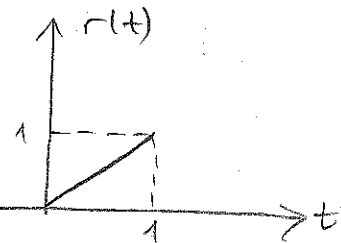


RAMP FUNCTION

$$r(t) = \begin{cases} t & t \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{other} \end{cases}$$



$$u(t) = \frac{dr(t)}{dt}, \quad r(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t u(t) dt$$

$$\delta(t) = \frac{du(t)}{dt}, \quad u(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) dt$$

$r(t) \xrightarrow{\text{derivative}} u(t)$
 $\xleftarrow{\text{Integration}}$

$u(t) \xrightarrow{\text{derivative}} \delta(t)$
 $\xleftarrow{\text{Integration}}$

$$\delta(t) = \frac{\partial^2 r(t)}{\partial t^2}$$

Example

If $f(t) = 2t^2 + 1$. Evaluate the results of the given operations.

- a) $f(t) \delta(t-1) = ?$
 $f(1) \cdot 1 = 2 \cdot 1 + 1 = \boxed{3}$
- b) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \delta(t) dt = ?$
 \downarrow
 $f(0) = 2 \cdot 0 + 1 = \boxed{1}$
- c) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \delta(t-2) dt = f(2) = 2 \cdot 4 + 1 = \boxed{9}$

Example

Evaluate the results of given expressions:

- a) $\frac{d}{dt} u(t-2) = \boxed{\delta(t-2)}$
- b) $\frac{d}{dt} u(t^2+1) = \boxed{\delta(t^2+1)(2t)}$
- c) $\frac{d}{dt} r(t^2+1) = \boxed{u(t^2+1)(2t)}$

Example

Draw the graphs of given functions

a) $f(t) = u(t-1) - u(t-3) + \delta(t-2)$

Solution a)

