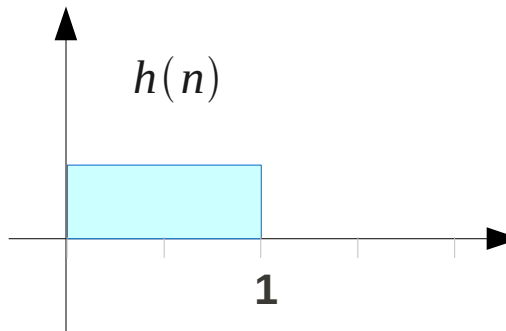
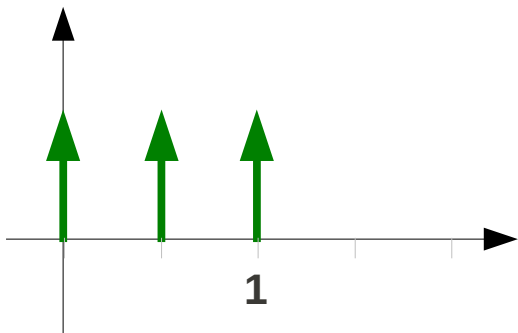
$$\delta(t) + \delta(t-.5) + \delta(t-1)$$



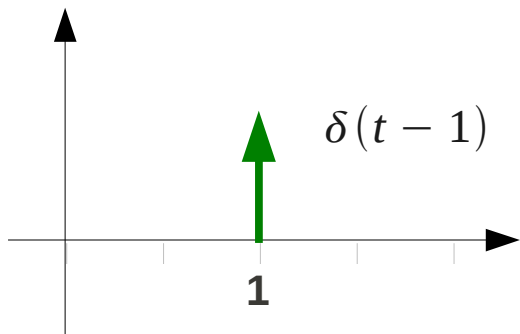
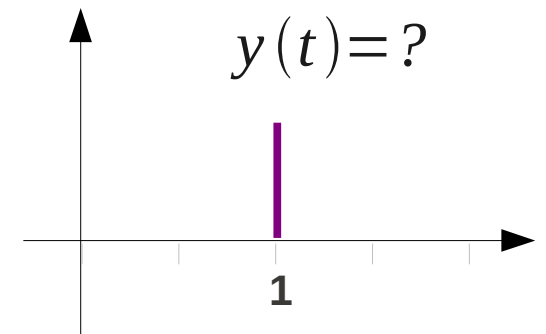
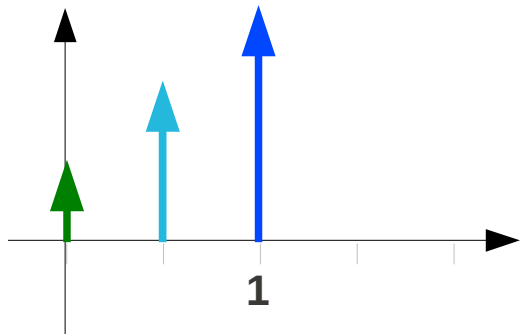
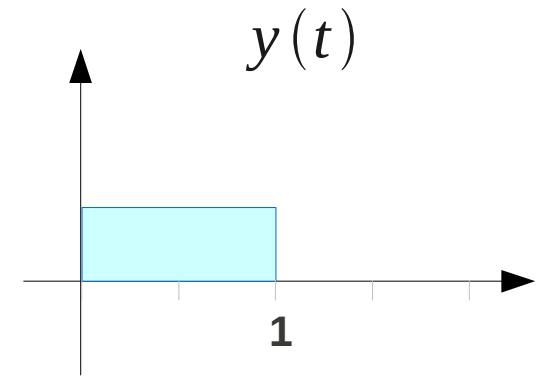
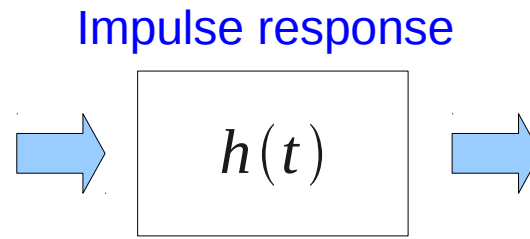
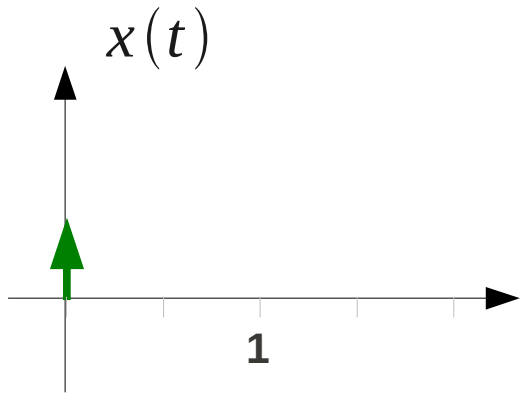
N=8 DFT

$$\begin{aligned}y(t) &= \int x(v)h(t-v) dv \\ &= \int \delta(v-t_1+1)h(t-v) dv && \rightarrow h(t-t_1+1) \\ &+ \int \delta(v-t_1+.5)h(t-v) dv && \rightarrow h(t-t_1+.5) \\ &+ \int \delta(v-t_1)h(t-v) dv && \rightarrow h(t-t_1)\end{aligned}$$

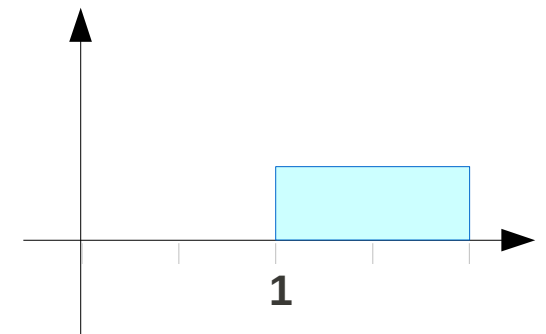
$$\begin{aligned}y(t) &= \int x(t-v)h(v) dv \\ &= \int \delta(t-v-t_1+1)h(v) dv && \rightarrow h(t-t_1+1) \\ &+ \int \delta(t-v-t_1+.5)h(v) dv && \rightarrow h(t-t_1+.5) \\ &+ \int \delta(t-v-t_1)h(v) dv && \rightarrow h(t-t_1)\end{aligned}$$



