

CLTI Differential Equation

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Causal LTI Systems (1)

$$a_N \frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_{N-1} \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_0 y(t) = b_M \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{M-1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_1 \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_0 x(t)$$

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) y(t) = (D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N) x(t)$$

$$Q(D) y(t) = P(D) x(t)$$

$$M = N$$

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_0 \frac{d^N x(t)}{dt^N} + b_1 \frac{d^{N-1} x(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) y(t) = (b_0 D^N + b_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N) x(t)$$

$$Q(D) y(t) = P(D) x(t)$$

Causal LTI Systems (2)

$$a_N \frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_{N-1} \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_0 y(t) = b_M \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{M-1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_1 \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_0 x(t)$$

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) y(t) = (D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N) x(t)$$

$$Q(D) y(t) = P(D) x(t)$$

- Zero Input Response
 - Zero State Response (Convolution with $h(t)$)
-
- Natural Response (Homogeneous Solution)
 - Forced Response (Particular Solution)

Zero Input Response $y_0(t)$ – (1)

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$\boxed{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)} \cdot y(t) = \boxed{(b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)} \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D)y_0(t) = 0$$



$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)y_0(t) = 0$$

linear combination of $y_0(t)$ and its derivatives = 0



iff

$$\begin{aligned} y_0(t) &= ce^{\lambda t} \\ y_0^{(1)}(t) &= c\lambda e^{\lambda t} \\ y_0^{(2)}(t) &= c\lambda^2 e^{\lambda t} \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$



$$Q(\lambda) = 0$$



$$\underbrace{(\lambda^N + a_1 \lambda^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} \lambda + a_N)}_{= 0} \underbrace{ce^{\lambda t}}_{\neq 0} = 0$$

Zero Input Response $y_0(t)$ – (2)

$$\boxed{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)} \cdot y(t) = \boxed{(b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)} \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D)y_0(t) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad (D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)y_0(t) = 0$$

$$Q(\lambda) = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \underbrace{(\lambda^N + a_1 \lambda^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} \lambda + a_N)}_{= 0} \underbrace{ce^{\lambda t}}_{\neq 0} = 0$$

$$Q(\lambda) = (\lambda^N + a_1 \lambda^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} \lambda + a_N) = 0$$

$$Q(\lambda) = (\lambda - \lambda_1)(\lambda - \lambda_2) \dots (\lambda - \lambda_N) = 0$$

λ_i characteristic roots

$$y_0(t) = c_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + c_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} \dots + c_N e^{\lambda_N t}$$

$e^{\lambda_i t}$ characteristic modes

ZIR: a linear combination of the characteristic modes of the system

Zero State Response $y(t)$ – (1)

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$\boxed{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)} \cdot y(t) = \boxed{(b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)} \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$

All initial conditions are zero

$$y(0^-) = \dot{y}(0^-) = \ddot{y}(0^-) \dots = y^{(N-2)}(0^-) = y^{(N-1)}(0^-) = 0$$

Zero State Response

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

Impulse response

$$h(t)$$

causal system: *response cannot begin before the input*

causal input $x(t)$: *The input starts at $t=0$* $h(\tau) = 0 \quad \tau < 0$

causal $h(t)$: *The causal system's response to a unit impulse cannot begin before $t=0$*

$$h(t - \tau) = 0 \quad t - \tau < 0$$

Causality

$$y(t) = \int_{0^-}^t x(\tau) y(t - \tau) d\tau, \quad t \geq 0$$

Total Response

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$\boxed{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)} \cdot y(t) = \boxed{(b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)} \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$

$$y(t) = \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^N c_k e^{\lambda_k t}}_{\text{Zero Input Response}} + \underbrace{x(t) * h(t)}_{\text{Zero State Response}}$$

Zero Input Response

Zero State Response

$$y(t) = \underbrace{y_n(t)}_{\text{Natural Response}} + \underbrace{y_\Phi(t)}_{\text{Forced Response}}$$

