

GATE EE23 27

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Question: Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

- If an LTI system is causal, it is stable.
- A discrete time LTI system is causal if and only if its response to a step input $u[n]$ is 0 for $n < 0$.
- If a discrete time LTI system has an impulse response $h[n]$ of finite duration the system is stable.
- If the impulse response $0 < |h[n]| < 1$ for all n , then the LTI system is stable.

Solution:

1)

$$\text{Assume } h[n] = 2^n u[n] \quad (1)$$

$$y[n] = h[n] * x[n] \quad (2)$$

$$Y[Z] = h[Z] X[Z] \quad (3)$$

$$Y[Z] = \left(\frac{1}{1 - 2Z^{-1}} \right) X[Z] \quad (4)$$

$$H[Z] = \frac{1}{1 - 2Z^{-1}} \quad |Z| \geq 2 \quad (5)$$

This system is causal but not stable because ROC is not in unit circle.

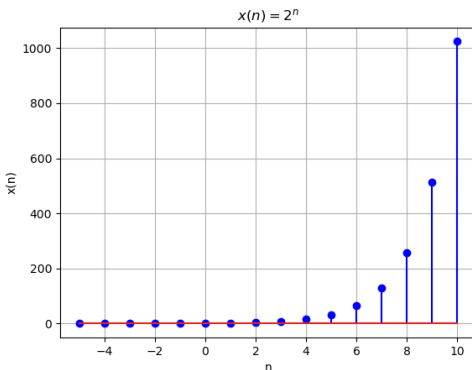


Fig. 1. graph of $x(n) = 2^n u[n]$

Therefore, this statement does not hold true.

- In discrete-time LTI system, if the response to step input signal is non zero, for $n < 0$ then the principle of causality is not followed. Therefore, this statement is true.

3) Let's take an impulse signal.

$$\text{Assume } h[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ -2 & n = 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

$$y[n] = h[n] * u[n] \quad (7)$$

$$y[n] = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ -1 & n \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

The input response is finite but the output response is not BIBO stable.

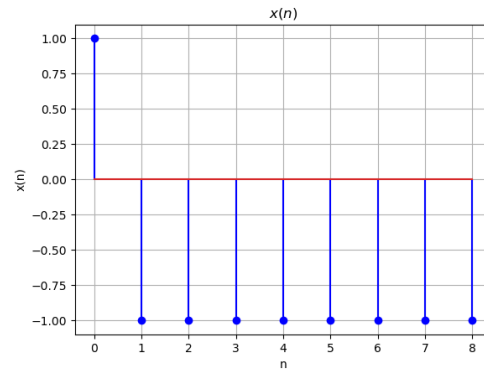


Fig. 1. graph of $y[n]$

Therefore, this statement does not hold true.

4)

$$\text{Assume } h[n] = \frac{1}{2} u[n] \quad (9)$$

$$g[n] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |h[n]| \quad (10)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \quad (11)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |h[n]| \rightarrow \infty \quad (12)$$

Hence it is unstable.

Therefore, this statement does not hold true.

So, the answer is option (B).

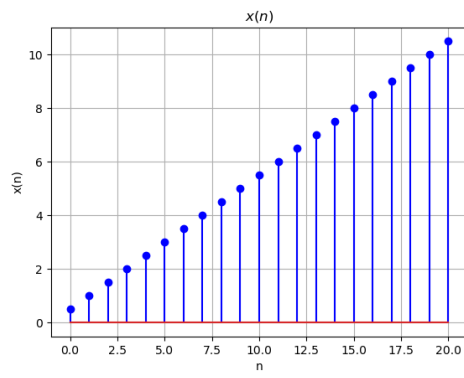


Fig. 1. graph of $g[n]$