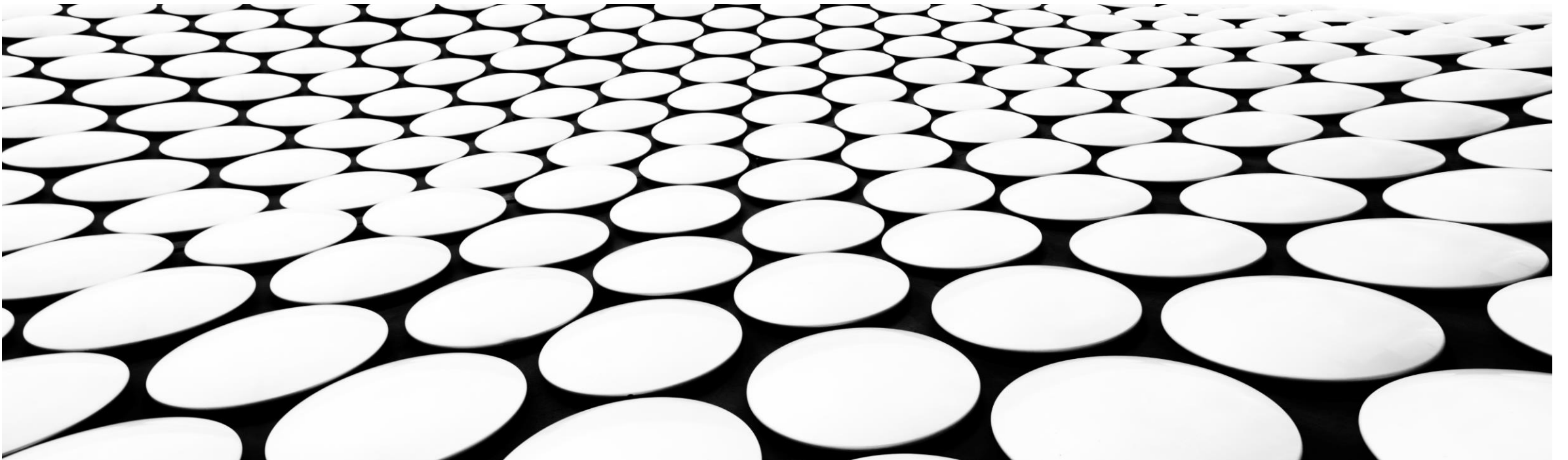

SIGNALS & SYSTEMS

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Short-cut Tips:-

A system is said to be time invariant —

- 1) No time scaling. ✓
- 2) Coefficient should be constant. ✓
- 3) Any added/subtracted term in the system relationship (except i/p or o/p) must be constant or zero. ✓

$$y(t) = 1x(t+1) + 1x(t-1)$$

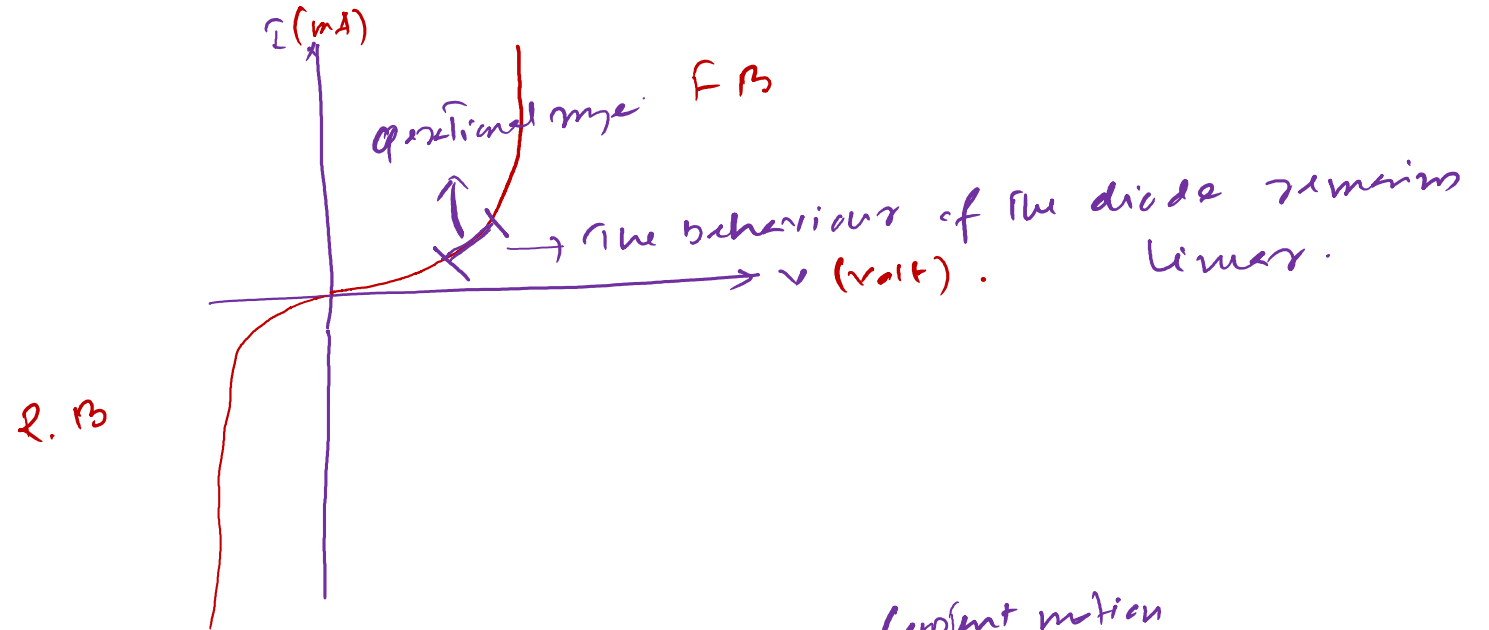
→ No time scaling.
→ Coefficient is constant.

