

ES 1 RICONOSCERE SE LE SEGUENTI ESPRESSIONI SONO CONVOLUZIONI E IN CASO AFFERMARE QUALI SIANO I SEGNALE  $x(t)$  E  $y(t)$

$$z(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-|u|} \sin(t-u) du$$

$$\stackrel{?}{=} x * y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(u) y(t-u) du$$

$$x(t) = e^{-|t|}$$

$$y(t) = \sin(t)$$

ES 2

$$z(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{t-u} \sin(u+2) du$$

$$\stackrel{?}{=} x * y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(u) y(t-u) du$$

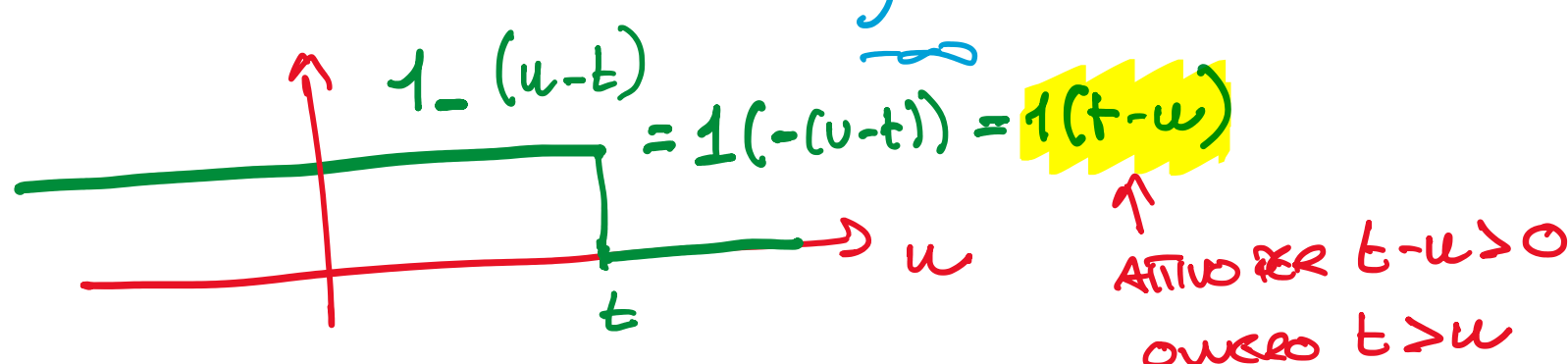
$$x(t) = \sin(t+2) \cdot 1(t)$$

$$y(t) = e^t$$

ES 3

$$z(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^u \sin(t-u+2) du$$

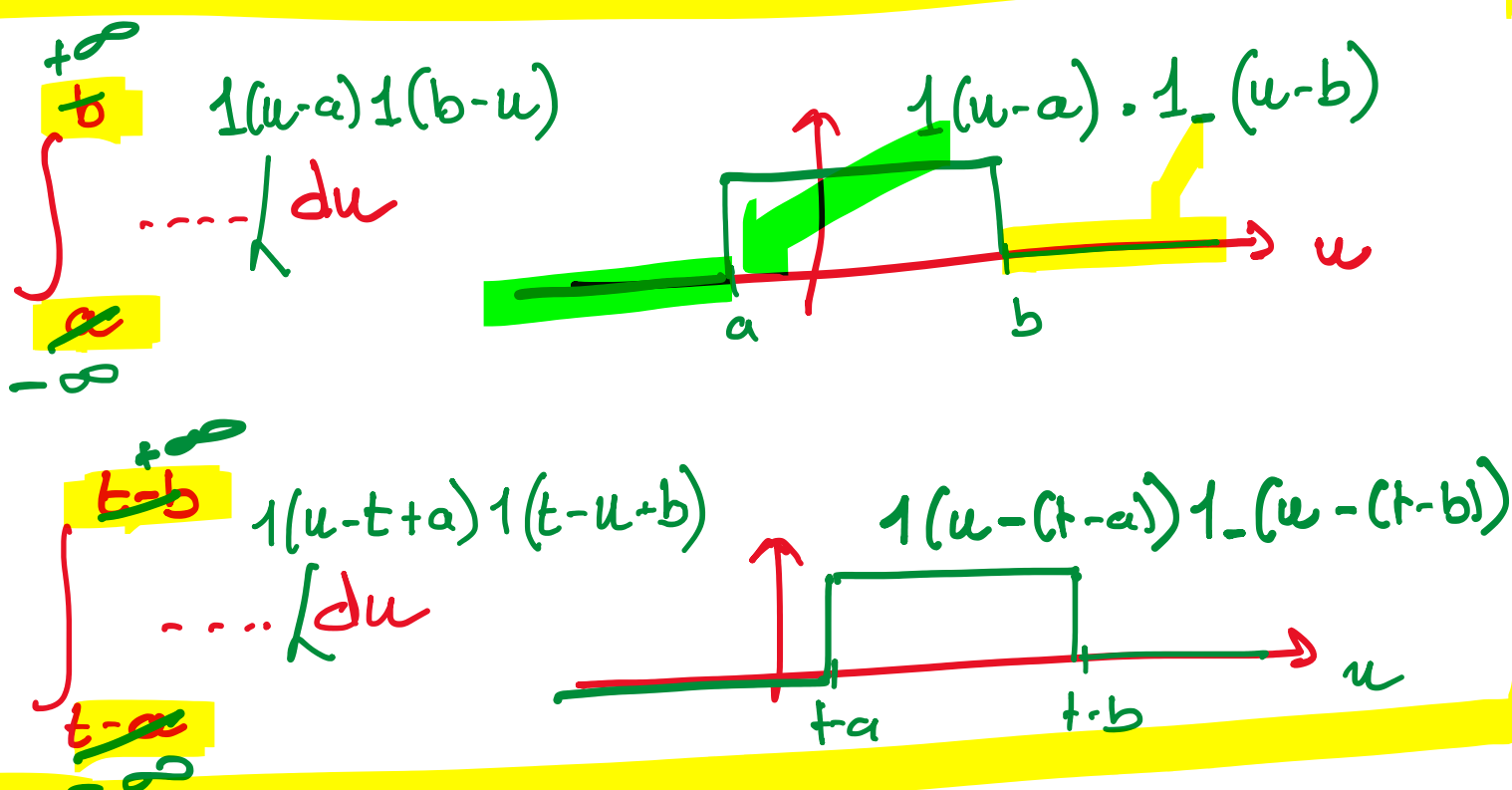
$$\stackrel{?}{=} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x(u) y(t-u) du$$



