a) Show that if a system is either additive or homogeneous, it has the property that the output for to som it the input is identically zero, the output is also zero.

Additive >> Let S: Xx >> Yx

Additive (=> Yetyz = y'

If  $x_1 \equiv 0 \implies x' = x_1 + x_2 = x_3 \implies \text{frame} \quad y_2 = y' = y_1 + y_2 = y \quad y_4 \equiv 0$ 

The Let S: Mx X > Y
x'= ax > Y

Momogeneous => y'= dy wordk afold & descalar  $x=0 \Rightarrow x'=\alpha x = 0 = x \Rightarrow x'=x \Rightarrow y=y'=\alpha y \Rightarrow y=\alpha y \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha=1, y \text{ any } \neq \text{can't restrict } \alpha \end{cases}$ 

b) Determine a system which is neither addition or homogeneous that but which has a Zero output if the as input is identically zero. (disorche or continuous)

For any xlt):

 $x'(t) = \alpha x(t) = 7 y'(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x'(t) \neq 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \end{cases}$  $x'(t) = \alpha \times (t) \implies y'(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \end{cases} \implies \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \end{cases} \implies \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \end{cases} \implies \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0 \end{cases} \implies \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x(t) \neq 0$ 

yellhyelt) & yell) => not additive