Delay the o/p by t_0 and delay the i/p by t_0



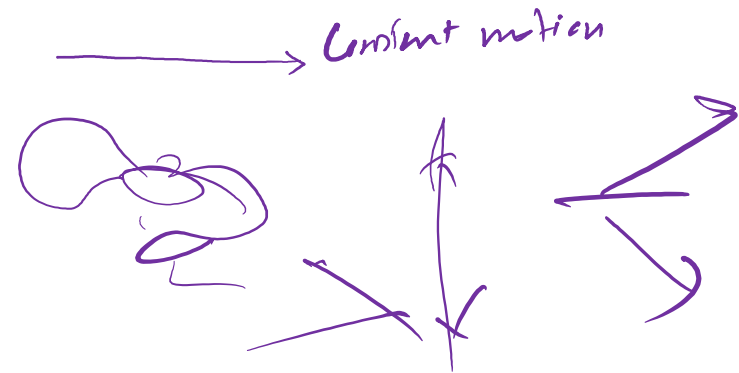
-: Linear and Non-Linear Systems: -

Forward biased di:-



The civil Aircraft - } Boeing 737
 fighter aircraft - } Rafal
 Random motion

F-35



principle of superposition:-

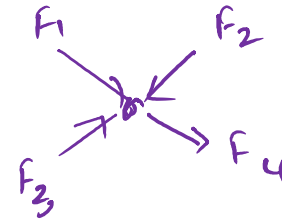
Law of additivity

\Rightarrow law of homogeneity

$$y_1 = A_1 \sin \omega t$$

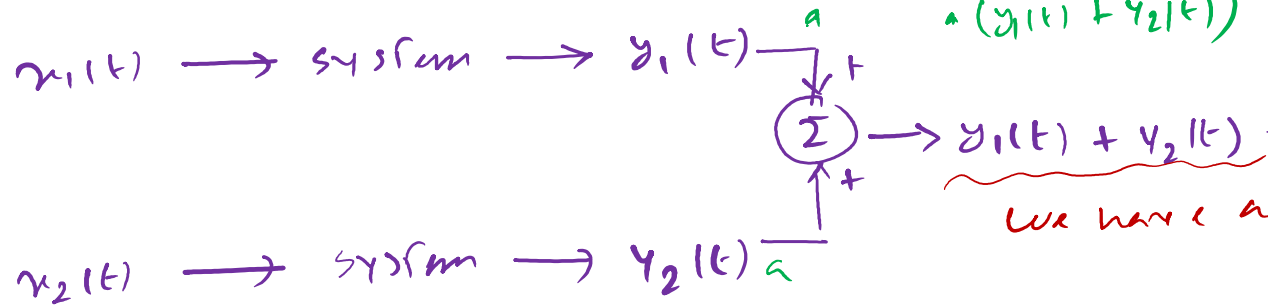
$$y_2 = A_2 \sin \omega t$$

$$y = y_1 + y_2$$



$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \vec{F}_1 + \vec{F}_2 + \vec{F}_3 + \vec{F}_4 = (A_1 + A_2) \sin \omega t$$