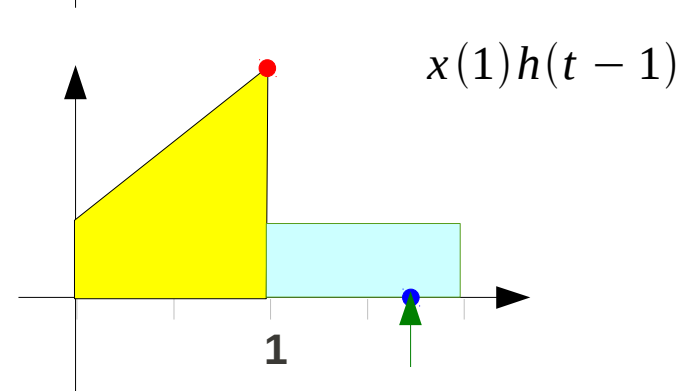
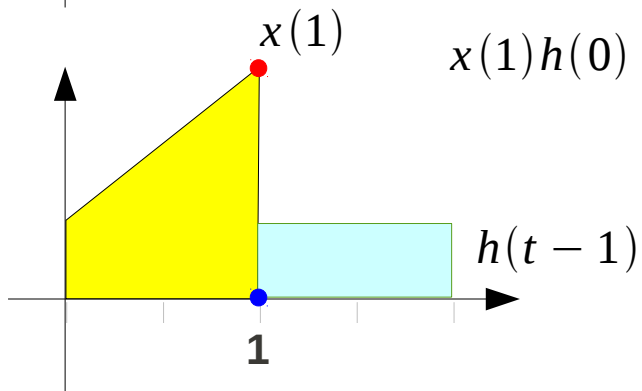
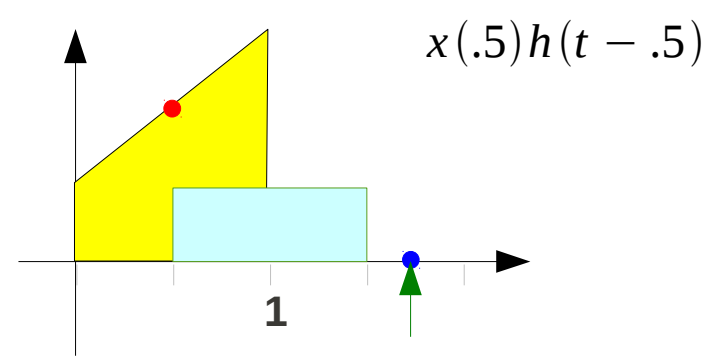
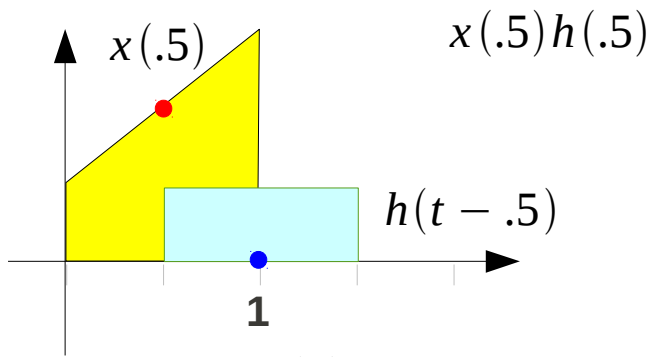
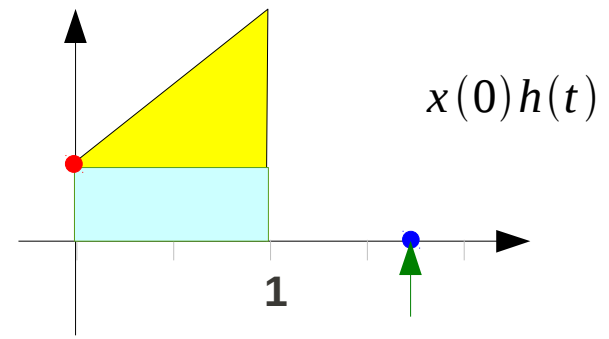
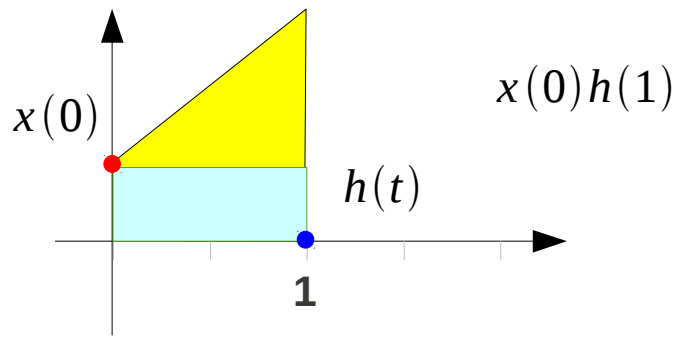
Impulse Response