Natural Response

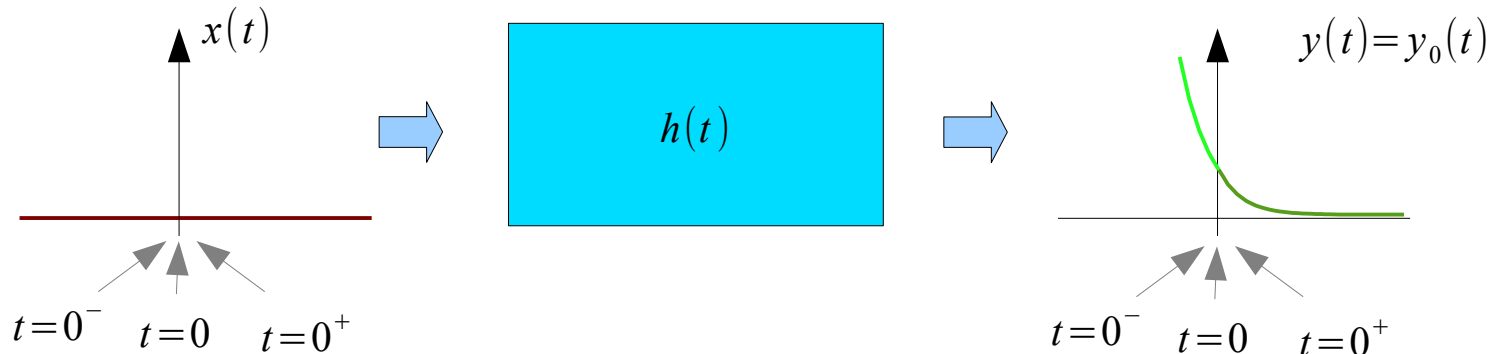
Forced Response

Zero Input Response

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$\boxed{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)} \cdot y(t) = \boxed{(b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)} \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$



Input is zero

Only initial conditions drives the system

$$y_0(0^-) = y_0(0) = y_0(0^+)$$

$$\dot{y}_0(0^-) = \dot{y}_0(0) = \dot{y}_0(0^+)$$

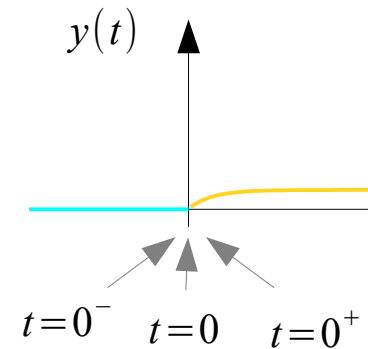
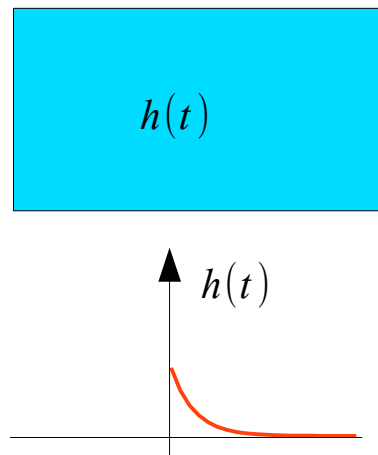
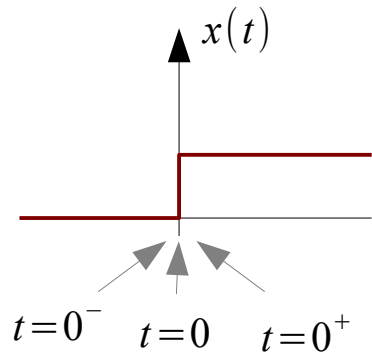
$$\ddot{y}_0(0^-) = \ddot{y}_0(0) = \ddot{y}_0(0^+)$$

Zero State Response

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) \cdot y(t) = (b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N) \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$



All initial conditions are zero

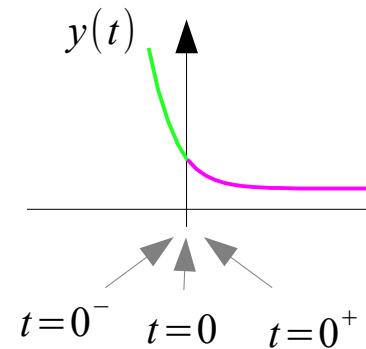
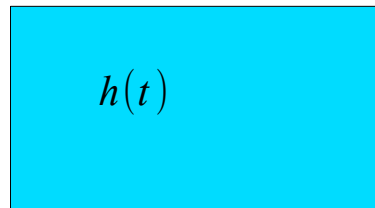
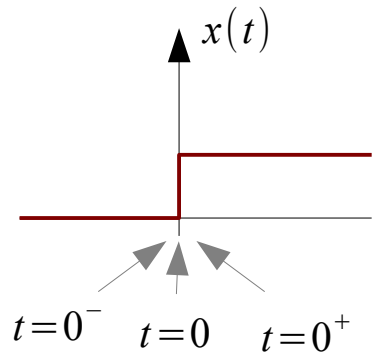
$$y(0^-) = \dot{y}(0^-) = \ddot{y}(0^-) \dots = y^{(N-2)}(0^-) = y^{(N-1)}(0^-) = 0$$

