

ECS 332: In-Class Exercise # 1

Instructions

1. Separate into groups of no more than three persons.
2. Write down all the steps that you have done to obtain your answers. You may not get full credit even when your answer is correct without showing how you get your answer.
3. Do not panic.

Date: **22 / 08 / 2018**

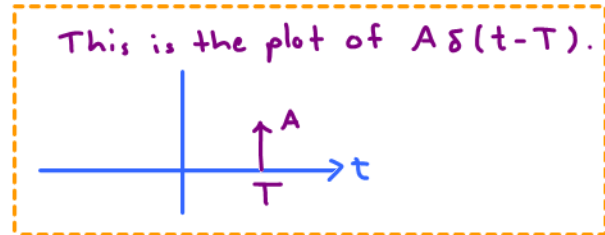
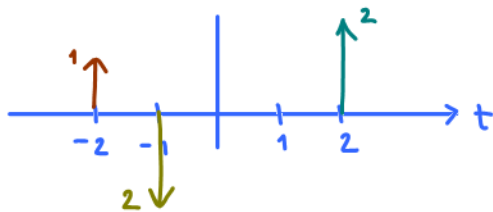
Name

ID (last 3 digits)

Prapun

5 5 5

1) Plot $2\delta(t-2) + \delta(t+2) - 2\delta(t+1)$.



2) Evaluate the following integrals:

a) $\int_2^4 \delta(t) dt = \int_2^4 1 \delta(t-0) dt = 0$
 $g(t) \equiv 1$ $c=0 \notin [2,4]$

b) $\int_2^4 \delta(t-3) dt = \int_2^4 1 \delta(t-3) dt = g(3) = 1$
 $g(t) \equiv 1$ $c=3 \in (2,4)$

c) $\int_2^4 (t^2-1) \delta(t-3) dt = g(3) = 3^2-1 = 9-1 = 8$
 $g(t) = t^2-1$ $c=3 \in (2,4)$

d) $\int_2^4 (t^2-1) \delta(t) dt = 0$
 $g(t) = t^2-1$ $c=0 \notin [2,4]$

e) $\int_0^{\infty} 2\delta(t-2) + \delta(t+2) - 2\delta(t+1) dt = \int_0^{\infty} 2\delta(t-2) dt + \int_0^{\infty} 1\delta(t+2) dt - \int_0^{\infty} 2\delta(t+1) dt$
 $= \underset{\downarrow 2 \in (0, \infty)}{2} + \underset{\downarrow -2 \notin [0, \infty)}{0} - \underset{\downarrow -1 \notin [0, \infty)}{0}$
 $= 2$

f) (optional) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t^2-3t+2) dt = 2$

Come discuss with Dr. Prapun if you think you have found a way to solve this.

A good start is to find the roots of t^2-3t+2 .

$\hookrightarrow t=1, 2$.

However, this is not enough. The answer will also depend on the slope of t^2-3t+2 at $t=1, 2$ as well.

Recall: General sifting property:

$$\int_A g(t) \delta(t-c) dt = \begin{cases} g(c), & c \in A, \\ 0, & c \notin A. \end{cases}$$