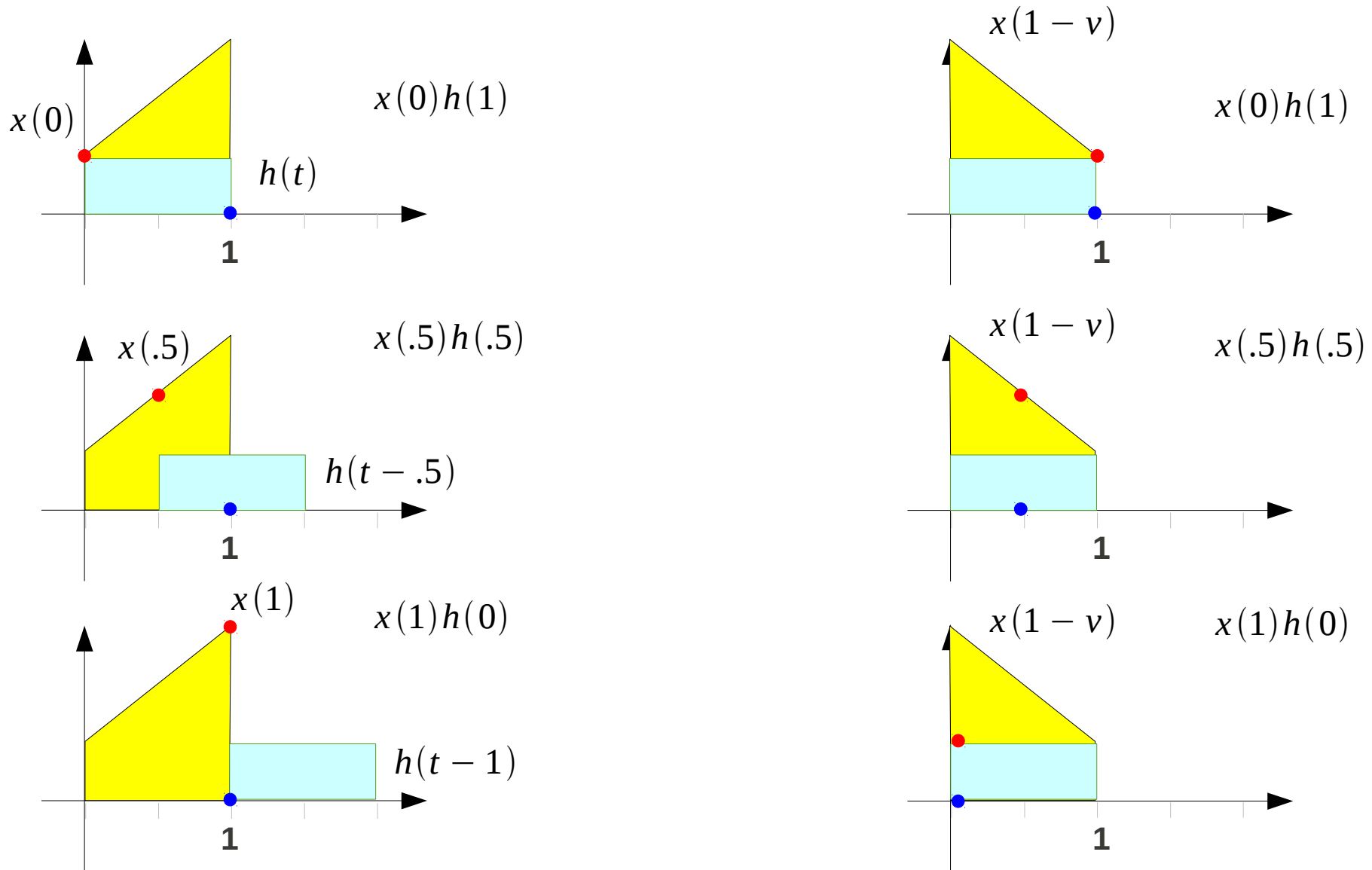
delayed response
By 1



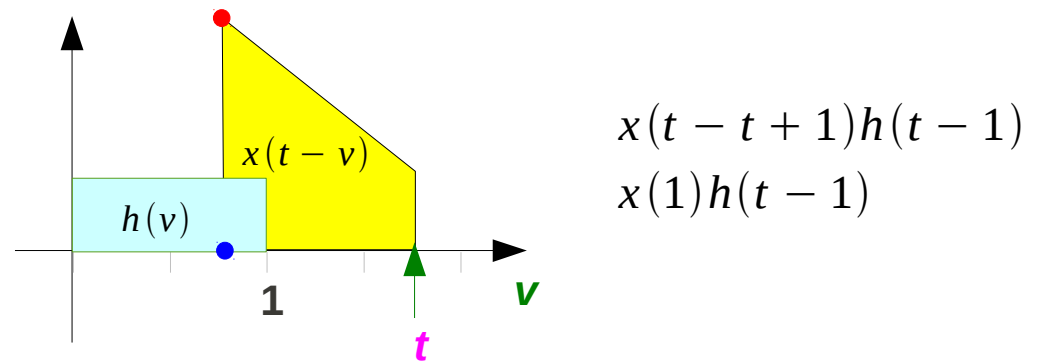
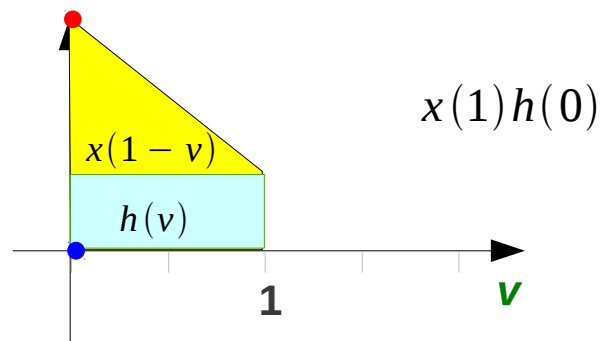
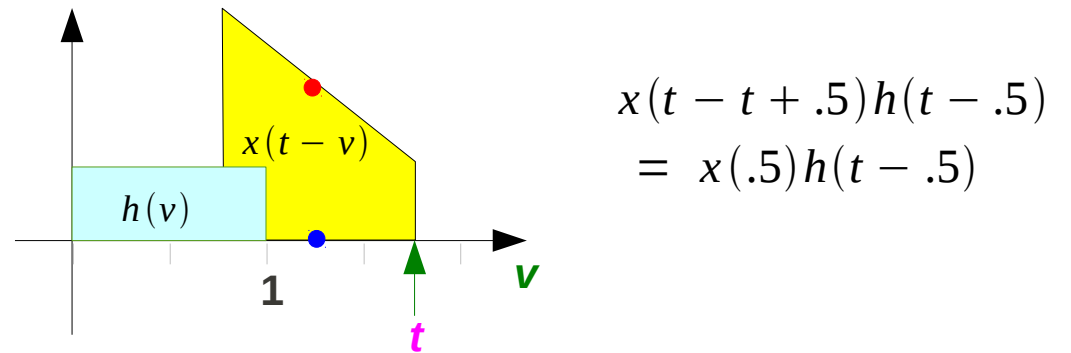
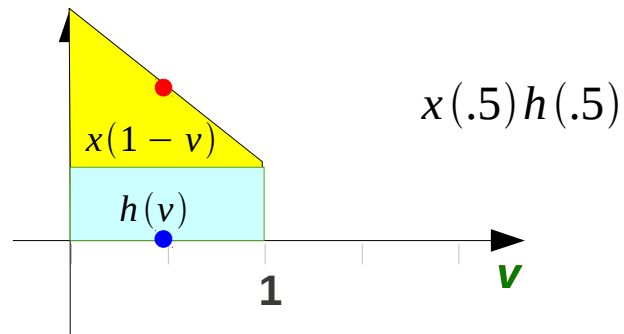
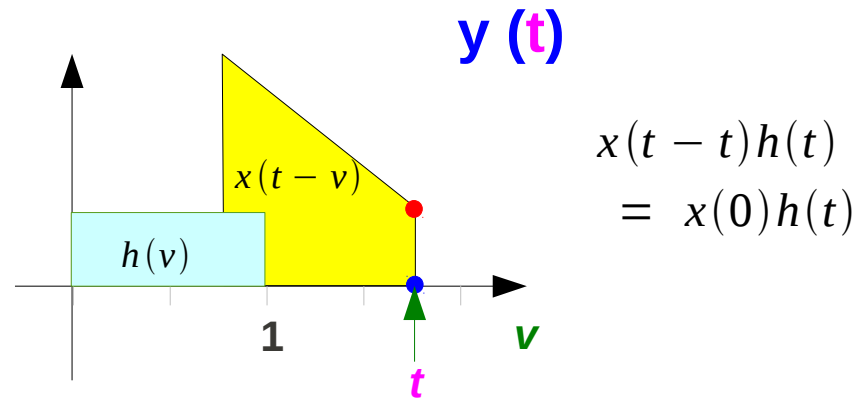
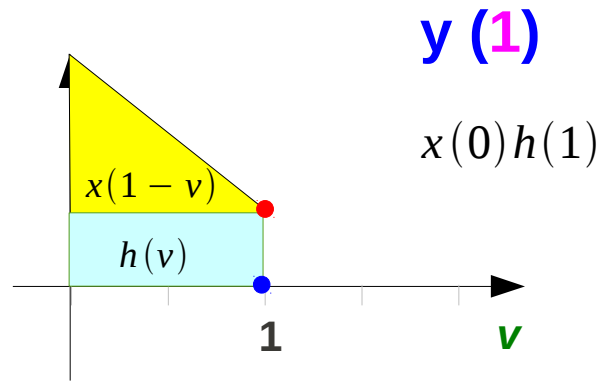
Impulse Response



