

1.16 Consider a discrete-time system with input  $x[n]$  and output  $y[n]$ . The input-output relationship for this system is

$$y[n] = x[n]x[n-2].$$

(a) Is the system memoryless?

Since  $y[n]$  depends on previous values of  $x[n]$ , it is not memoryless.

(b) Output:  $y[n] = \delta[n]\delta[n-2] = 0$

1.17 Consider a continuous-time system w/ input  $x(t)$  and output  $y(t)$  related by

$$y(t) = x(\sin(t))$$

(a) Check  $y(\pi) = x(\sin(\pi)) = x(0)$  X

$$y(2\pi) = x(\sin(2\pi)) = x(0) \text{ X}$$

The system is not causal,  $y(t)$  may depend on future values of  $x(t)$ .

(b) Let  $y_1(t) = x_1(\sin(t))$  and  $y_2(t) = x_2(\sin(t))$

$$\text{Let } x_3(t) = \alpha x_1(t) + \beta x_2(t) \quad \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$y_3(t) = x_3(\sin(t)) = \alpha x_1(\sin(t)) + \beta x_2(\sin(t)) \\ = \alpha x_1(t) + \beta x_2(t) \quad \checkmark$$

The system is linear.

1.18 (a)  $y[n] = \sum_{k=n-n_0}^{n+n_0} x[k]$   $n_0$  is finite positive number.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x_1[n] \rightarrow y_1[n] &= \sum_{k=n-n_0}^{n+n_0} x_1[k] \\ x_2[n] \rightarrow y_2[n] &= \sum_{k=n-n_0}^{n+n_0} x_2[k] \end{aligned} \right\} x_3 = \alpha x_1[n] + \beta x_2[n]$$

$$y_3[n] = \sum_{k=n-n_0}^{n+n_0} x_3[k] = \sum_{k=n-n_0}^{n+n_0} (\alpha x_1[k] + \beta x_2[k]) = \alpha \sum_{k=n-n_0}^{n+n_0} x_1[k] + \beta \sum_{k=n-n_0}^{n+n_0} x_2[k] \\ = \alpha y_1[n] + \beta y_2[n] \quad \checkmark$$

System is linear.

(b) Let  $x_2[n] = x_1[n+n_1]$ ,

$$y_2[n] = \sum_{k=n-n_0}^{n+n_0} x_2[k] = \sum_{k=n-n_0}^{n+n_0} x_1[k+n_1] = \sum_{k=n+n_1-n_0}^{n+n_1+n_0} x_1[k]$$

AND

$$y_1[n+n_1] = \sum_{k=n+n_1-n_0}^{n+n_1+n_0} x_1[k]$$

The system is time-invariant



1.19 Determine if system is linear, time invariant, or both.

(a)  $y(t) = t^2 x(t-1)$

Linear?  $x_1(t) \rightarrow y_1(t) = t^2 x_1(t-1)$   
 $x_2(t) \rightarrow y_2(t) = t^2 x_2(t-1)$   
 $x_3(t) \rightarrow y_3(t) = \alpha x_1(t) + \beta x_2(t)$

$$y_3(t) = t^2 x_3(t-1) \\ = t^2 (\alpha x_1(t-1) + \beta x_2(t-1)) \\ = \alpha y_1(t) + \beta y_2(t) \quad \checkmark \quad \boxed{\text{System is linear}}$$

Arbitrary Input  $x_1(t) \rightarrow y_1(t) = t^2 x_1(t-1)$   
 $x_2(t)$  shift  $x_2(t) = x_1(t+t_0)$

$$y_2(t) = t^2 x_2(t-1) = t^2 x_1(t-1+t_0) \\ y_1(t+t_0) = (t+t_0)^2 x_1(t-1+t_0) \neq y_2(t) \\ \boxed{\text{Not time-invariant}}$$

(b)  $y[n] = x^2[n-2]$

Linear?  $x_1[n] \rightarrow y_1[n] = x_1^2[n-2]$   
 $x_2[n] \rightarrow y_2[n] = x_2^2[n-2]$   
 $x_3[n] \rightarrow \alpha x_1[n] + \beta x_2[n]$

$$y_3[n] = (\alpha x_1[n-2] + \beta x_2[n-2])^2 = \alpha^2 x_1^2[n-2] + \beta^2 x_2^2[n-2] + 2\alpha\beta x_1[n-2]x_2[n-2] \\ \neq \alpha y_1[n] + \beta y_2[n]$$

System is not-linear

Arbitrary Input  $x_1[n] \rightarrow y_1[n] = x_1^2[n-2]$   
 $x_2[n] = x_1[n-n_0]$

$$y_2[n] = x_2^2[n-2] = x_1^2[n-2-n_0] \\ = y_1[n-n_0] \quad \checkmark \\ y_2[n] = y_1[n-n_0]$$

Time-Invariant