Total Response $y(t)$

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$\boxed{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)} \cdot y(t) = \boxed{(b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)} \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$



zero input response
+
zero state response

$$y(t) = y_0(t) \quad \leftarrow t \leq 0^-$$

because the input
has not started yet

$$y(0^-) = y_0(0^-)$$

$$\dot{y}(0^-) = \dot{y}_0(0^-)$$

in general,
the total response

$$y(0^-) \neq y(0^+)$$

$$\dot{y}(0^-) \neq \dot{y}(0^+)$$

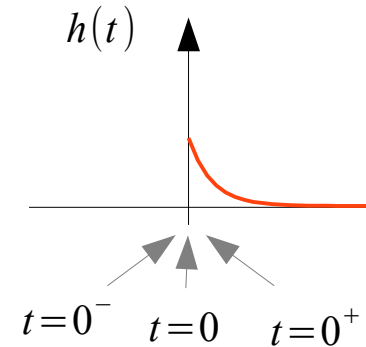
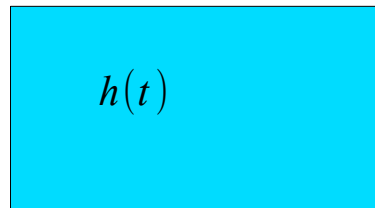
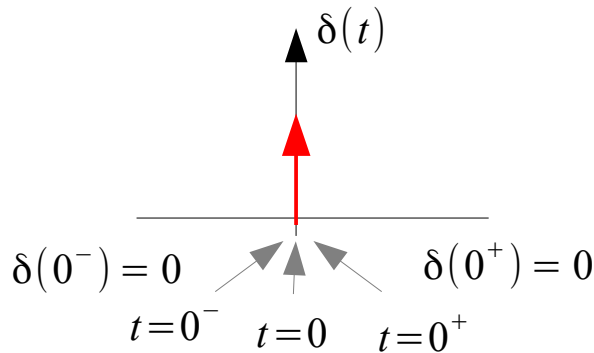
possible discontinuity
at $t = 0$

Impulse Response $h(t)$

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) \cdot y(t) = (b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N) \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$



All initial conditions are zero at $t=0^-$

$$y(0^-) = y^{(1)}(0^-) = \dots = y^{(N-2)}(0^-) = y^{(N-1)}(0^-) = 0$$

$$y(0^-) = y^{(1)}(0^-) = \dots = y^{(N-2)}(0^-) = 0, \quad y^{(N-1)}(0^-) = 1$$

Generates energy storage creates nonzero initial condition at $t=0^+$

$t \geq 0^+$
($t \neq 0$) $h(t)$ = characteristic mode terms

$t = 0$ $h(t)$ can have at most an impulse $A_0 \delta(t)$

$$h(t) = A_0 \delta(t) + \text{char mode terms } t \geq 0$$

$h(t)$ can have at most a $\delta(t)$

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_0 \frac{d^N x(t)}{dt^N} + b_1 \frac{d^{N-1} x(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)y(t) = (b_0 D^N + b_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)x(t)$$

$$M = N$$

$$Q(D)y(t) = P(D)x(t)$$

$$\frac{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)h(t)}{} = \frac{(b_0 D^N + b_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)\delta(t)}{}$$



