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$$= \quad * \quad = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \tau \quad - \tau \quad \tau$$

**交换律:**  $x_1(t) * x_2(t) = x_2(t) * x_1(t)$

**结合律:**  $(x_1(t) * x_2(t)) * x_3(t) = x_1(t) * (x_2(t) * x_3(t))$

**分配律:**  $x_1(t) * (x_2(t) + x_3(t)) = x_1(t) * x_2(t) + x_1(t) * x_3(t)$

**微积分性质:** 两个信号卷积的导数或积分, 就等于其中任一信号的导数或积分与另一信号的卷积。

$$x^{(1)}(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t), \quad x^{(-1)}(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau$$

若  $y(t) = x_1(t) * x_2(t)$ , 则有:

$$y^{(1)}(t) = x_1^{(1)}(t) * x_2(t) = x_1(t) * x_2^{(1)}(t)$$

$$y^{(-1)}(t) = x_1^{(-1)}(t) * x_2(t) = x_1(t) * x_2^{(-1)}(t)$$

**任意信号与冲激信号的卷积:** 任意信号  $x(t)$  与单位冲激信号  $\delta(t)$  的卷积仍为该信号本身,  $x(t)$  与  $\delta(t - t_0)$  的卷积相当于将信号  $x(t)$  延时  $t_0$ 。

