

GATE EE23 27

EE23BTECH11043 - BHUVANESH SUNIL NEHETE*

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)

$$\text{Assume } h(t) = e^{2t} \cdot u(t) \quad (1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{2t}\} = \frac{1}{s-2} \quad \text{Re}(s) > 2 \quad (2) \quad 3)$$

This system is causal but not stable because ROC does not contain imaginary axis.

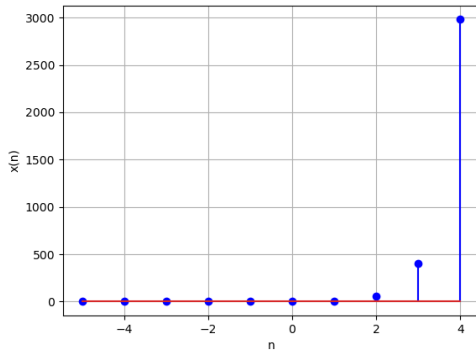


Fig. 1. graph of $h(t) = e^{2t} \cdot u(t)$

Therefore, this statement does not hold true.

- For a causal system, its response to the step input should indeed be zero for $n < 0$, as the system hasn't yet "seen" any input before time $n = 0$.

Mathematically, the output of an LTI system $y[n]$ can be represented as the convolution of the input $u[n]$ with the system's impulse

response $h[n]$:

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h[n] u[n-k] \quad (3)$$

Now applying step input,

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} h[n] u[n-k] \quad (4)$$

This is because $u[n-k]$ is zero for $n < k$, hence, the summation only starts from $k = 0$. For $n < 0$, $u[n-k] = 0$ for all k , because $n-k < 0$ when $n < 0$. Therefore, $y[n] = 0$ for $n < 0$.

Therefore, this statement is true.

$$\text{Assume } h[n] = \begin{cases} n & \text{if } 0 \leq n \leq N \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

$$y[n] = h[n] * u[n] \quad (6)$$

$$y[n] = \sum_{k=0}^n h[k] u[n-k] \quad (7)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^n k \quad (8)$$

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

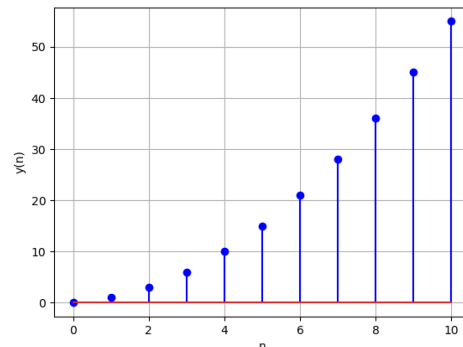


Fig. 3. graph of $y[n]$

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.

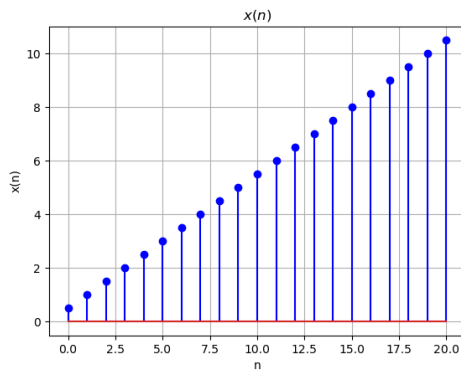


Fig. 4. graph of $g[n]$

Therefore, this statement does not hold true.

So, the answer is option (B).