

- 1.64(b) Determine whether
- 1.) memoryless
  - 2.) stable
  - 3.) causal
  - 4.) linear
  - 5.) time variant

b.)  $y[n] = 2x[n]u[n]$  \* unit step

Doesn't depend on past or future  $\rightarrow$  Memoryless

Depends only on present  $\rightarrow$  Causal

Output is finite  $\rightarrow$  Stable

$$x[n] = ax_1[n] + bx_2[n]$$

$$y[n] = 2(ax_1[n] + bx_2[n])u[n]$$

$$x[n] = ax_1[n] \rightarrow y[n] = 2ax_1[n]u[n]$$

$$x[n] = bx_2[n] \rightarrow y[n] = 2bx_2[n]u[n]$$

$$2ax_1[n]u[n] + 2bx_2[n]u[n]$$

$$2u[n](ax_1[n] + bx_2[n])$$

$\rightarrow$  Linear

$$y_2[n] = 2x_1[n-n_0]u[n]$$

$$y_1[n-n_0] = 2x_1[n-n_0]u[n-n_0] \quad y_1[n-n_0] \neq y_2[n]$$

$\rightarrow$  Time Variant



1.64h

Determine:

2/4

- 1.) Memoryless
- 2.) Stable
- 3.) Causal
- 4.) Linear
- 5.) Time Variant

$$y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t)$$

Relies on past & future  $\rightarrow$  NOT Memoryless

$$|x(t)| \leq M < \infty \rightarrow x(t) = \sin(t^2) \rightarrow y(t) = 2t \cos(t^2) \rightarrow \text{UN-stable}$$

Relies on future  $\rightarrow$  NOT Causal

$$x(t) = a x_1(t) + b x_2(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} H\{x(t)\} \rightarrow y(t) &= \frac{d}{dt} (a x_1(t) + b x_2(t)) \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} a x_1(t) + \frac{d}{dt} b x_2(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$H\{a x_1(t)\} \rightarrow y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} a x_1(t)$$

$$H\{b x_2(t)\} \rightarrow y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} b x_2(t)$$

$$H\{x(t)\} = H\{a x_1(t)\} + H\{b x_2(t)\}$$

Linear

$$y_1(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t)$$

$$y_1(t-t_0) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t-t_0)$$

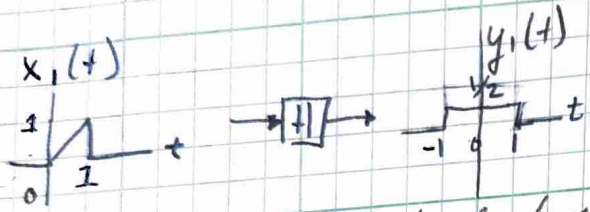
$$H\{x(t-t_0)\} \rightarrow y(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x(t-t_0)$$

Time Invariant



1.75b A system  $H$  has input-output pairs given. Determine:

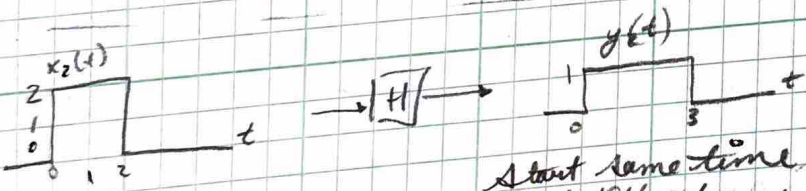
- 1.) Memoryless
- 2.) Causal
- 3.) Linear
- 4.) Time variant



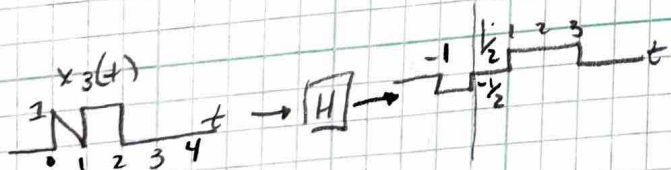
Output starts before input → NOT Memoryless  
 NOT Causal

Linear:  $x_1(t) = a x_1(t) + b x_2(t)$   
 $y_1(t) = ?$  → don't know, only one signal

Time Variant:  $y(t-t_0) \stackrel{?}{=} H\{x(t-t_0)\}$  → don't know w/out equations



Start same time  
 End diff. times → NOT Causal  
 NOT Memoryless  
 Linear → Don't know, only one signal  
 Time Variant → Don't know



Start different, end different  
 NOT Causal  
 NOT Memoryless

Linear/Time Variant → DON'T KNOW



Start/end same  
 Causal  
 Memoryless  
 Linear/Time → DON'T KNOW



1.77 b

4/4

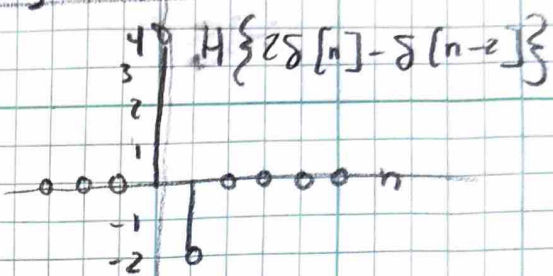
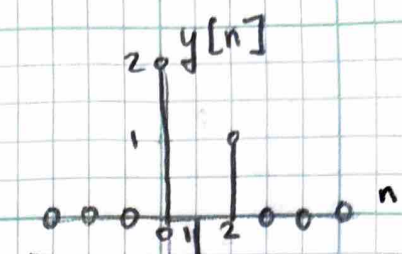
A discrete-time system is both linear and in-variant.

Input:  $x[n] = \delta[n]$

Find output due to input:

$$x[n] = 2\delta[n] - \delta[n-2]$$

$$\begin{aligned} x[0] &= 2(2) - 0 = 4 \\ x[1] &= 2(1) - 0 = 2 \\ x[2] &= 2(1) - 2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$



1.78 b

$$x(t) = x_e(t) + x_o(t)$$

even and odd components of  $x(t)$ , for all  $t$ ,  $-\infty < t < \infty$

$$x[n] = x_e[n] + x_o[n]$$

show that:

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x^2[n] = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_e^2[n] + \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_o^2[n]$$

$$(x[n])^2 = (x_e[n] + x_o[n])^2$$

$$x^2[n] = x_e^2[n] + 2x_e[n]x_o[n] + x_o^2[n]$$

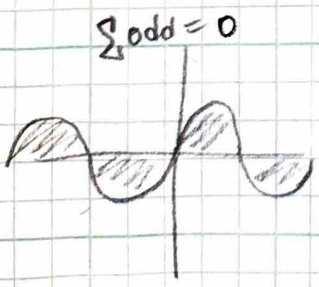
$$y[n] = 2x_e[n]x_o[n]$$

$$y[-n] = 2x_e[-n]x_o[-n]$$

$$= 2x_e[n](-x_o[n])$$

$$= -2x_e[n]x_o[n] = -y[n] \rightarrow \text{odd}$$

\* Sum of odd of y-axis symmetric function  $\rightarrow 0$



$$x^2[n] = x_e^2[n] + x_o^2[n]$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x^2[n] = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_e^2[n] + \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_o^2[n]$$