$$x(t) * \delta(t) = x(t) \quad x(t) * \delta(t - t_0) = x(t - t_0)$$

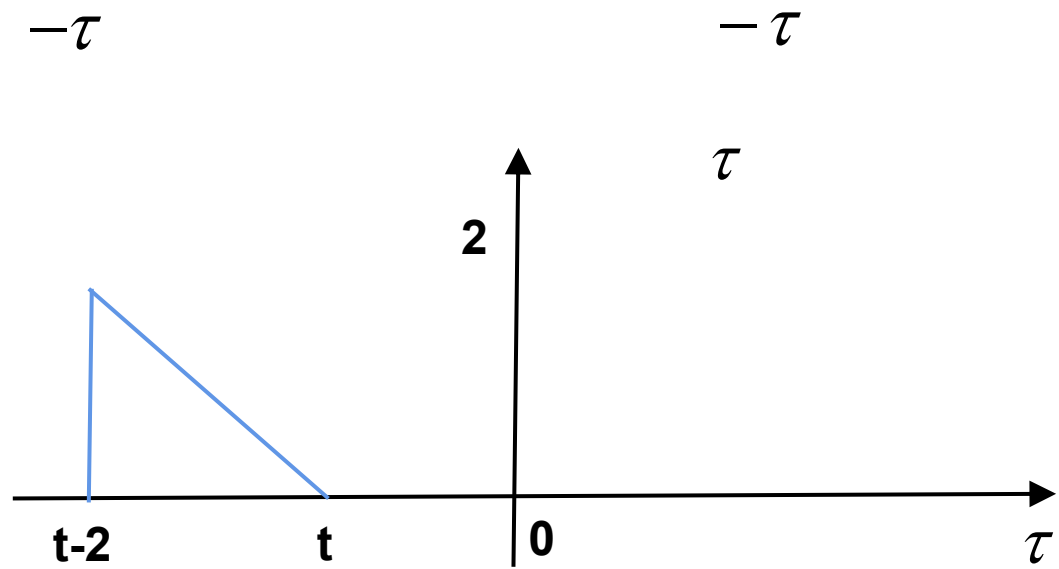
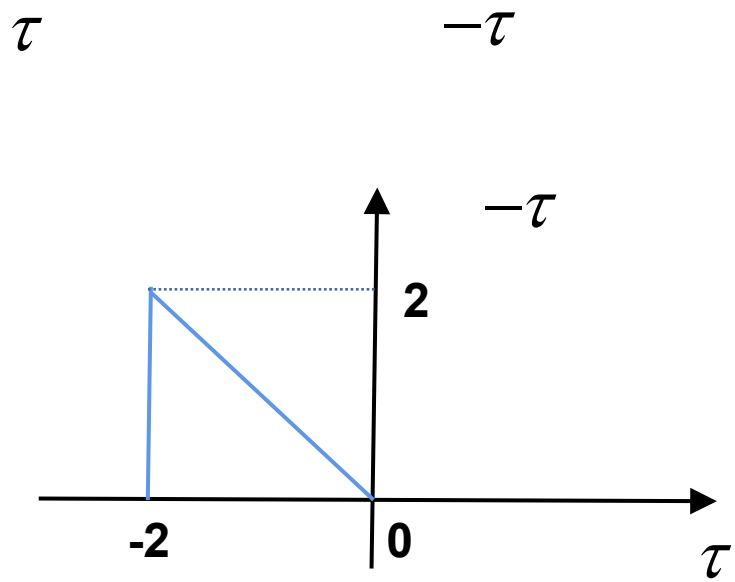
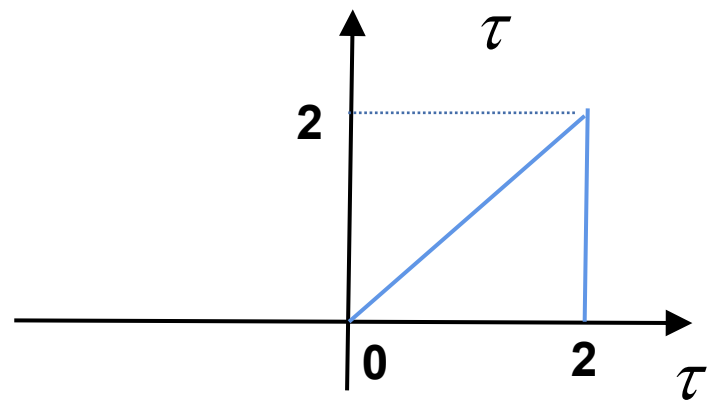
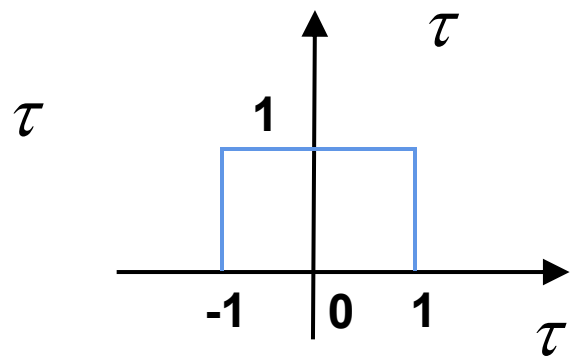
**任意信号与阶跃信号的卷积:** 单位阶跃信号  $u(t)$  相当于积分器。

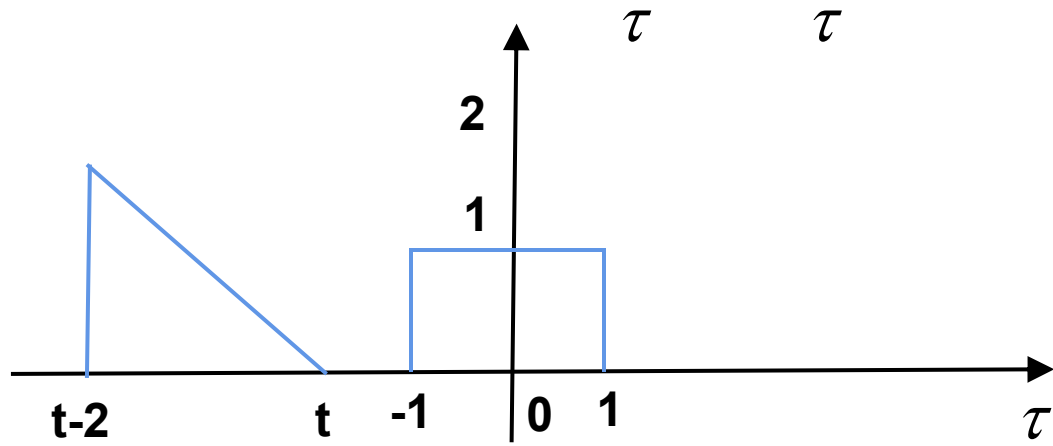
$$x(t) * u(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(\tau) u(t - \tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau$$

