

3.3 Suppose that we have two functions  $x$  and  $y$  related as

$$y(t) = x(at - b),$$

where  $a$  and  $b$  are real constants and  $a \neq 0$ .

(a) Show that  $y$  can be formed by first time shifting  $x$  by  $b$  and then time scaling the result by  $a$ .

(b) Show that  $y$  can also be formed by first time scaling  $x$  by  $a$  and then time shifting the result by  $\frac{b}{a}$ .

**Answer (a).** (shift then scale)

Let  $f$  denote the result of time shifting  $x$  by  $b$ . So, by definition, we have

$$f(t) = x(t - b). \quad \textcircled{1}$$

Let  $g$  denote the result of time scaling  $f$  by  $a$ . So, by definition, we have

$$g(t) = f(at).$$

Substituting the above formula for  $f$  into the equation for  $g$ , we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} g(t) &= f(at) \\ &= x(at - b) \\ &= y(t). \end{aligned} \quad \text{substituting } \textcircled{1}$$

Therefore,  $y$  can be formed in the manner specified in the problem statement.

**Answer (b).** (scale then shift)

Let  $f$  denote the result of time scaling  $x$  by  $a$ . So, by definition, we have

$$f(t) = x(at).$$

Let  $g$  denote the result of time shifting  $f$  by  $\frac{b}{a}$ . So, by definition, we have

$$g(t) = f\left(t - \frac{b}{a}\right).$$

Substituting the above formula for  $f$  into the equation for  $g$ , we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} g(t) &= f\left(t - \frac{b}{a}\right) \\ &= x\left(a\left[t - \frac{b}{a}\right]\right) \\ &= x(at - b) \\ &= y(t). \end{aligned} \quad \text{substituting } \textcircled{1}$$

Therefore,  $y$  can be formed in the manner specified in the problem statement.

When working with time transformed functions, always give each transformed function a name