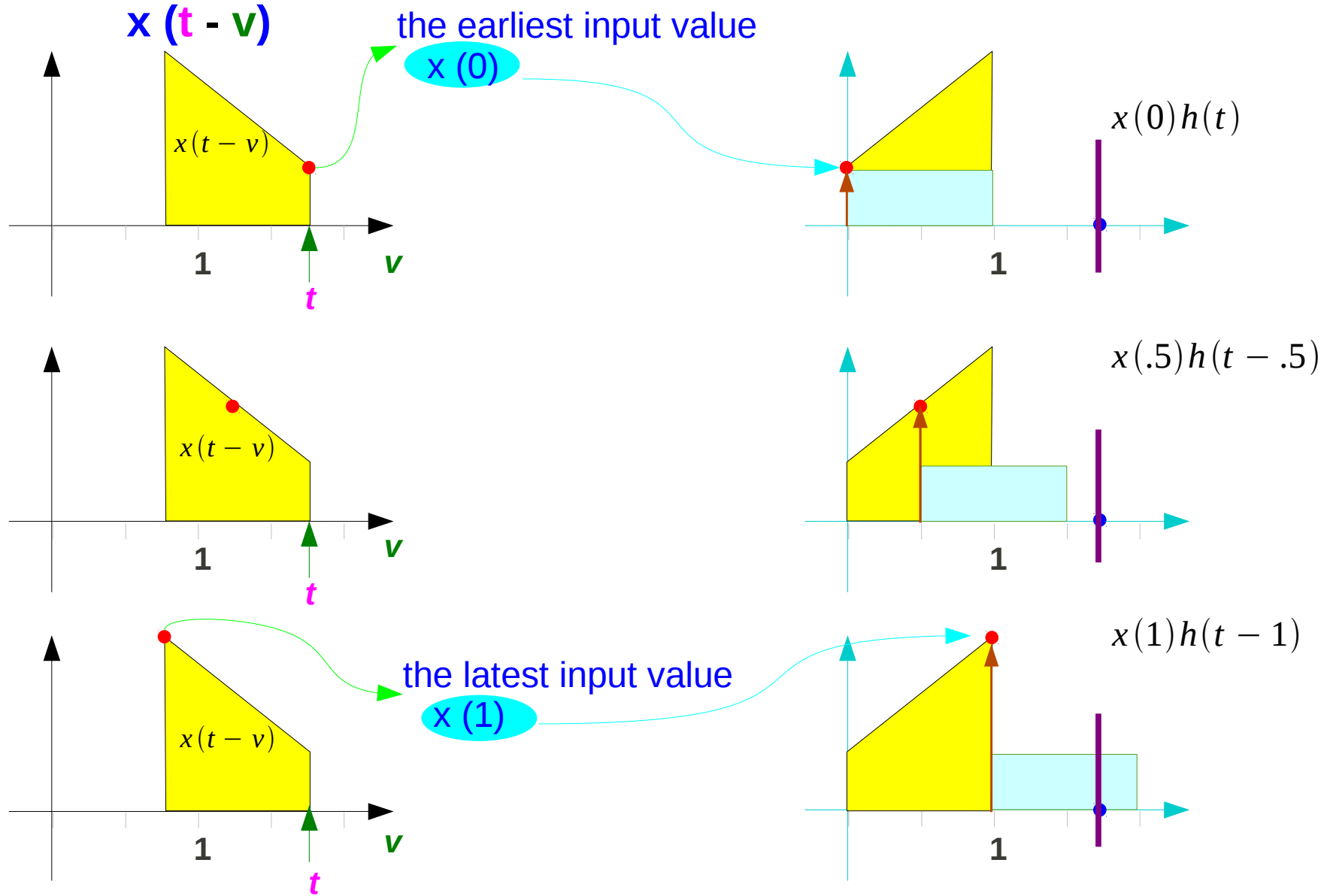
Impulse Response



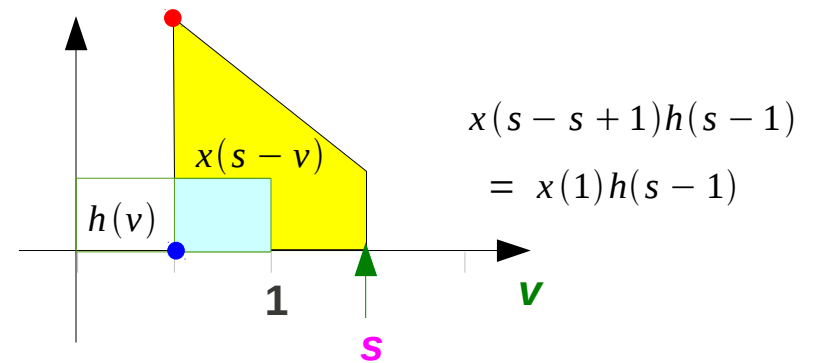
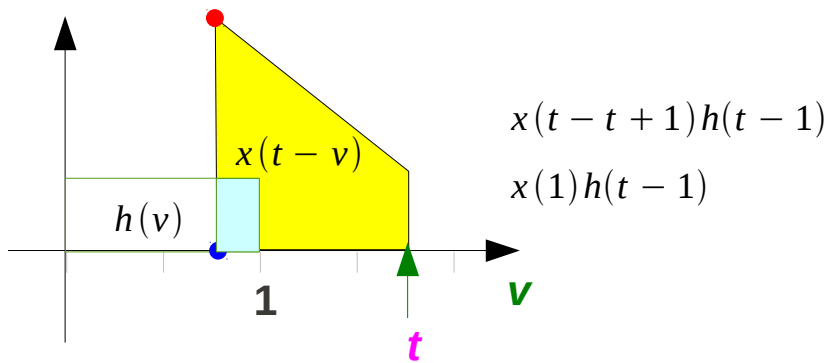
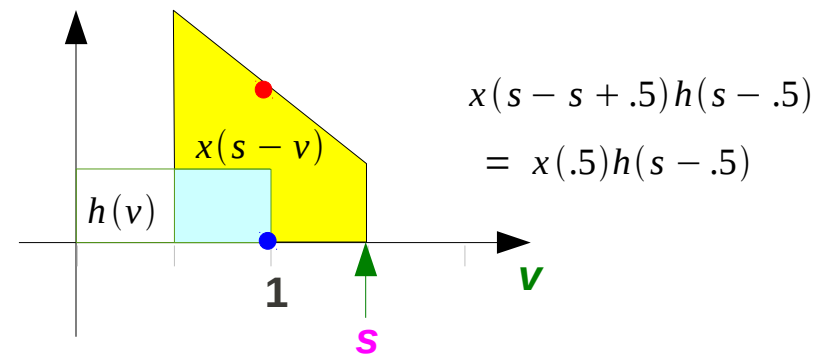
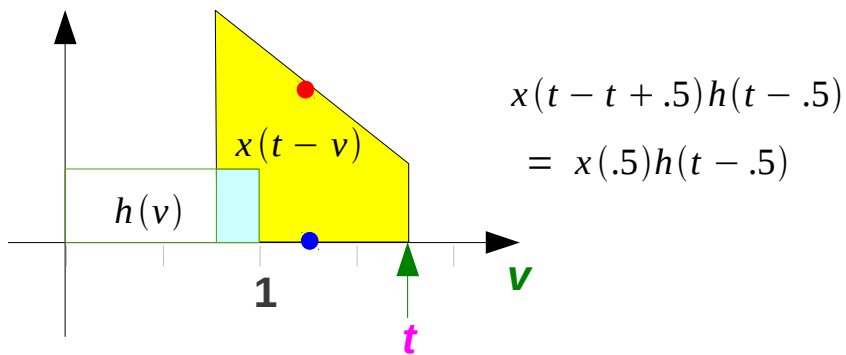
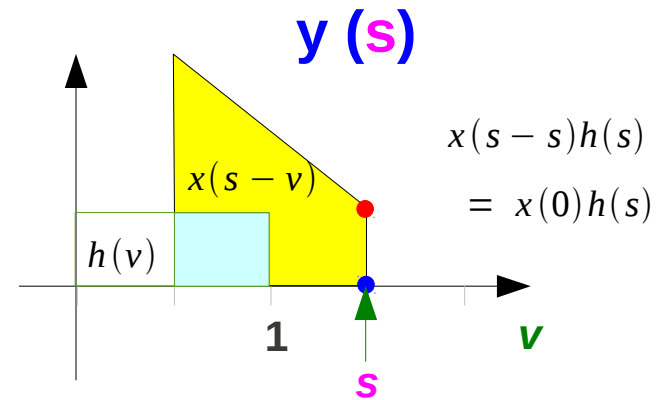
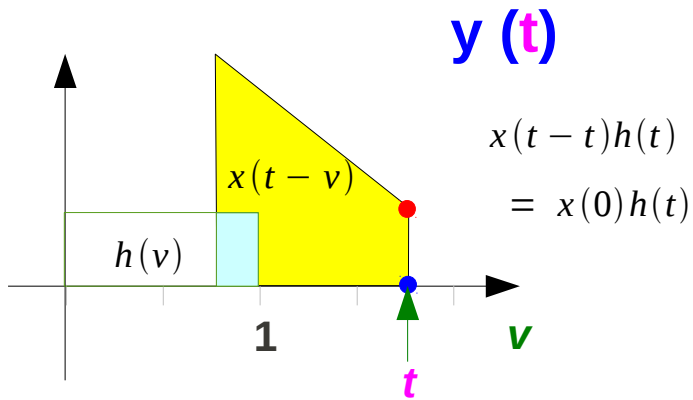
Impulse Response