$$x(t) = e^t$$

$$y(t) = \sin(t+2) \cdot 1(t)$$

NOTA



ES 4

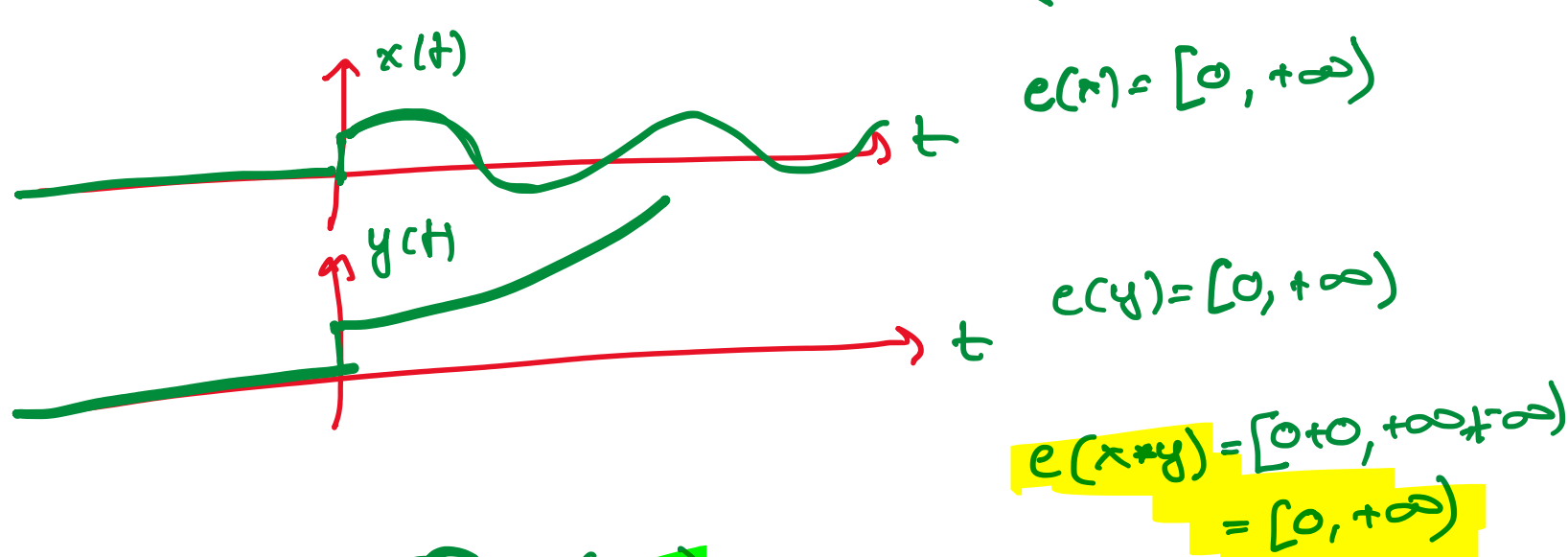
$$z(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \leq 0 \\ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{t-u} \sin(u+2) du & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x(t) = \sin(t+2)1(t)$$

$$y(t) = e^t 1(t)$$

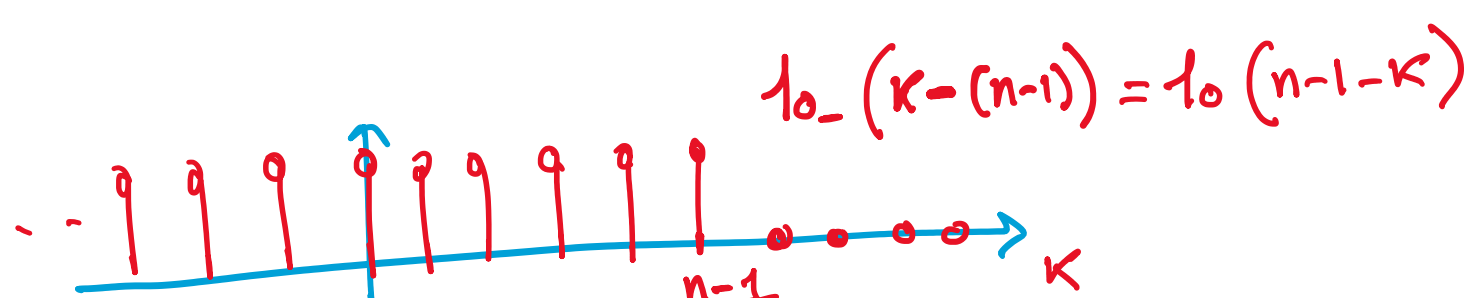
$$z(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \leq 0 \\ x * y(t) & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= x * y(t) \cdot 1(t)$$



ES 5

$$z(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} 10^{(n-k-1)} 3^k \stackrel{?}{=} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} x(k) y(n-k)$$



$$x(n) = 3^n$$

$$y(n) = 10^{(n-1)}$$