If $\delta^{(1)}(t)$ is included in $h(t)$, then the highest order term

$$\delta^{(N+1)}(t)$$

\neq

$$\delta^{(N)}(t)$$

contradiction

$h(t)$ cannot contain $\delta^{(i)}(t)$ at all



$h(t)$ can contain at most $\delta(t)$

$$M \leq N$$

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} = \delta^{(N)}(t)$$

New Initial Condition created by $\delta(t)$

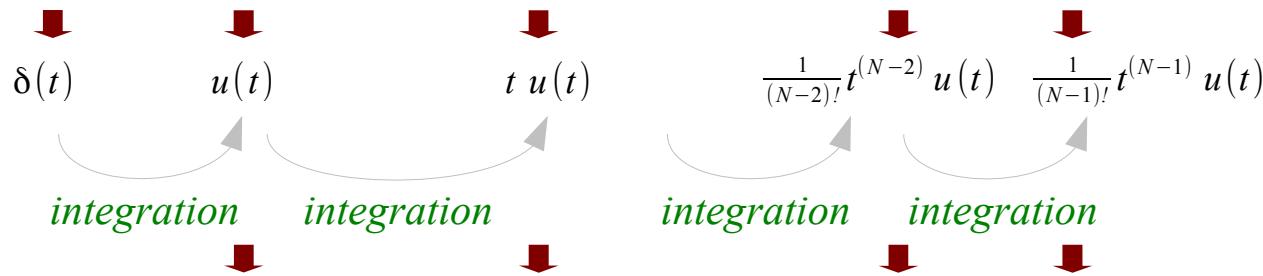
$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$\boxed{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)} \cdot y(t) = \boxed{(b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)} \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + a_2 \frac{d^{N-2} y(t)}{dt^{N-2}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$y_n^{(N)}(t) = \delta(t)$$



$$y_n^{(N-1)}(0) = 1$$

$$y_n^{(N-2)}(0) = \dots = y_n^{(2)}(0) = y_n^{(1)}(0) = y_n(0) = 0$$

unit jump discontinuity at $t = 0$

no jump discontinuity is allowed at $t = 0$

Simplified Impulse Matching Method (1)

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$\boxed{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)} \cdot y(t) = \boxed{(b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)} \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$

$$h(t) = b_0 \delta(t) + [P(D)y_n(t)]u(t)$$

$y_n(t)$ *linear combination of characteristic modes with the following initial conditions*

$$y_n(0) = \dot{y}_n(0) = \ddot{y}_n(0) \cdots = y_n^{(N-2)}(0) = 0 \quad \boxed{y_n^{(N-1)}(0) = 1}$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)y_n(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$y_n^{(N)}(t) + a_1 y_n^{(N-1)}(t) + \dots + a_{N-1} y_n^{(1)}(t) + y_n(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$Q(D)y(t) = \boxed{P(D)x(t)}$$

$$Q(D)w(t) = \boxed{x(t)}$$

$$Q(D)y_n(t) = \boxed{\delta(t)}$$

$$Q(D)w(t) = x(t)$$

$$Q(D)\boxed{P(D)w(t)} = P(D)x(t)$$

$$Q(D)\boxed{y(t)} = P(D)x(t)$$

$$y(t) = P(D)w(t)$$

Simplified Impulse Matching Method (2)

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$\boxed{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)} \cdot y(t) = \boxed{(b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)} \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$

$$(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N) y_n(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$y_n^{(N)}(t) + a_1 y_n^{(N-1)}(t) + \dots + a_{N-1} y_n^{(1)}(t) + y_n(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$h(t) = P(D)[y_n(t)u(t)]$$

$$h(t) = b_o \delta(t) + P(D)y_n(t), \quad t \geq 0$$

$$h(t) = b_o \delta(t) + [P(D)y_n(t)]u(t)$$

$$Q(D)w(t) = x(t)$$

$$Q(D)\boxed{P(D)w(t)} = \boxed{P(D)x(t)}$$

$$y(t) = P(D)w(t)$$

$$Q(D)y_n(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$Q(D)\boxed{P(D)y_n(t)} = \boxed{P(D)\delta(t)}$$

$$h(t) = P(D)y_n(t)$$

$$\text{causal } y_n(t)u(t)$$

$$h(t) = P(D)[y_n(t)u(t)]$$

Classical Solution (1)

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$\boxed{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)} \cdot y(t) = \boxed{(b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)} \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$

When all the **characteristic mode terms** of the total system response together, they form the system's **natural response** $y_n(t)$ (*homogeneous, complementary solution*)

$$y(t) = y_n(t) + y_\Phi(t)$$

$$Q(D) [y_n(t) + y_\Phi(t)] = P(D)x(t)$$

The remaining portion of noncharacteristic mode terms form the system's **forced response** (*particular solution*) $y_\Phi(t)$

$$Q(D)y_n(t) = 0$$

$$Q(D)y_\Phi(t) = P(D)x(t)$$

Classical Solution (2)

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$\boxed{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)} \cdot y(t) = \boxed{(b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)} \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$

