

**Exercise 4.105****L Answer (a).**

We are given a LTI system  $\mathcal{H}$  with impulse response  $h$ , where

$$\mathcal{H}x = \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{H}_1(4x) - \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{H}_2(4x)$$

and each LTI system  $\mathcal{H}_k$  has impulse response  $h_k$ .

FIRST SOLUTION. From the given equation for  $\mathcal{H}$ , we have

$$\mathcal{H}\delta = \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{H}_1(4\delta) - \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{H}_2(4\delta).$$

From the linearity of  $\mathcal{H}$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{H}\delta &= \frac{1}{2}(4)\mathcal{H}_1\delta - \frac{1}{2}(4)\mathcal{H}_2\delta \\ &= 2\mathcal{H}_1\delta - 2\mathcal{H}_2\delta.\end{aligned}$$

From the definition of  $h_1$  and  $h_2$ , we have

$$\mathcal{H}\delta = 2h_1 - 2h_2.$$

SECOND SOLUTION. From the given equation for  $\mathcal{H}$ , we have

$$\mathcal{H}x = \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{H}_1(4x) - \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{H}_2(4x).$$

Since  $\mathcal{H}x = x * h$ ,  $\mathcal{H}_1x = x * h_1$ , and  $\mathcal{H}_2x = x * h_2$  (due to each of  $\mathcal{H}$ ,  $\mathcal{H}_1$ , and  $\mathcal{H}_2$  being LTI), we have

$$\begin{aligned}x * h &= \frac{1}{2}[(4x) * h_1] - \frac{1}{2}[(4x) * h_2] \\ &= 2(x * h_1) - 2(x * h_2) \\ &= x * (2h_1) + x * (-2h_2) \\ &= x * (2h_1 - 2h_2) \\ &= x * [2(h_1 - h_2)].\end{aligned}$$

By comparing the left- and right-hand sides of the preceding equation, we conclude

$$h = 2(h_1 - h_2).$$