

Systems, Signals, Input, Response

1 Introduction

How do we refer to previous documents in the same session? I'm deleting the "(4.2)" here. – HB

In the bank example we modeled the amount in my account by:

$$\dot{x} - Ix = q(t).$$

Notice that the right-hand side does not depend on x . The left-hand side represents what happens at the bank. The right-hand side represents what comes into the bank. We will borrow the language of engineering to describe the pieces of our model.

The left-hand side represents the **system** (the bank). The right-hand side represents an outside influence on the system: it's a **signal** – the **input signal**.

In general, a signal is just a function of t . Here it is the rate of savings. The system **responds** to the input signal and yields the function $x(t)$, which we call the **output signal** or **system response**.

Solving the ODE means finding the unknown x . In this new language it means finding the response of the system to the input signal $q(t)$.

2 Block Diagrams

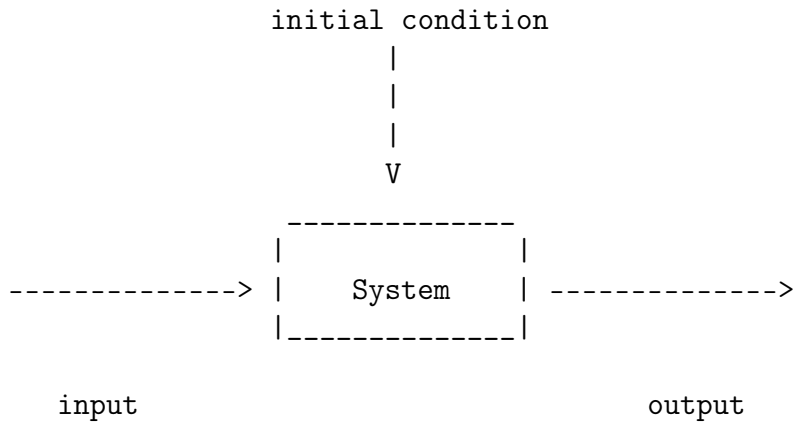


Figure 1: Engineers use block diagrams to describe systems.

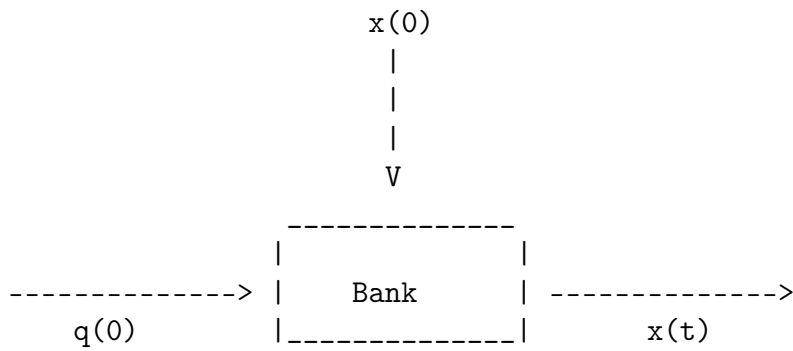


Figure 2: This diagram shows the input signal $q(t)$ and initial condition $x(0)$ going into the system and the output signal $x(t)$ coming out.