Lecture 12 Continuous-Time Signals Prof. Brian L. Evans Notes by Mr. Houshang Salimian Fall 2018 EE 313 Linear Systems and Signals The University of Texas at Austin Causal system : only depends the current input, post inputs, and post outputs Causal signal: Amplitude values are zero before time zero x[n] LTI y[n] = x[n] * h[n] causal signal discrete-time hEr] causal signal Impulse Response y(t)=x(t)*h(t) continuous time x(=) LTI S(t) h(t)Impulse Response 1 207 n even symmetry around midpoint Unit step stepfun (+, to) -> t>, to true or false in mattab

ui-t) uct) freed - it 4 stepfun (t, 0) in MTLAB stepfus (-t, d) anti-causal causal signal Discrete - Time Impulse -3 -2 3 2 Continuous-Time Impulse 1-8(+--⇒£ n