Unit Step signal:
$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 0; t < 0 \\ 1; t \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

1 0 U(t)

t

Ramp signal:

$$r(t) = \begin{cases} 0; t < 0 \\ t; t \ge 0 \end{cases}$$



Impulse signal:
$$\delta(t) = \begin{cases} 0; t \neq 0 \\ 1; t = 0 \end{cases}$$

The area of the unit impulse signal is equal to one. In practical case, when a large amplitude (let a) occurs for a very short duration (let 1/a) then the area of the rectangular pulse is unity, that's called impulse function.

•
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) dt = 1$$

 $\delta(t)$

1

0

