

EE3025-Assignment 1

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(5.3) The system with $h(n)$ is defined to be stable if and the given bounded input is

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)| < \infty \quad (0.0.1)$$

$$x(n) = \{1, 1, 2, 4, 3, 1\} \quad (1.0.9)$$

Is the system defined by (3.2) stable for impulse response in (5.1)?

1 SOLUTION

Method I :

BIBO Stability Criteria : A system is said to be stable, if the bounded input produces the bounded output.

Let $x(n)$ be a bounded sequence. So,

$$|x(n)| < M_x \quad (1.0.1)$$

Where M_x is a finite value. From the convolution property,

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(k)x(n-k) \quad (1.0.2)$$

$$|y(n)| = \left| \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(k)x(n-k) \right| \quad (1.0.3)$$

$$|y(n)| \leq M_x \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(k)| \quad (1.0.4)$$

Because all $x(k)$ less than M_x .

As M_x is finite, for $|y(n)|$ to be finite

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)| < \infty \quad (1.0.5)$$

$$\text{then } |y(n)| \leq M_y < \infty \quad (1.0.6)$$

Therefore we can say that the output is bounded if the impulse response is absolutely summable.

Given difference equation:

$$y(n) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = x(n) + x(n-2) \quad (1.0.7)$$

$$y(n) = 0 \text{ for } y < 0 \quad (1.0.8)$$

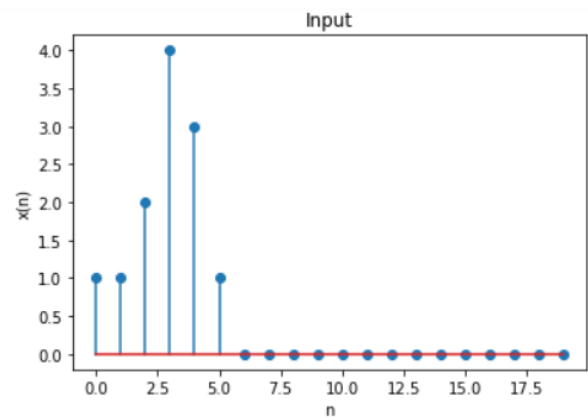


Fig. 0: Given input

and the output we get,

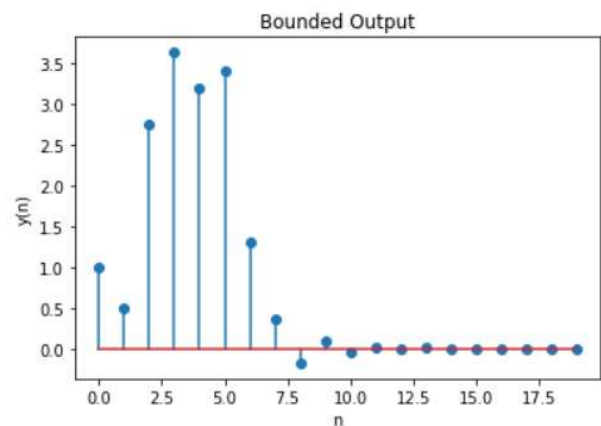


Fig. 0: Bounded output

So we can see that we are getting bounded output for the bounded input. Therefore, the given system is stable.

Method 2 :

Given difference equation,

$$y(n) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = x(n) + x(n-2) \quad (1.0.10)$$

By applying Z-transform we get,

$$Y(z) + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}Y(z) = X(z) + z^{-2}X(z) \quad (1.0.11)$$

$$Y(z) = \frac{2(z^2 + 1)}{z(2z + 1)}X(z) \quad (1.0.12)$$

Therefore H(z) is

$$H(z) = \frac{2(z^2 + 1)}{z(2z + 1)} \quad (1.0.13)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \quad (1.0.14)$$

$$H(z) = z^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} + \frac{z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \right] \quad (1.0.15)$$

By applying inverse z-transform we get,

$$h(n) = \left[\frac{-1}{2} \right]^n u(n) + \left[\frac{-1}{2} \right]^{n-2} u(n-2) \quad (1.0.16)$$

As the condition for the system to be stable is

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)| < \infty \quad (1.0.17)$$

By substituting h(n) we get,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)| = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \left[\frac{-1}{2} \right]^n u(n) + \left[\frac{-1}{2} \right]^{n-2} u(n-2) \right| \quad (1.0.18)$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left| (-1)^n \left(\left[\frac{-1}{2} \right]^n u(n) + \left[\frac{-1}{2} \right]^{n-2} u(n-2) \right) \right| \quad (1.0.19)$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]^n u(n) + \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]^{n-2} u(n-2) \right| \quad (1.0.20)$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]^n u(n) + \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]^{n-2} u(n-2) \quad (1.0.21)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]^n + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]^{n-2} \quad (1.0.22)$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \right] \quad (1.0.23)$$

$$= 2 + 2 \quad (1.0.24)$$

$$= 4 < \infty \quad (1.0.25)$$

As the given system satisfies the stability condition. Therefore, the system is stable.

Method 3 :

The condition for the system to be stable is,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)| < \infty \quad (1.0.26)$$

The above equation can be written as,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)| |z^{-n}|_{|z|=1} < \infty \quad (1.0.27)$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)z^{-n}|_{|z|=1} < \infty \quad (1.0.28)$$

From triangle inequality,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)z^{-n}|_{|z|=1} < \left| \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n)z^{-n} \right|_{|z|=1} \quad (1.0.29)$$

$$\therefore |H(z)|_{|z|=1} < \infty \quad (1.0.30)$$

For the system to be stable unit circle should lie in the ROC of the system.

From the equation 1.0.15,

$$H(z) = z^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} + \frac{z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \right] \quad (1.0.31)$$

$$= z^{-1} \left[1 - \frac{1}{2z} + \left(\frac{1}{2z} \right)^2 + \dots + z^{-2} \left[1 - \frac{1}{2z} + \left(\frac{1}{2z} \right)^2 + \dots \right] \right] \quad (1.0.32)$$

The above expansion is infinite G.P, so the summation is finite if $z \neq 0$ and

$$\left| \frac{1}{2z} \right| < 1 \implies |z| > \frac{1}{2} \quad (1.0.33)$$

From the equation 1.0.33 ROC of the system consists the unit circle. Thus, the given system is stable.

Below plot is ROC of the given system,

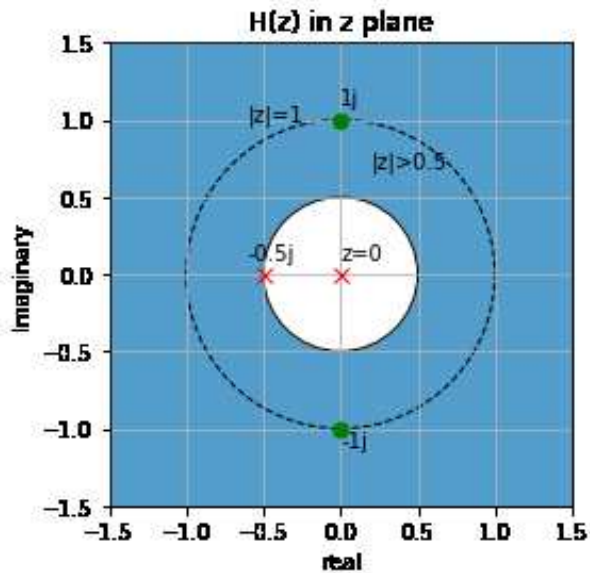


Fig. 0: Plot of $H(z)$ in Z-Plane

From the above plot we can verify that unit circle is lying in the ROC of the system. Therefore, the system is stable.