**任意信号与冲激偶信号的卷积:** 冲激偶信号  $\delta'(t)$  相当于微分器。

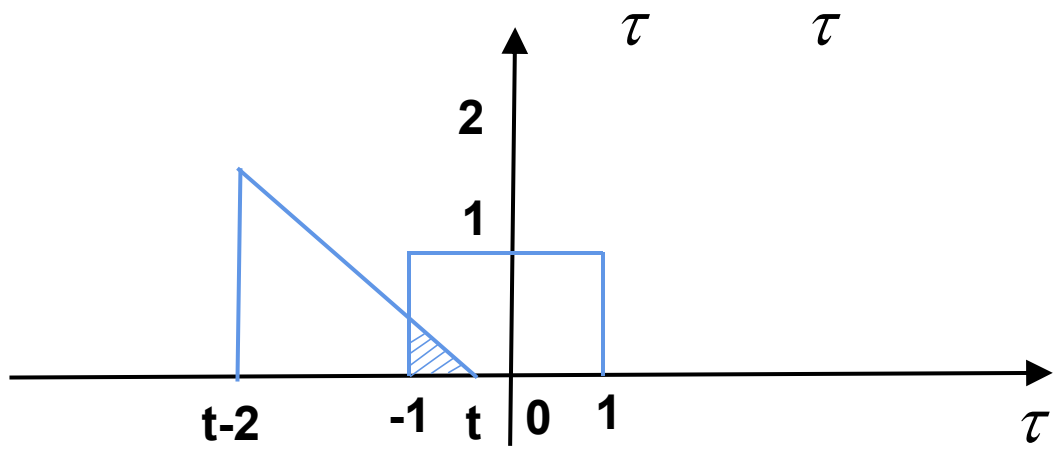
$$x(t) * \delta'(t) = x'(t)$$







$$\leq - \quad = \quad * \quad =$$

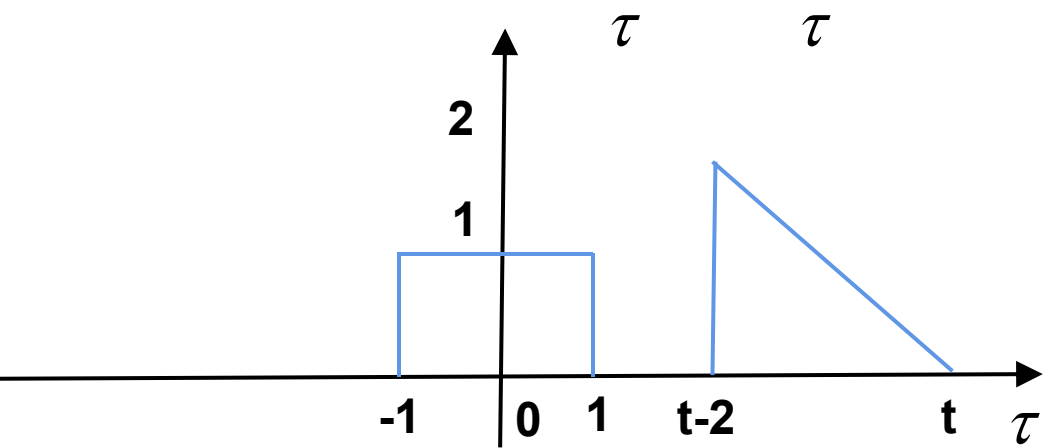
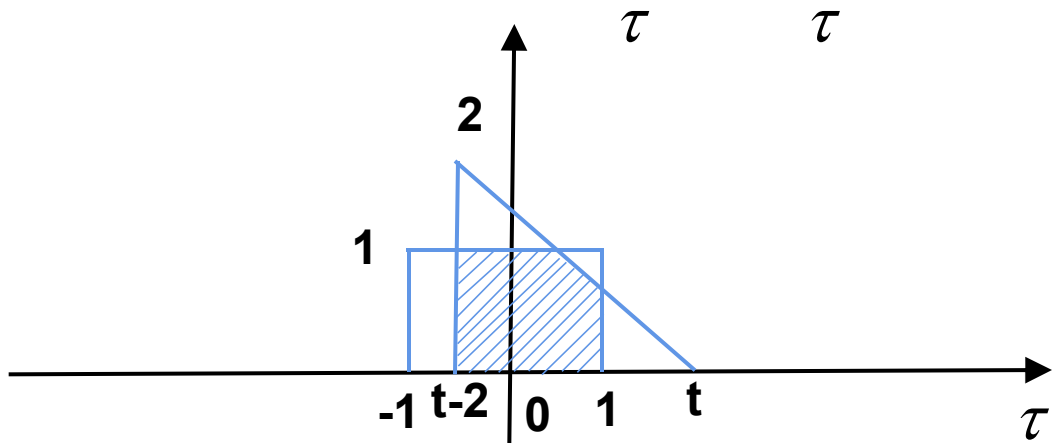


