

The Convolution Integral

for a system with impulse response $h(t)$ to input $v_i(t)$

$$v_o(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t-\tau) v_i(\tau) d\tau$$

for causal systems $h(t) = 0$ for $t < 0$

$$v_o(t) = \int_0^{\infty} h(t-\tau) v_i(\tau) d\tau$$

$$v_o(t) = h(t) * v_i(t) \quad \leftarrow \text{shorthand for convolution integral}$$

Laplace transform property

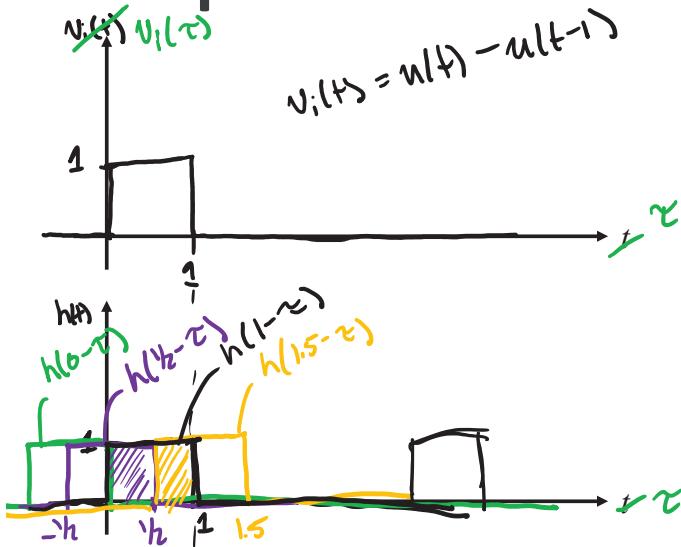
$$V_o(s) = V_i(s) \cdot H(s)$$

$$\iff v_o(t) = \int_0^{\infty} h(t-\tau) v_i(\tau) d\tau$$

↑
 flip
 shift
 $h(-\tau + t)$

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Graphical Convolution



$$v_o(t) = \int_0^{\infty} h(t-\tau) v_i(\tau) d\tau$$

$$v_o(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ \int_0^t 1 dt = t, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ \int_0^1 1 dt = 2-t, & 1 \leq t < 2 \\ 0, & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$v_o(t) = r(t) - 2r(t-1) + r(t-2)$$

$$= t u(t) - 2(t-1) u(t-1) + (t-2) u(t-2)$$

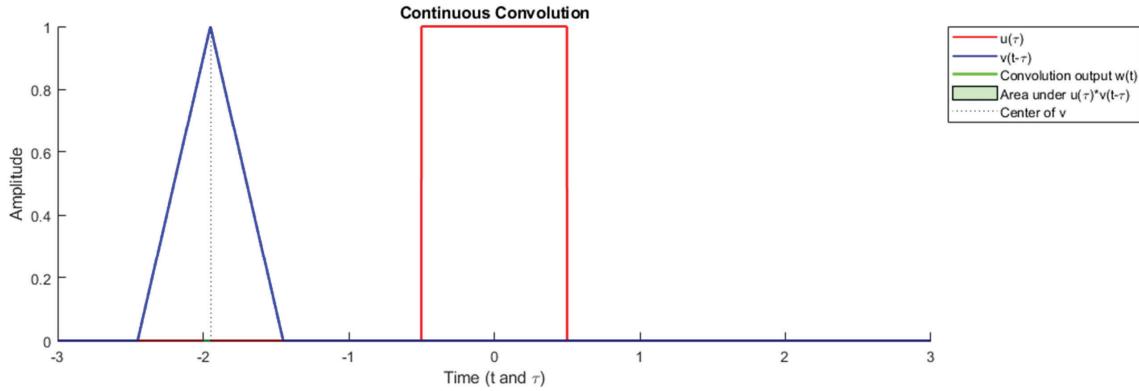
$$V_i(s) = \frac{1}{s} - e^{-s} \frac{1}{s} = H(s)$$

$$V_o(s) = V_i(s) H(s)$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^2} + e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s^2} - 2e^{-s} \frac{1}{s^2}$$

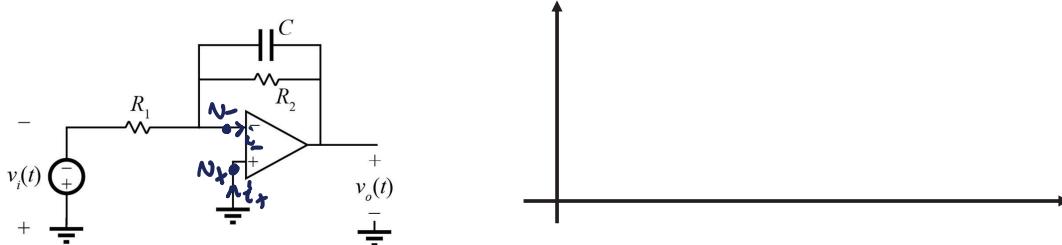
$$v_o(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{V_o(s)\} = t u(t) + (t-2) u(t-2) - 2(t-1) u(t-1)$$

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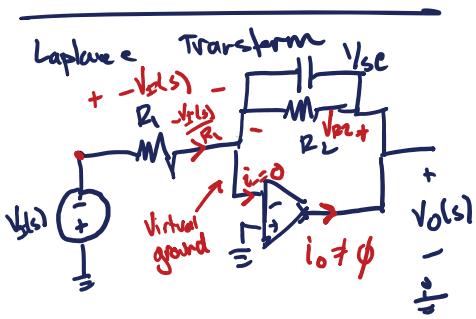
<https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/97112-convolution-in-digital-signal-processing>

Example Problem



Ideal opamp assumptions
 (1) If there is negative feedback
 $v_+ = v_-$ (virtual short)

$$(2) i_+ = i_- = \phi$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{R_1} &= \frac{V_I(s)}{R_1} \\
 V_{R_2} &= -(I_{R_1}) \left(\frac{1}{sC} \parallel R_2 \right) \\
 V_O &= \phi + V_{R_2} = \frac{V_I(s)}{R_1} \left(\frac{1}{sC} \parallel R_2 \right) \\
 V_O(s) &= V_I(s) \frac{R_2}{R_1} \frac{1}{1 + R_2 s C}
 \end{aligned}$$