- *linear combination of the **characteristic modes**. $y_n(t)$*
- *the same form as that of the **zero input response***
- *only its constants are different*
- *these constants are determined from the **auxiliary conditions***
- *initial conditions at $t=0^+$*
- *at $t=0^-$ only the **zero input response***
- *initial condition at $t=0^- \rightarrow$
applied to **zero input response***
- ***zir** and **zsr** cannot be separated*

IC – Zero Input Response (2)

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$\boxed{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)} \cdot y(t) = \boxed{(b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)} \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(\lambda) = (\lambda^N + a_1 \lambda^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} \lambda + a_N) = 0$$

$$Q(\lambda) = (\lambda - \lambda_1)(\lambda - \lambda_2) \dots (\lambda - \lambda_N) = 0$$

ZIR: a linear combination of the characteristic modes of the system

$$y_0(t) = c_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + c_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} \dots + c_N e^{\lambda_N t}$$

In practice, these initial conditions are known

$$y_0(0^-), \dot{y}_0(0^-), \ddot{y}_0(0^-), \dots$$

But ZIR is not affected by the input.
Therefore, the following conditions are met

$$y_0(0^-) = y_0(0) = y_0(0^+)$$

$$\dot{y}_0(0^-) = \dot{y}_0(0) = \dot{y}_0(0^+)$$

$$\ddot{y}_0(0^-) = \ddot{y}_0(0) = \ddot{y}_0(0^+)$$

$$\dots = \dots = \dots$$

IC – Impulse Response (1)

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$\boxed{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)} \cdot y(t) = \boxed{(b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)} \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$

$t \geq 0^+$ $h(t)$ = characteristic mode terms

$t \geq 0$ $h(t)$ = $A_0 \delta(t)$ + characteristic mode terms

Simplified Impulse Matching Method $\rightarrow h(t) = b_0 \delta(t) + [P(D)y_n(t)]u(t)$

$y_n(t)$ linear combination of characteristic modes
with the following initial conditions

$$y_n(0) = \dot{y}_n(0) = \ddot{y}_n(0) \dots = y_n^{(N-2)}(0) = 0 \quad \boxed{y_n^{(N-1)}(0) = 1}$$

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = \delta(t)$$

\downarrow
 $\delta(t)$

\downarrow
 $u(t)$

\downarrow
no jump discontinuity is allowed at $t = 0$

IC – Impulse Response (2)

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

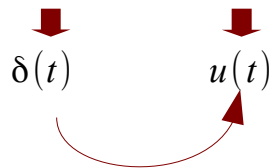
$$\boxed{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)} \cdot y(t) = \boxed{(b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)} \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$

$y_n(t)$ linear combination of characteristic modes
with the following initial conditions

$$y_n(0) = \dot{y}_n(0) = \ddot{y}_n(0) \dots = y_n^{(N-2)}(0) = 0 \quad \boxed{y_n^{(N-1)}(0) = 1}$$

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \underbrace{a_2 \frac{d^{N-2} y(t)}{dt^{N-2}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t)}_{\text{no jump discontinuity is allowed at } t=0} = \delta(t)$$



integration

no jump discontinuity is allowed at $t = 0$

$$y_n(0) = \dot{y}_n(0) = \ddot{y}_n(0) \dots = y_n^{(N-2)}(0) = 0$$

unit jump discontinuity at $t = 0$

$$\boxed{y_n^{(N-1)}(0) = 1}$$

$$y_n^{(N)}(t) = \delta(t)$$

IC – Classical Solution

$$\frac{d^N y(t)}{dt^N} + a_1 \frac{d^{N-1} y(t)}{dt^{N-1}} + \dots + a_{N-1} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_N y(t) = b_{N-M} \frac{d^M x(t)}{dt^M} + b_{N-M+1} \frac{d^{M-1} x(t)}{dt^{M-1}} + \dots + b_{N-1} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + b_N x(t)$$

$$\boxed{(D^N + a_1 D^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} D + a_N)} \cdot y(t) = \boxed{(b_{N-M} D^M + b_{N-M+1} D^{M-1} + \dots + b_{N-1} D + b_N)} \cdot x(t)$$

