

# GATE ASSIGNMENT 3

Dhatri Nanda - AI20BTECH11002

Download latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/Dhatri-nanda/EE3900/blob/main/Gate\\_3/Gate\\_3.tex](https://github.com/Dhatri-nanda/EE3900/blob/main/Gate_3/Gate_3.tex)

## QUESTION

The impulse response functions of four linear systems  $S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4$  are given respectively by

$$h_1(t) = 1 \quad (0.0.1)$$

$$h_2(t) = U(t) \quad (0.0.2)$$

$$h_3(t) = \frac{U(t)}{t+1} \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$h_4(t) = e^{-3t}U(t) \quad (0.0.4)$$

where  $U(t)$  is the unit step function, which of these systems is time invariant, casual and stable?

- a)  $S_1$       b)  $S_2$       c)  $S_3$       d)  $S_4$

## SOLUTION

Definitions:-

- 1) A continuous time signal  $x(t)$  is said to be **casual** if  $x(t) = 0$  for every  $t < 0$ .
- 2) A system is **stable** when the output is bounded for a given bounded input.
- 3) A time dependant system that is not a direct function of time is called **time-invariant** system.

$U(t)$  is given as the unit step function,

$$U(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ 1, & t \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad (0.0.5)$$

From the above definitions,

$h_1(t)$  is not a time dependant function, so it is not time invariant and it does not satisfy the definition of casual system

$\therefore h_1(t)$  is stable but not casual nor time invariant.

$h_2(t)$  is casual, stable and also time-invariant.

$h_3(t)$  is not defined at  $t = -1$ , and also it is a direct function of time

$\therefore h_3(t)$  is not casual, nor stable nor time-invariant.

$h_4(t)$  is a direct function of time and it is bounded for a given bounded input

$\therefore h_4(t)$  is casual and stable but not time-invariant.

$\therefore$  option (2) is correct.

**Our Results:**

System	casual	stable	time-invariant
1	no	yes	no
$U(t)$	yes	yes	yes
$U(t)/(t+1)$	no	no	no
$e^{-3t}U(t)$	yes	yes	no