

# EE3025-Assignment 1

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Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/raagini99/EE3025/tree/main/Assignment%201/codes>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/raagini99/EE3025/tree/main/Assignment%201>

## 1 PROBLEM

5.3 The system  $h(n)$  is said to be stable if

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)| < \infty \quad (1.0.1)$$

Is the system defined by (3.2) stable for impulse response in (5.1)?

## 2 SOLUTION

**BIBO (Bounded-Input, Bounded-Output) Stability:** A system is said to be BIBO stable, if the output of the system is bounded for every input to the system that is bounded, i.e.,

$$|x(n)| \leq B_x < \infty \implies |y(n)| \leq B_y < \infty \quad (2.0.1)$$

**Condition for BIBO Stability in Time Domain:** Let the input  $x(n)$  be bounded, i.e.,

$$|x(n)| \leq B_x < \infty \quad (2.0.2)$$

W.k.t.,

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(k)x(n-k) \quad (2.0.3)$$

Applying modulus on both sides, we get

$$|y(n)| = \left| \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} h(k)x(n-k) \right| \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\implies |y(n)| \leq \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(k)B_x| \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\implies |y(n)| \leq B_x \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(k)| \quad (2.0.6)$$

For the system to be BIBO stable,  $|y(n)| < \infty$ . This holds only if

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(k)| < \infty \quad (2.0.7)$$

i.e., for the system to be BIBO stable, its impulse response in time domain must be absolutely summable.

**In given system,**

$$y(n) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = x(n) + x(n-2) \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$y(n) = 0 \text{ for } n < 0 \quad (2.0.9)$$

Applying Z-transform on both sides,

$$Y(z) + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}Y(z) = X(z) + z^{-2}X(z) \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\implies Y(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}}X(z) \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\implies \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{1 + z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \quad (2.0.12)$$

But,

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} \quad (2.0.13)$$

Plugging 2.0.13 into 2.0.12

$$\Rightarrow H(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\Rightarrow H(z) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} + \frac{z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \quad (2.0.15)$$

Applying inverse Z-transform on both sides, we get,

$$\Rightarrow h(n) = \left[ \frac{-1}{2} \right]^n u(n) + \left[ \frac{-1}{2} \right]^{n-2} u(n-2) \quad (2.0.16)$$

Now checking if the system is BIBO stable using 2.0.7,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \left[ \frac{-1}{2} \right]^n u(n) + \left[ \frac{-1}{2} \right]^{n-2} u(n-2) \right| < \infty \quad (2.0.17)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]^n u(n) + \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]^{n-2} u(n-2) \right| < \infty \quad (2.0.18)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right]^n u(n) \right| < \infty \quad (2.0.19)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \left[ \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} \right] < \infty \quad (2.0.20)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 < \infty \quad (2.0.21)$$

which is true. Therefore, the system is BIBO stable.

#### Additional:

When  $h(n)$  is absolutely summable, i.e.,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)| < \infty \quad (2.0.22)$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)z^{-n}|_{|z|=1} < \infty \quad (2.0.23)$$

$$(2.0.24)$$

From triangle inequality,

$$\left| \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n)z^{-n} \right|_{|z|=1} < \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)z^{-n}|_{|z|=1} \quad (2.0.25)$$

Plugging 2.0.25 into 2.0.24, we get,

$$\Rightarrow |H(z)|_{|z|=1} < \infty \quad (2.0.26)$$

Therefore, the Z transform of the system's ROC includes the unit circle.

$$H(z) = \frac{1 + z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{2}z^{-1}} \quad (2.0.27)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{2(z^2 + 1)}{z(2z + 1)} \quad (2.0.28)$$

Solving, we get,

$$\text{Poles} = 0, -\frac{1}{2} \quad (2.0.29)$$

$$\text{Zeros} = +1j, -1j \quad (2.0.30)$$

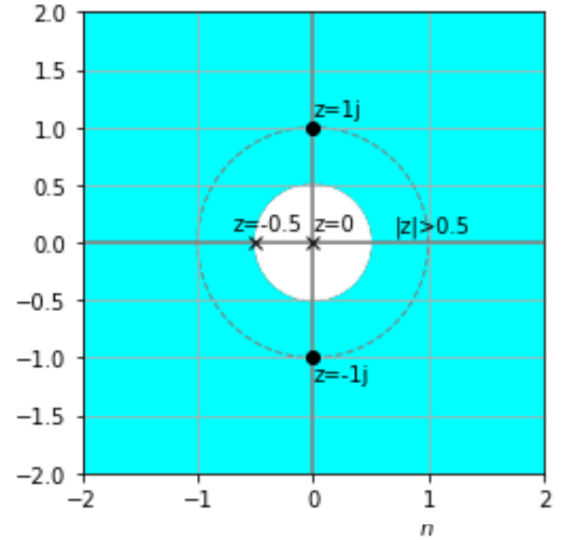


Fig. 0: Pole-Zero Plot

Therefore, from the solved equations or Z plane plot, the same is verified.

#### Verification of BIBO stability of given system for an example:

Given system:

$$y(n) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = x(n) + x(n-2) \quad (2.0.31)$$

$$y(n) = 0 \text{ for } n < 0 \quad (2.0.32)$$

Let input be given as follows:

$$x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1\} \quad (2.0.33)$$

$B_x = 4$  for the input signal.

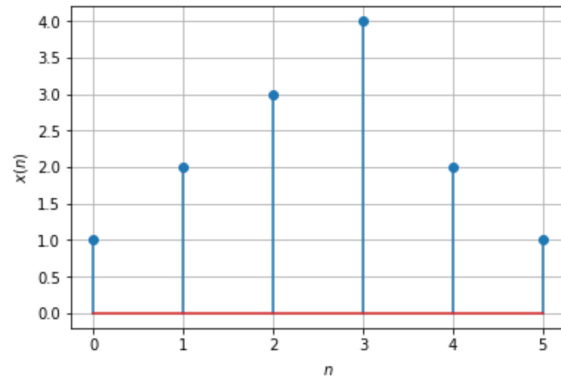


Fig. 0: Input signal,  $x(n)$

Passing the signal through the system, we get the following signal:

$B_y = 4.375$  for the output signal.

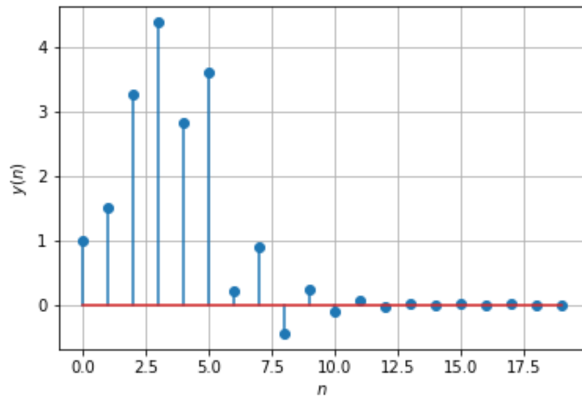


Fig. 0: Output signal,  $y(n)$

Therefore, since the system is BIBO stable,

$$B_x < \infty \implies B_y < \infty$$