

1.44. Consider a system  $S$  with input  $x[n]$  and output  $y[n] = x[n] \{g[n] + g[n-1]\}$

a) If  $g[n] = 1 \forall n$ , show that  $S$  is time invariant

$$g[n] = 1 \forall n \Rightarrow y[n] = x[n] \cdot (g[n] + g[n-1]) = x[n] \cdot (1 + 1) \forall n \Rightarrow y[n] = 2x[n]$$

$$x'[n] = x[n+k] \rightarrow y'[n] = 2x'[n] = 2x[n+k]$$

$$y[n+k] = 2x[n+k] = y'[n] \Rightarrow \text{time-invariant}$$

b) If  $g[n] = n$ , show that  $S$  is not time invariant

$$g[n] = n \Rightarrow y[n] = x[n] \cdot (n + (n-1)) = (2n-1)x[n]$$

$$x'[n] = x[n+k] \rightarrow y'[n] = (2n-1)x'[n] = (2n-1) \cdot x[n+k]$$

$$y[n+k] = (2(n+k)-1)x[n+k] = (2n+2k-1)x[n+k] \neq y'[n] \Rightarrow \text{not time-invariant}$$

c) If  $g[n] = 1 + (-1)^n$ , show that  $S$  is time-invariant.

~~$$g[n] = (-1)^n + 1 \Rightarrow y[n] = x[n] \cdot ((-1)^n + 1 + (-1)^{n-1} + 1) = x[n] \cdot ((-1)^n + (-1)^n + (-1)^n + 1) =$$~~
~~$$= 2x[n] \cdot ((-1)^n + 1) = ((-1)^{n-1} + 1)x[n]$$~~

~~$$x'[n] = x[n+k] \rightarrow y'[n] = (2(-1)^{n-1} + 1)x'[n] = (2(-1)^{n-1} + 1)x[n+k]$$~~
~~$$y[n+k] =$$~~

$$g[n] = (-1)^n + 1 \Rightarrow y[n] = x[n] \cdot ((-1)^n + 1 + (-1)^{n-1} + 1) = x[n] \cdot ((-1)^n + (-1)^{-1}(-1)^n + 1 + 1) =$$

$$= ((-1)^n - (-1)^n + 2)x[n] = 2x[n]$$

$$x'[n] = x[n+k] \rightarrow y'[n] = 2x'[n] = 2x[n+k]$$

$$y[n+k] = 2x[n+k] = y'[n] \Rightarrow \text{time invariant}$$