

判断线性系统举例

例1：判断下列系统是否为线性系统？

(1) $y(t) = 3x(0) + 2f(t) + x(0)f(t) + 1$

(2) $y(t) = 2x(0) + |f(t)|$

(3) $y(t) = x^2(0) + 2f(t)$

解：① $y(t) = 3x(0) + 2f(t) + x(0)f(t) + 1$

$$y_{zs}(t) = 2f(t) + 1 \quad y_{zi}(t) = 3x(0) + 1$$

$y(t) \neq y_{zs}(t) + y_{zi}(t)$ 不满足可分解性，故为非线性系统

② $y(t) = 2x(0) + |f(t)|$

$$y_{zs}(t) = |f(t)| \quad y_{zi}(t) = 2x(0)$$

$y(t) = y_{zs}(t) + y_{zi}(t)$ 满足可分解性；

但是： $T[\{af(\cdot)\}, \{0\}] = |af(t)| \neq ay_{zs}(\cdot)$ 不满足零状态线性。故为非线性系统。

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y(t) = x^2(0) + 2f(t)$$

$$y_{zi}(t) = x^2(0)$$

$T[\{0\}, \{ax(0)\}] = [ax(0)]^2 \neq ay_{zi}(t)$ 不满足零输入线性，故为非线性系统。

例2：判断下列系统是否为线性系统？

$$y(t) = e^{-t} x(0) + \int_0^t \sin(x) f(x) dx$$

解： $y_{zi}(t) = e^{-t} x(0)$, $y_{zs}(t) = \int_0^t \sin(x) f(x) dx$

$y(t) = y_{zs}(t) + y_{zi}(t)$ 满足可分解性；

$$\begin{aligned} & T[\{af_1(\cdot) + bf_2(\cdot)\}, \{0\}] \\ &= \int_0^t \sin(x) [a f_1(x) + b f_2(x)] dx = a \int_0^t \sin(x) f_1(x) dx + b \int_0^t \sin(x) f_2(x) dx \\ &= a T[\{f_1(\cdot)\}, \{0\}] + b T[\{f_2(\cdot)\}, \{0\}], \text{ 满足零状态线性;} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & T[\{0\}, \{ax_1(0) + bx_2(0)\}] \\ &= a T[\{0\}, \{x_1(0)\}] + b T[\{0\}, \{x_2(0)\}], \text{ 满足零输入线性;} \end{aligned}$$

所以，该系统为线性系统。