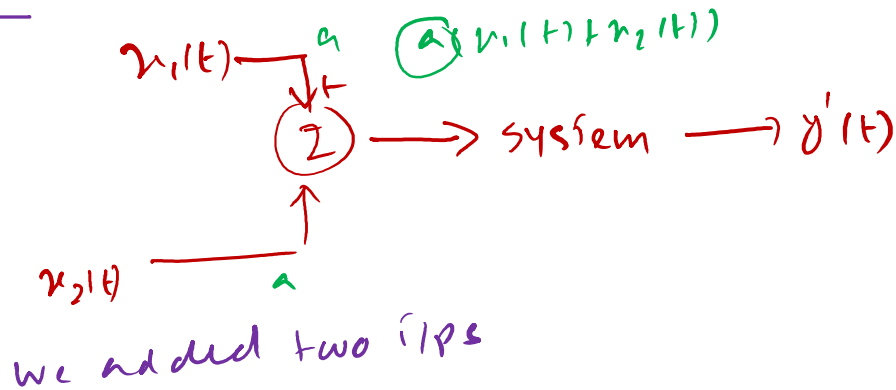
Case 1:-



$$= (y_1(t) + y_2(t))$$

We have added two O/Ps. $[y_1(t) \text{ and } y_2(t)]$

Case 2:-



If $y'(t) = y_1(t) + y_2(t) \rightarrow$ follows the law of additivity

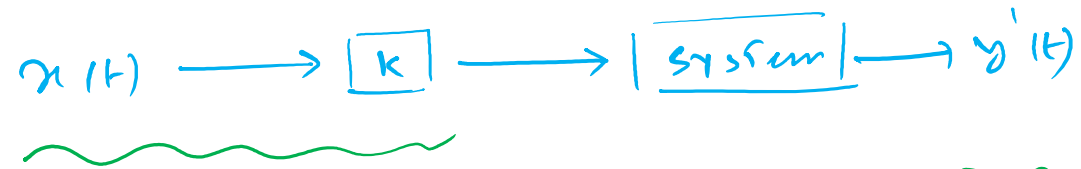
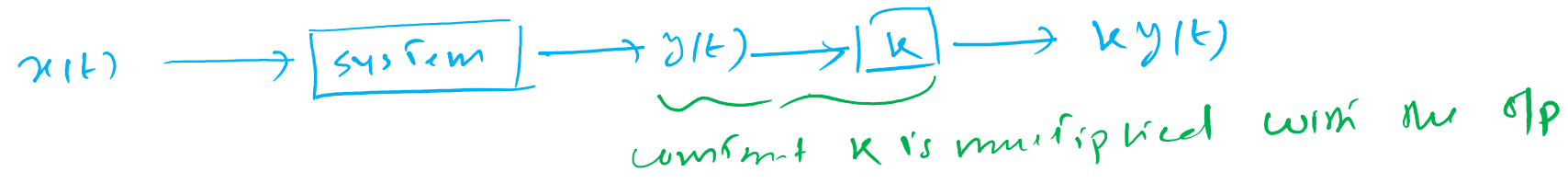
\Downarrow
Linear

$$y'(t) \neq y_1(t) + y_2(t)$$

\Downarrow
Non-linear



law of homogeneity:-



constant k is multiplied with the i/p

$y'(t) = ky(t) \rightarrow \text{homogeneous} \rightarrow \text{linear}$

$y'(t) \neq ky(t) \rightarrow \text{non-homogeneous} \rightarrow \text{non-linear}$



$y(t) = x(\sin t)$ \rightarrow we need to determine whether this system is linear or non-linear.

Solⁿ:- let us check for law of additivity.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_1(t) \rightarrow y_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \rightarrow y_2(t) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$y_1(t) = x_1(\sin t)$$

$$y_2(t) = x_2(\sin t)$$

$$y_1(t) + y_2(t) = \underline{x_1(\sin t) + x_2(\sin t)} \quad - (1)$$

$$\underline{x_1(t) + x_2(t)}$$

$$y'(t) = \underline{x_1(\sin t) + x_2(\sin t)} \quad - (2)$$

$$y'(t) = y_1(t) + y_2(t)$$



check for homogeneity:-

$$y(t) = \underline{x(\sin t)}$$

$$y(t) = ky(t) = kx(\sin t) \quad \checkmark$$

LOH is satisfied

$$kx(t) \rightarrow \text{system} \rightarrow y'(t)$$

$$kx(\sin t) \rightarrow \text{system} \rightarrow y'(t) = kx(\sin t) \quad \checkmark$$



$$y(t) = x(t^v) \rightarrow \text{linear in nature}$$

Solⁿ: $x(t) \rightarrow \boxed{H(t)} \rightarrow y(t)$

Assume two diff. i/p's $\rightarrow x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$
 \downarrow o/p \downarrow o/p
 $y_1(t)$ $y_2(t)$

$$y_1(t) = x_1(t^v)$$

$$y_2(t) = x_2(t^v)$$

$$y_1(t) + y_2(t) = x_1(t^v) + x_2(t^v)$$

Let us consider $x_3(t) = \text{linear combination of } x_1(t) \text{ and } x_2(t)$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y_3(t)} = a_1 x_1(t) + a_2 x_2(t)$$

$$\downarrow$$

 $y_3(t)$

$$y_3(t) = a_1 x_1(t^v) + a_2 x_2(t^v)$$

$$\boxed{y_3(t) = a_1 y_1(t) + a_2 y_2(t)} \rightarrow \text{linear combⁿ of o/p's } y_1(t) \text{ and } y_2(t)$$



