

從信號與系統到控制

單元：連續摺積-3

連續摺積計算 - 指數函數與步階函數

授課老師：連 豐 力

單元學習目標與大綱

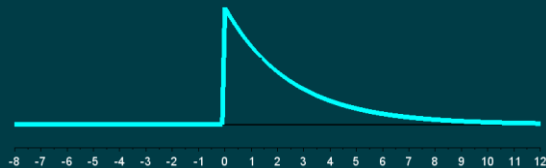
- 連續摺積計算 範例
- 指數函數 與 步階函數
- 系統 輸入輸出 的關係

連續摺積計算-指數函數與步階函數

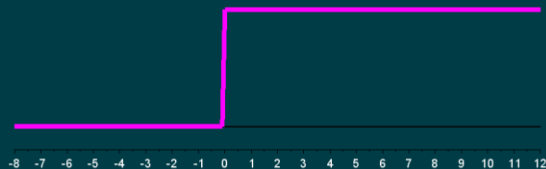
$$x(t) * h(t)$$

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

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



$$h(t) = u(t)$$



連續摺積計算

• $t < 0$

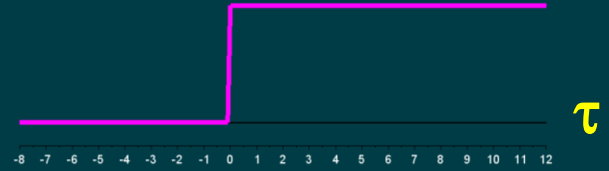
$$x(\tau) h(t - \tau) = 0$$

$y(t)$

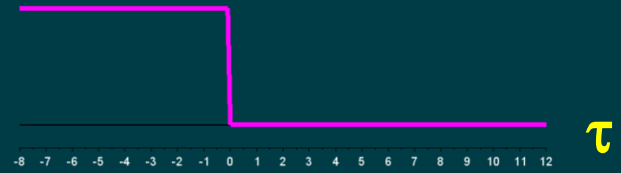
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(\tau) h(t - \tau) d\tau$$

$= 0$

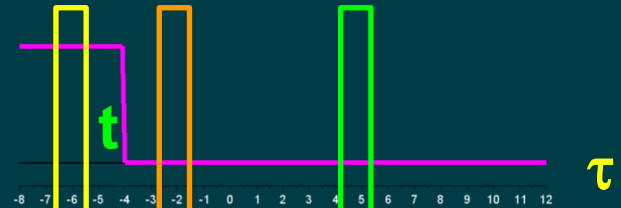
$h(\tau)$



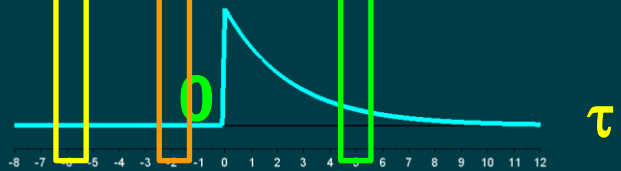
$h(-\tau)$



$h(t - \tau)$



$x(\tau)$



連續摺積計算

• $t > 0$

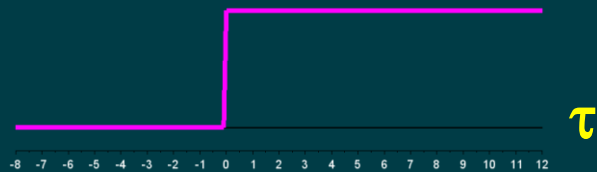
$$x(\tau) h(t - \tau) = e^{-a\tau}$$

$$y(t) \quad 0 < \tau < t$$

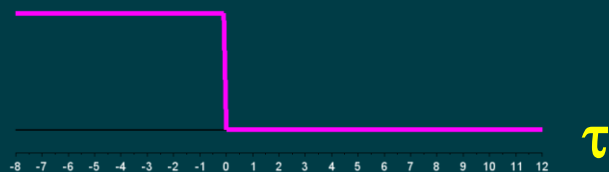
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(\tau) h(t - \tau) d\tau$$

$$= \int_0^t e^{-a\tau} d\tau = \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-at}) \quad x(\tau)$$

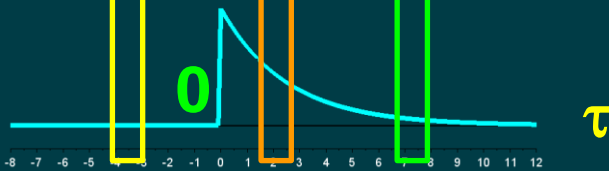
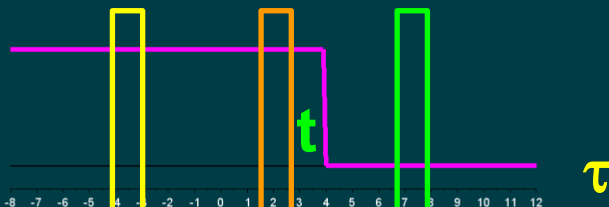
$h(\tau)$



$h(-\tau)$



$h(t - \tau)$



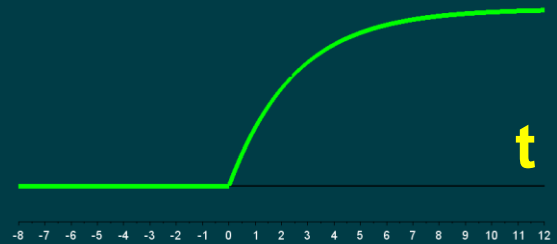
連續摺積計算

- $t < 0$

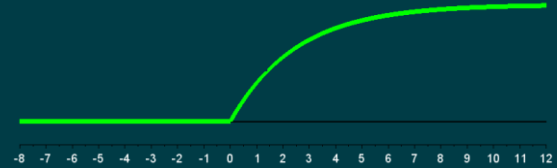
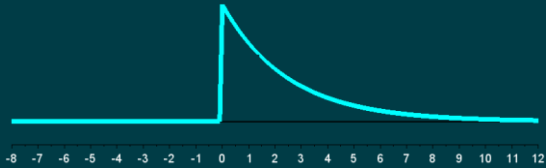
$$y(t) = 0$$

- $t > 0$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{a}(1 - e^{-at})$$



摺積計算 與 系統輸入輸出的關係



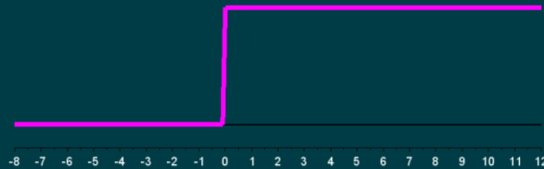
$x(t)$



$y(t)$

$h(t)$

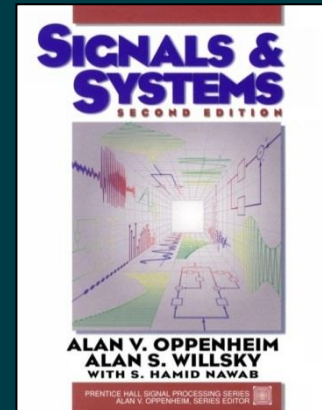
$= x(t) * h(t)$



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

參考文獻

- Alan V. Oppenheim, Alan S. Willsky, S. Hamid, **Signals & Systems**, Prentice Hall, 2nd Edition, 1997



- **SciLab:**
Open source software for numerical computation
<http://www.scilab.org/>