$$- \leq <$$

$$= * \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\tau) (-\tau) \tau$$

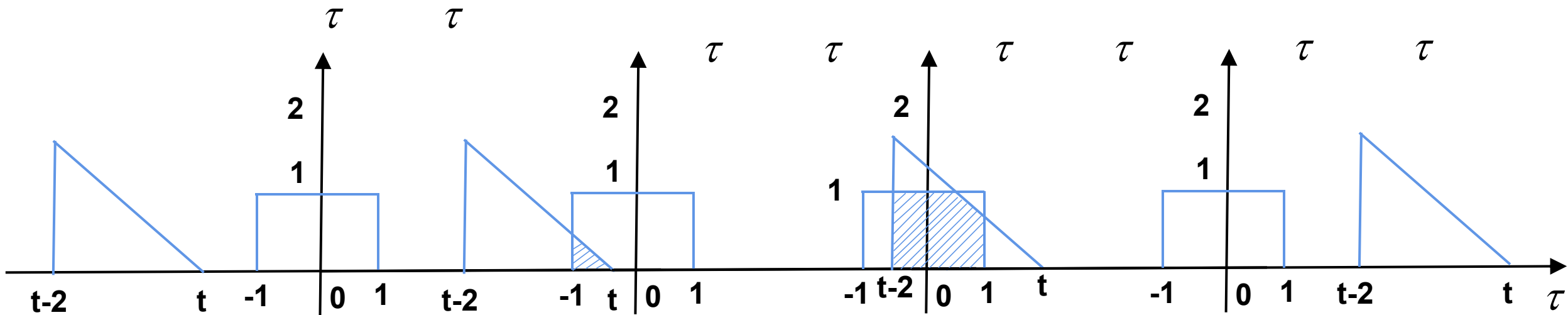
$$= \int \times (-\tau) \tau = - \frac{(-\tau)^2}{2} \Big|_{-} = + \frac{(+)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(+)}{2}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &\leq < \\
 &= * \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\tau) (-\tau) \tau \\
 &= \int_{-} \times (-\tau) \tau = - \frac{(-\tau)}{-} \Big|_{-} = - \frac{(-)}{-} + \frac{(-+)}{-} \\
 &= - \frac{(-)}{-}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\geq = * =$$



$$\therefore = * \left\{ \begin{array}{l} - ( + ) < - \\ - ( - ) + \leq < \\ \geq \end{array} \right.$$