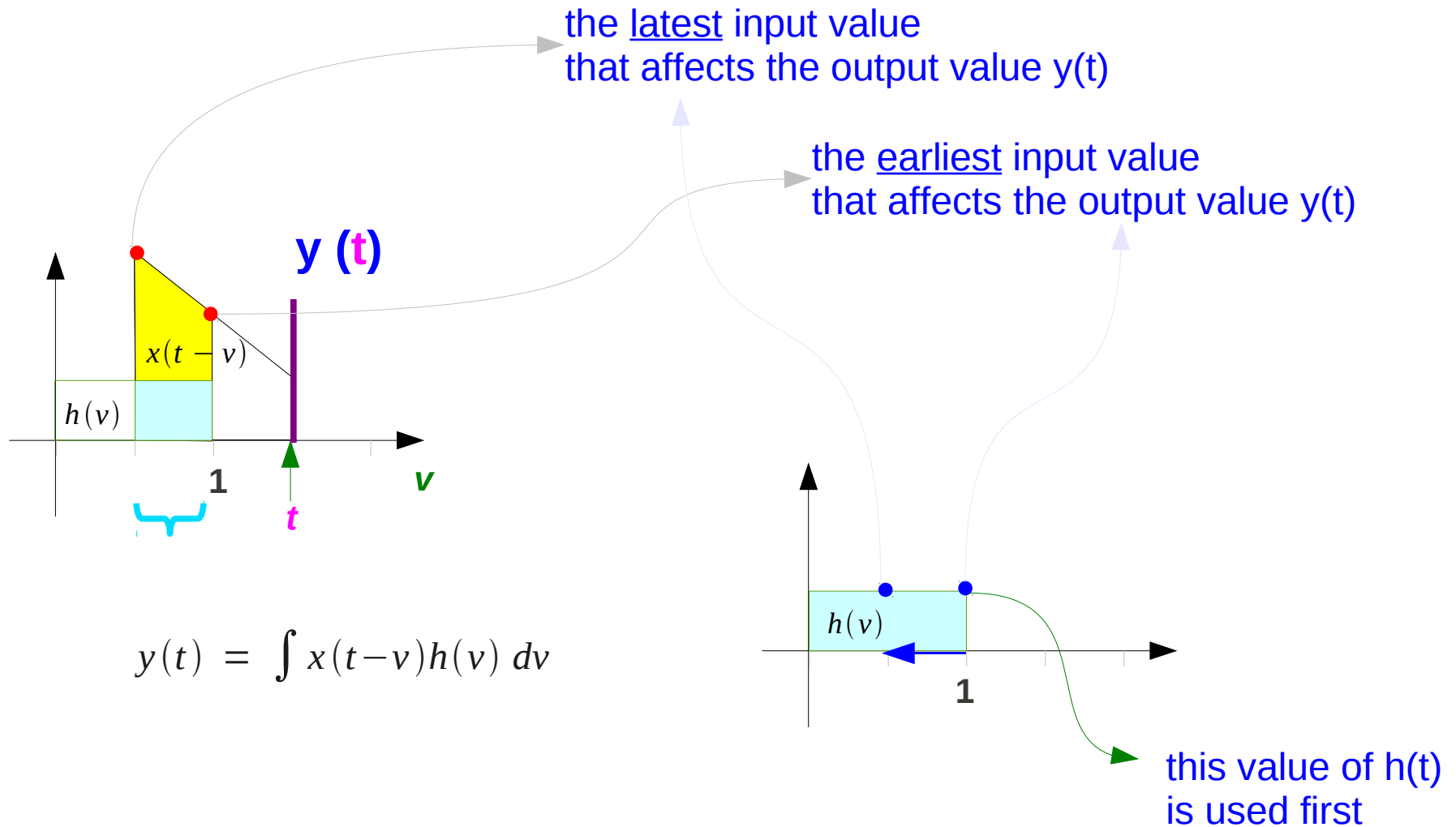
Impulse Response



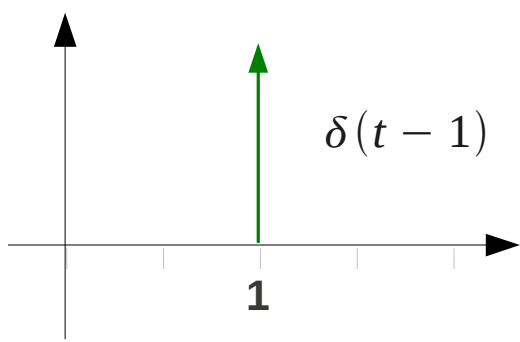
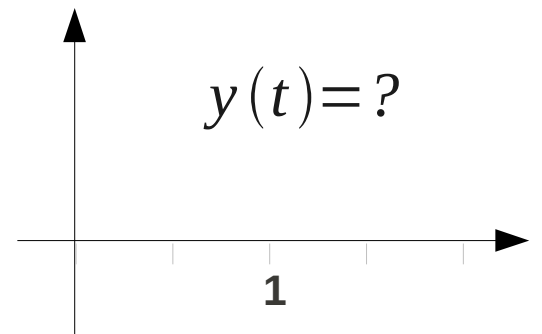
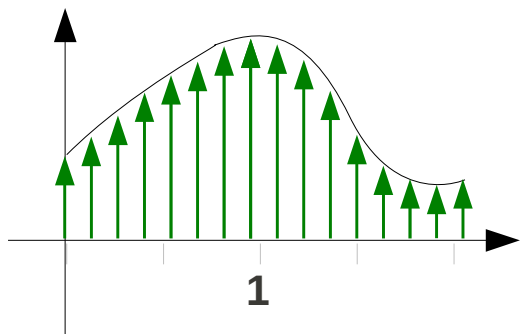
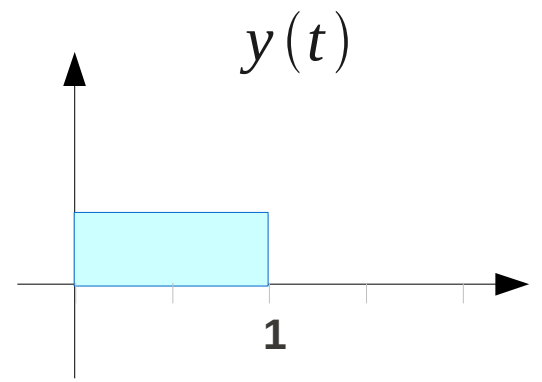
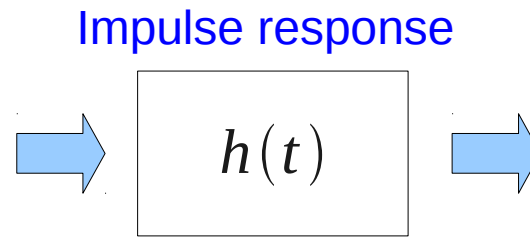
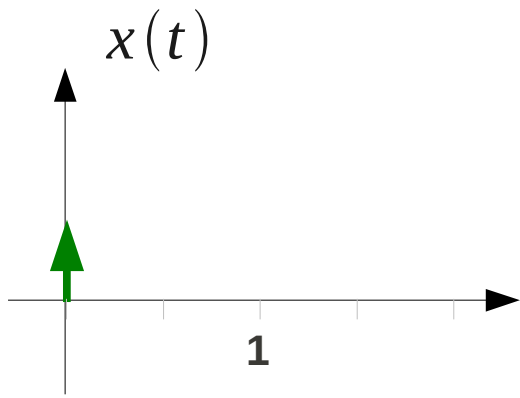
Impulse Response



