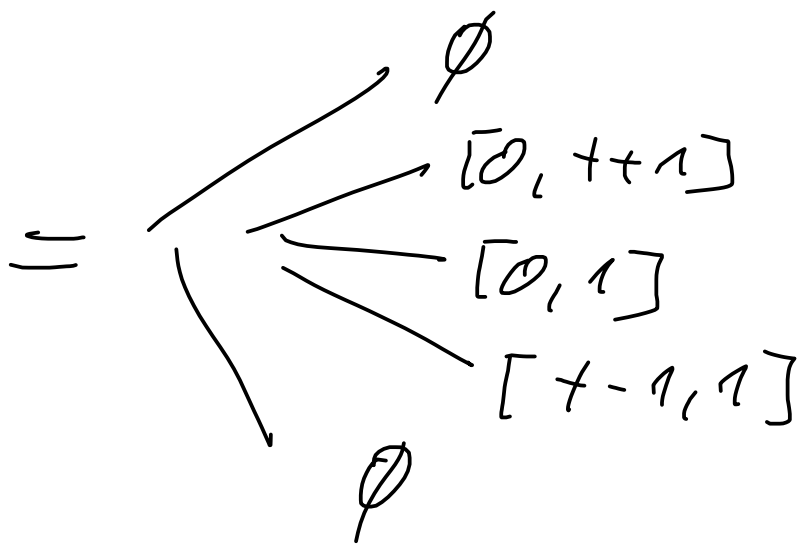


$$t-x \in [t-1, t+1] \cap [0, 1] =$$



$$t < -1$$

$$t \in [-1, 0]$$

$$t \in [0, 1)$$

$$t \in [1, 2]$$

$$t > -2$$

- $t-x \in [0, t+1]$

- $-x \in [-t, 1]$

- $x \in [1, t]$

- $t-x \in [0, 1]$

- $-x \in [-t, 1-t]$

- $x \in [t-1, t]$

- $t-x \in [t-1, 1]$

- $-x \in [-1, 1-t]$

- $x \in [t-1, 1]$

$$t \in [-1, 0] \quad x \in [1, t]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_1^t f_1(x) f_2(t-x) dx = \\
 &= \int_1^t (1-x^2)(t-x) dx \\
 &= \int_1^t (x^3 - tx^2 - x + t) dx \\
 &= \left[ \frac{1}{4} x^4 \right]_1^t - t \left[ \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_1^t - \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_1^t \\
 &\quad + t [x]_1^t = \\
 &= \left( \frac{1}{4} t^4 - \frac{1}{4} \right) - t \left( \frac{1}{3} t^3 - \frac{1}{3} \right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2} (t^2 - 1) + t(t-1) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{12} t^4 + \frac{1}{2} t^2 - \frac{2}{3} t + \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$t \in [0, 1] \quad x \in [t-1, t]$$

$$(f_1 * f_2)(t) = \int_{t-1}^t (x^3 - tx^2 - x + t) dx$$

$$= \int_{t-1}^t \left[ \frac{1}{4} x^4 \right]_{t-1}^t - t \int_{t-1}^t \left[ \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_{t-1}^t \\ - \int_{t-1}^t \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_{t-1}^t + t \int_{t-1}^t [x]_{t-1}^t \quad \text{a total.}$$

$$t \in [1, 7] \quad x \in [t-1, 1]$$

⋮

17.3. (iii)

$$f_1(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad x \neq 0$$

$$f_2(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \in [-1, 1] \\ 0 & \text{jinaah} \end{cases}$$

$$(f_1 * f_2)(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_1(x) f_2(t-x) dx$$

$$t-x \in [-1, 1]$$

$$-x \in [1-t, 1-t]$$

$$x \in [t-1, t+1]$$

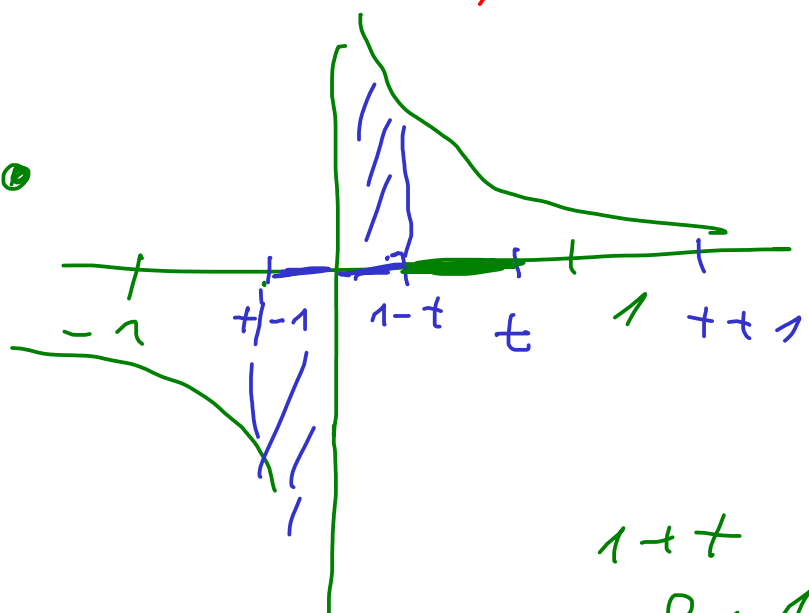
$$(f_1 * f_2)(t) = \int_{t-1}^{t+1} f_1(x) dx$$

- $t < -1$  →  $[t-1, t+1] \neq \emptyset$
- $t \in [-1, 1]$
- $t > 1$  ↗

$$(f_1 * f_2)(t) = \int_{t-1}^{t+1} \frac{1}{x} dx =$$

$$= [\ln x]_{t-1}^{t+1} = \ln \frac{t+1}{t-1}$$

$t \in [-1, 1]$



$$(f_1 * f_2)(t) = \int_{1-t}^{1+t} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \left[ \ln x \right]_{1-x}^{1+x} = \underline{\underline{\ln \frac{1+x}{1-x}}}$$

$$\circ (f_1 * f_2) (y) = 0$$

$$t \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$$