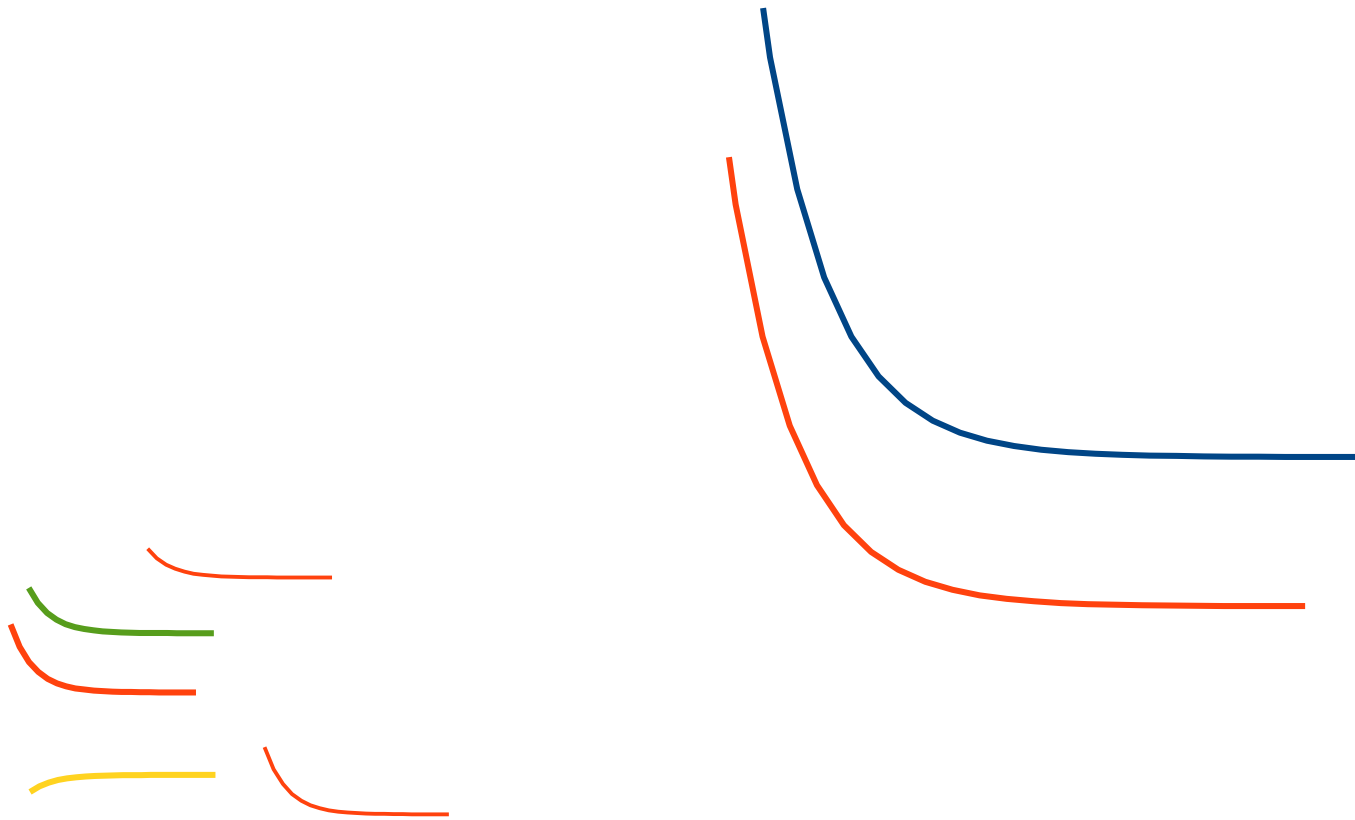
$$Q(D) \cdot y(t) = P(D) \cdot x(t)$$

$$Q(\lambda) = (\lambda^N + a_1 \lambda^{N-1} + \dots + a_{N-1} \lambda + a_N) = 0 \quad y_n(t) \quad \text{linear combination of characteristic modes with the following initial conditions}$$

$$Q(\lambda) = (\lambda - \lambda_1)(\lambda - \lambda_2) \dots (\lambda - \lambda_N) = 0 \quad y_0(0^+), \dot{y}_0(0^+), \ddot{y}_0(0^+), \dots$$

- *at $t=0^-$ only the zero input response*
- *initial condition at $t=0^-$ only can be applied to zero input response*
- *zir and zsr cannot be separated in the classical solution*
- *Therefore initial condition at $t=0^+$ must be used.*

Impulse Response $h(t)$



References

- [1] <http://en.wikipedia.org/>
- [2] J.H. McClellan, et al., Signal Processing First, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003
- [3] B.P. Lathi, Linear Systems and Signals (2nd Ed)