

(6)

$$3(c) \quad [u(t) * h(t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau) h(t-\tau) d\tau.$$

$$C_1 \equiv [u(t) * h(t)] * g(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\mu) h(\tau-\mu) d\mu \right] g(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$C_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\mu) h(\tau-\mu) g(t-\tau) d\mu d\tau$$

$$\text{Let } \tau_2 = \tau - \mu, \text{ then } C_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\mu) h(\tau_2) g(t-\tau_2-\mu) d\mu d\tau_2$$

$$[h(t) * g(t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) g(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$C_2 \equiv u(t) * [h(t) * g(t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\mu) \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(\tau) g(t-\mu-\tau) d\tau \right] d\mu$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\mu) h(\tau) g(t-\mu-\tau) d\tau d\mu$$

$$= C_1$$