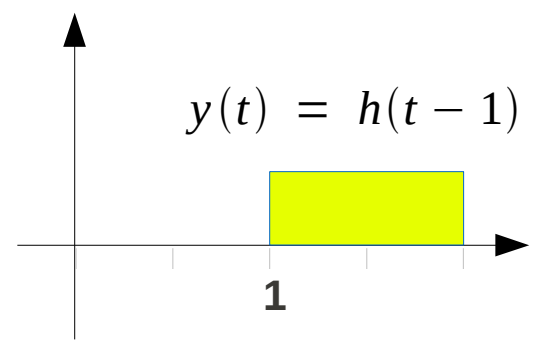
Impulse Response



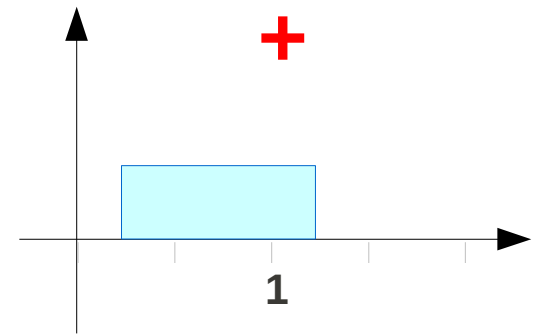
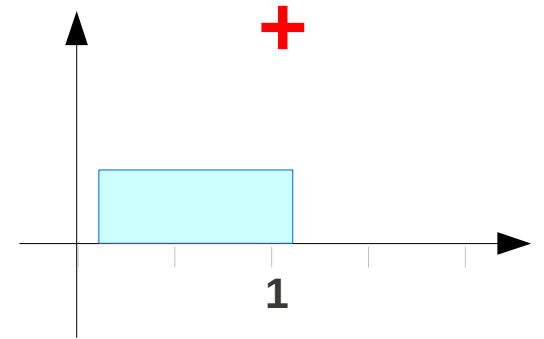
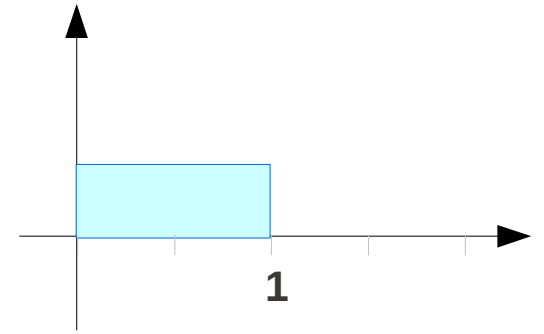
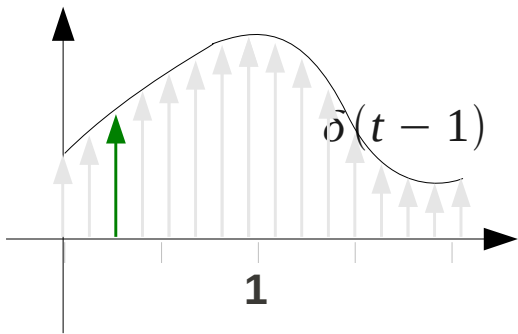
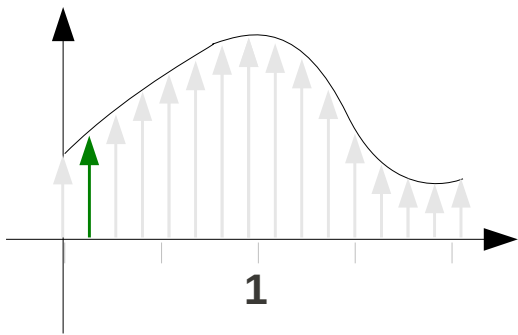
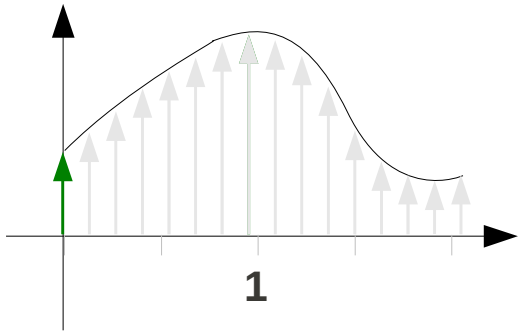
Impulse Response



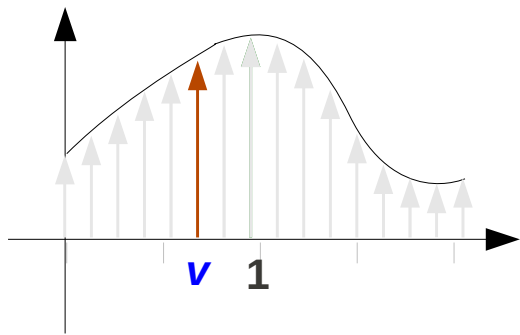
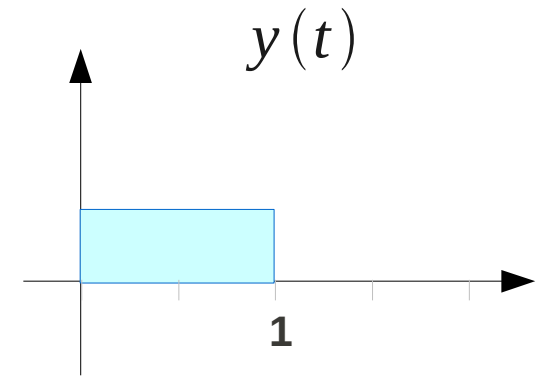
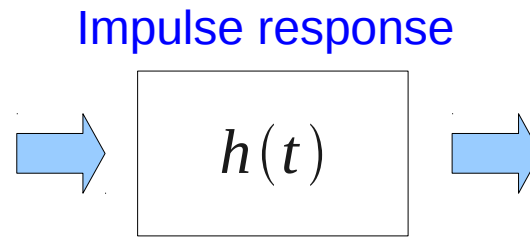
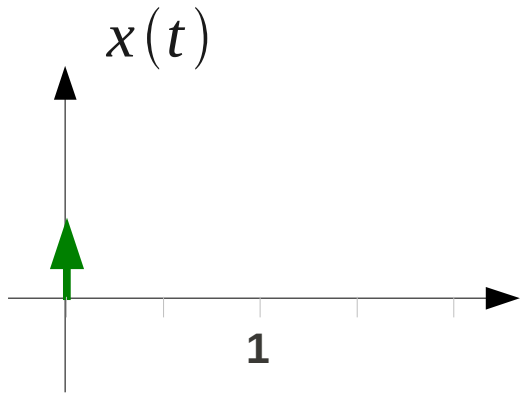
delayed response
By 1



