

... 1.44. (2)

d) Show that invertibility for a discrete-time linear system is equivalent to this statement:

The only input that produces $y[n] = 0$ for all n is $x[n] = 0$ for all n .

The analogous holds for continuous time.

An invertible system is one which allows determining the input that produced any given output. This is only possible if each unique input produces a unique output. If this were not the case, and two different inputs were to produce the ~~same~~ same output, it would be ~~for~~ fundamentally impossible to determine which input signal led to that output, making the system non-invertible.

This can be expressed as:

$$y_1[n] = y_2[n] \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z} \Leftrightarrow x_1[n] = x_2[n] \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

• Linear system: $\alpha x_1[n] + \beta x_2[n] \xrightarrow{S} \alpha y_1[n] + \beta y_2[n]$

~~where~~

$$\text{Given } y_1[n] = y_2[n] \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z} \Leftrightarrow y_2[n] - y_1[n] = 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{We may call this } y_3[n] = 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{If our statement holds, } y_3[n] = 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z} \Leftrightarrow x_3[n] = 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{Due to linearity, } y_3[n] = y_2[n] - y_1[n] \text{ is the output of } x_3[n] = x_2[n] - x_1[n] \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} x_1[n] \rightarrow y_1[n] \\ x_2[n] \rightarrow y_2[n] \end{array} \right)$$

$$x_3[n] = 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z} \Leftrightarrow x_2[n] - x_1[n] = 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z} \Leftrightarrow x_1[n] = x_2[n] \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Therefore, in a linear ~~system~~ system, if the statement holds, it can be concluded that the system is invertible, so the statement is equivalent to invertibility.

e) Find a nonlinear system that satisfies the previous condition but is not invertible.

$$\text{One such system is the one that maps } x[n] \text{ to } y[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x[n] = 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x[n] \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

This system is clearly nonlinear, and it satisfies the condition: $y[n] = 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z} \Leftrightarrow x[n] = 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$

However, it is not invertible, since any signal with the same support will produce the same output. Take $x_1[n] = u[n]$ and $x_2[n] = 2u[n]$:

$$y_1[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } u[n] = 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } u[n] \neq 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } u[n] = 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } u[n] \neq 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n < 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } n \geq 0 \end{cases} = y_2[n]$$

$$y_2[n] = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } 2u[n] = 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } 2u[n] \neq 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } u[n] = 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } u[n] \neq 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n < 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } n \geq 0 \end{cases} = y_1[n] \Rightarrow \text{non invertible}$$