

## ECE 320 Fall 2013: Linearity and Time-Invariance

### Proving Time-Invariance

1. Write the output  $y[n]$  in terms of the input  $x[n]$ .
2. Assume  $f[n]$  is a different input with output  $g[n]$ . Write the output  $g[n]$  in terms of  $f[n]$ .
3. If  $f[n] = x[n - n_0]$ , is the output  $g[n] = y[n - n_0]$ ?
4. To answer this question, first write down  $y[n - n_0]$  in terms of  $x[n]$ .
5. Next, assume that  $f[n] = x[n - n_0]$  and then write  $g[n]$  in terms of  $x[n]$ .
6. Are the expressions you wrote for  $y[n - n_0]$  and  $g[n]$  in terms of  $x[n]$  the same for any choice of  $n_0$ ? If so, the system is time-invariant. If  $g[n] \neq y[n - n_0]$  for even one value of  $n_0$ , it is not time-invariant. See if you can find a simple input signal demonstrating that delaying the input by a fixed amount does not delay the output by the same amount. This kind of example proving something is not true is called a counter-example.

To prove a system is linear, we must prove **both** the scaling and additivity property.

### Proving Scaling

1. Write the output  $y[n]$  in terms of the input  $x[n]$ .
2. Assume  $f[n]$  is a different input with output  $g[n]$ . Write  $g[n]$  in terms of  $f[n]$ .
3. If  $f[n] = ax[n]$ , is  $g[n] = ay[n]$ ?
4. To answer this question, first write  $ay[n]$  in terms of  $x[n]$ .
5. Next, assume that  $f[n] = ax[n]$ , and write  $g[n]$  in terms of  $x[n]$ .
6. Are the expressions you wrote for  $ay[n]$  and  $g[n]$  in terms of  $x[n]$  equal for any choice of  $a$ ? If so, the system satisfies scaling. If  $g[n] \neq ay[n]$ , for even one value of  $a$ , the system is not linear. See if you can find a simple counter-example demonstrating that scaling the input by a fixed amount does not scale the output by the same amount.

### Proving Additivity

1. Write the output  $y_1[n]$  in terms of the input  $x_1[n]$ .
2. Write the output  $y_2[n]$  in terms of the input  $x_2[n]$ .
3. Assume  $f[n]$  is a different input with output  $g[n]$ . Write  $g[n]$  in terms of  $f[n]$ .
4. If  $f[n] = x_1[n] + x_2[n]$ , is  $g[n] = y_1[n] + y_2[n]$ ?
5. To answer this question, first write  $y_1[n] + y_2[n]$  in terms of  $x_1[n]$  and  $x_2[n]$ .
6. Next, assume that  $f[n] = x_1[n] + x_2[n]$  and then write  $g[n]$  in terms of  $x_1[n]$  and  $x_2[n]$ .
7. Are the expressions you wrote for  $y_1 + y_2[n]$  and  $g[n]$  equal for any possible signals  $x_1[n] + x_2[n]$ ? If so, the system satisfies additivity. If  $g[n] \neq y_1[n] + y_2[n]$ , for even one choice of  $x_1[n]$  and  $x_2[n]$ , the system is not linear. See if you can find a simple counter-example demonstrating that adding two inputs does not produce an output which is the sum of their individual outputs.