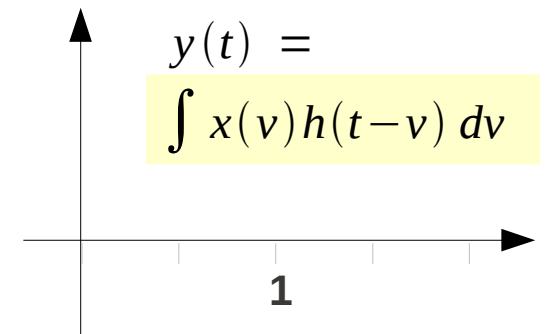
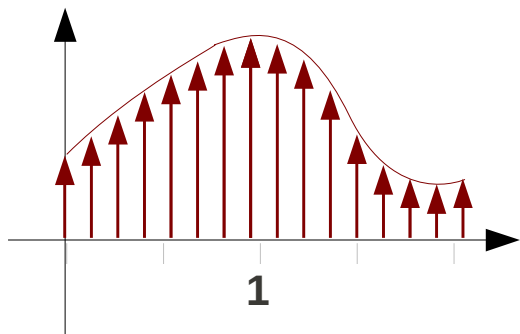
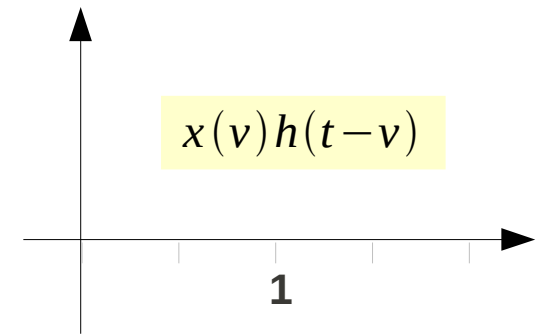
Impulse Response



