

Date  
22/10/21

Q. Find whether the following systems are stable or not

(a)  $h(t) = (2 + e^{-3t})u(t)$

Sol<sup>n</sup>: for stability

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| dt < \infty$$

$$\text{Now, } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |(2 + e^{-3t})u(t)| dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} (2 + e^{-3t}) dt$$

$$= \left[ 2t + \frac{e^{-3t}}{-3} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \left[ \infty + 0 \right] - \left[ 0 - \frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$= \infty$$

$\therefore h(t)$  is unstable

(b)  $h(t) = e^{2t}u(t)$

Sol<sup>n</sup>: for stability,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| dt < \infty$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h(t)| dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |e^{2t}u(t)| dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{2t} dt$$

$$= \left[ \frac{e^{2t}}{2} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{e^{\infty}}{2} - \frac{e^0}{2}$$

$$= \infty - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \infty$$

$\therefore h(t)$  is unstable.

$$\textcircled{c} \quad h(n) = 3^n u(-n)$$

Sol<sup>n</sup>: For stability,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)| < \infty$$

$$\text{Now, } \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)| = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |3^n u(-n)|$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^0 (3^n)$$

$$= 3^0 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \dots$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \dots < \infty$$

Hence,  $h(n)$  is stable //