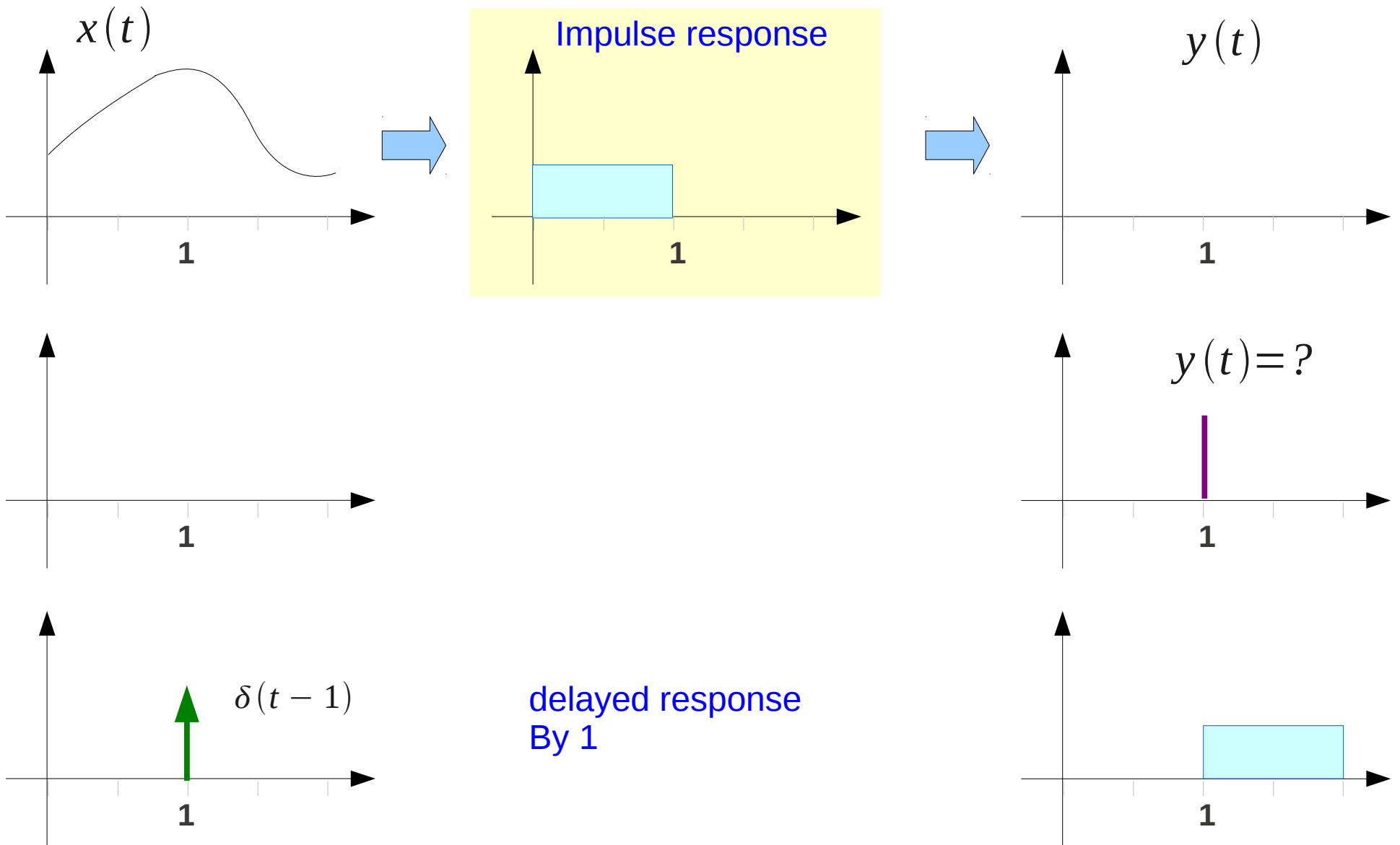
Impulse Response



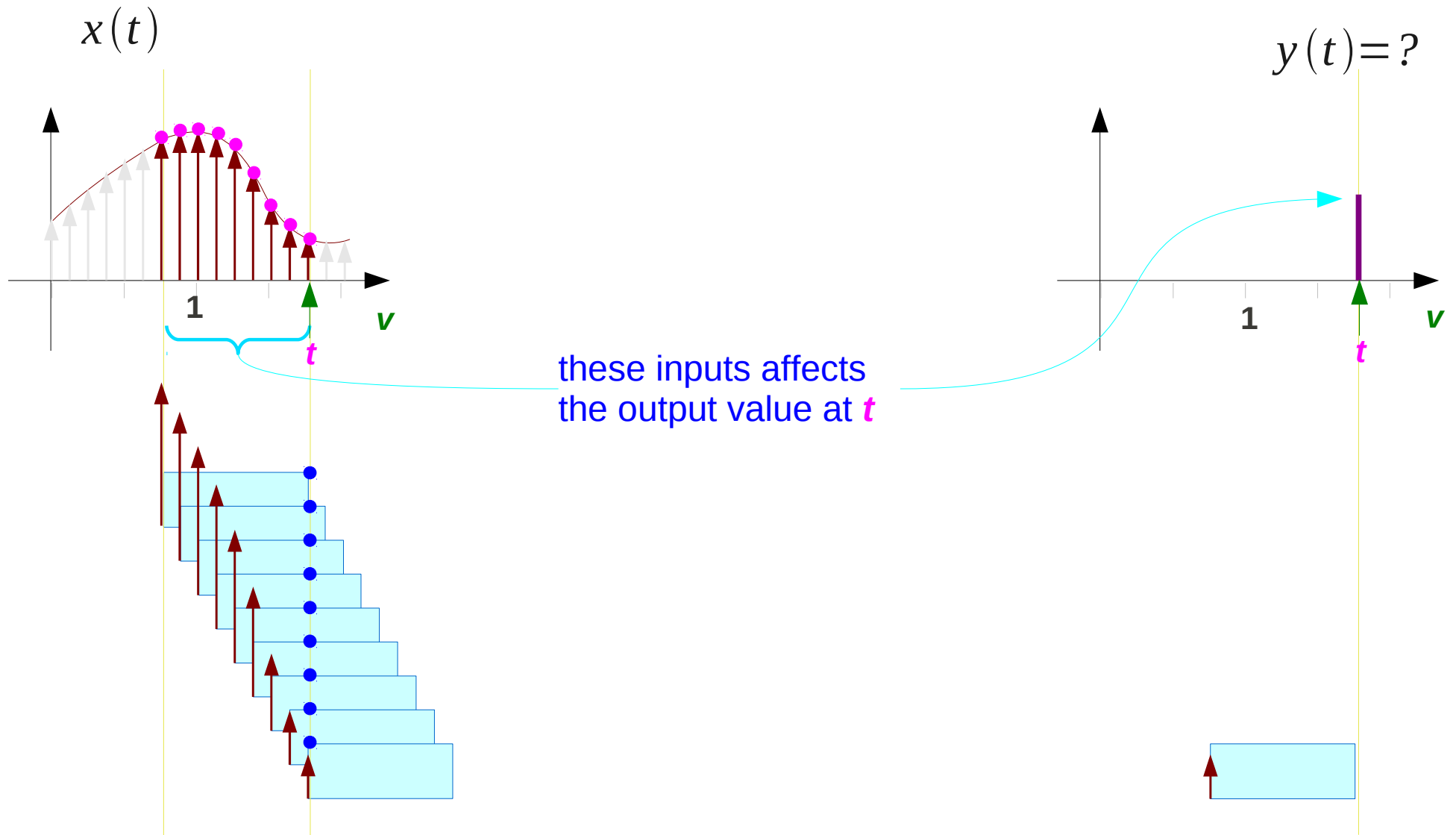
input value at time v
→ $x(v)$
delayed impulse response
→ $h(t - v)$



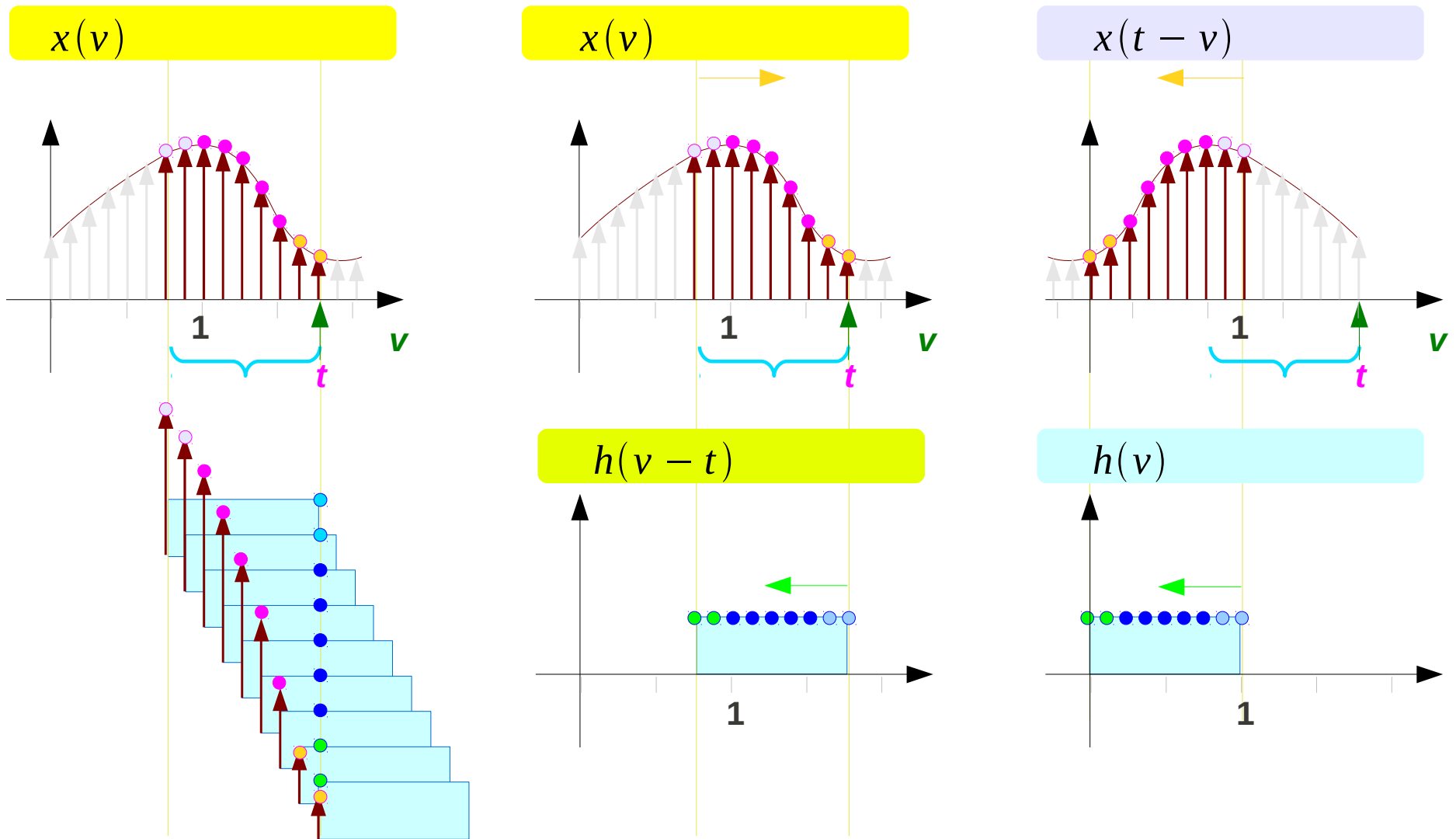
Impulse Response



Impulse Response



Impulse Response



References

[1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>

[2] J.H. McClellan, et al., Signal Processing First, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003