LOA :-
$$\left. \begin{aligned} x_1(t) &\rightarrow y_1(t) = x_1(t^v) \\ x_2(t) &\rightarrow y_2(t) = x_2(t^v) \end{aligned} \right\} \underline{y_1(t) + y_2(t) = x_1(t^v) + x_2(t^v)}$$

$$y(t) = x(t^v)$$

$$x_1(t) + x_2(t) \rightarrow \text{system} \rightarrow \underline{y'(t) = x_1(t^v) + x_2(t^v)}$$

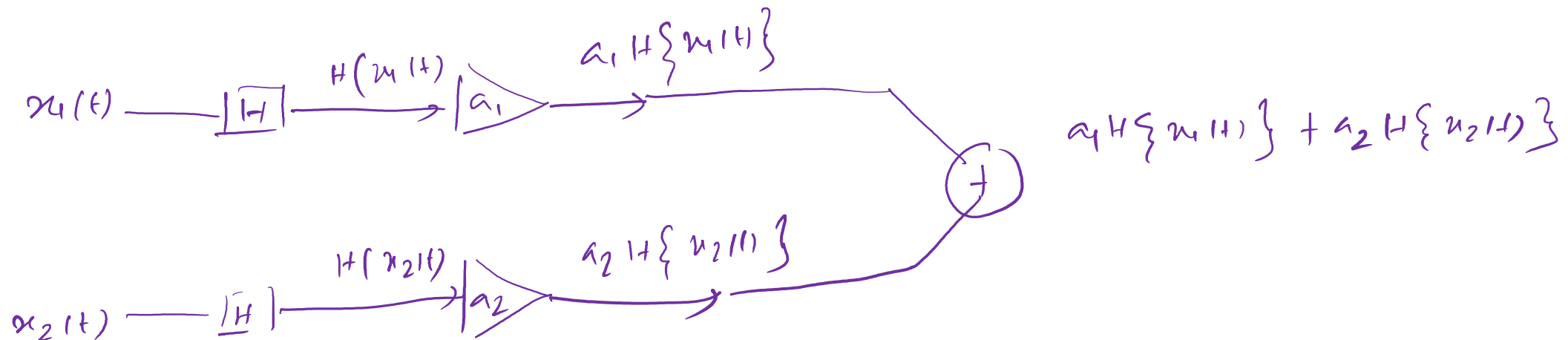
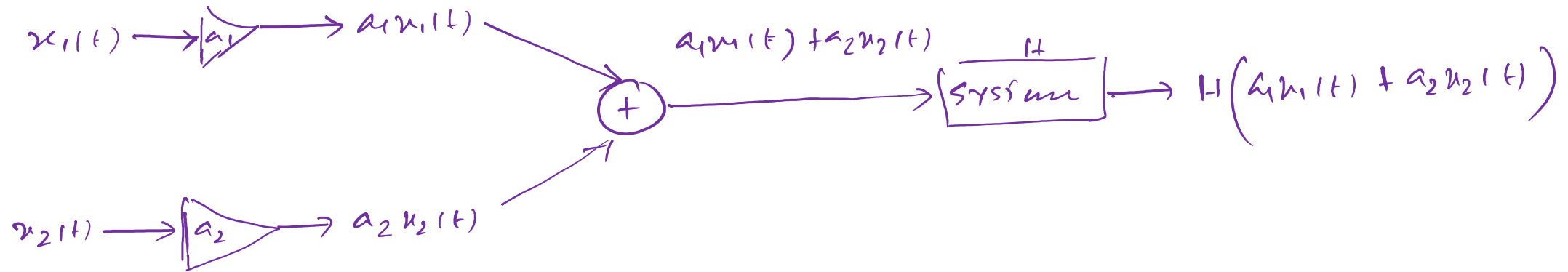
LOH :-

$$x(t) \rightarrow \text{sys} \rightarrow y(t) \rightarrow \textcircled{k} \rightarrow wy(t) = k x(t^v) \Rightarrow \textcircled{y(t) = k x(t^v)}$$

$$x(t) \rightarrow \textcircled{k} \rightarrow kx(t) \rightarrow \text{system} \rightarrow \textcircled{y'(t) = kx(t^v)}$$

Linear in nature.





$$y(t) = x^2(t)$$

$$x^2(t) = \underline{(x(t))^2}$$

$$x_1(t) \longrightarrow \text{system} \longrightarrow y_1(t) = x_1^2(t)$$

$$x_2(t) \longrightarrow \text{system} \longrightarrow y_2(t) = x_2^2(t)$$

$$y_1(t) + y_2(t) = x_1^2(t) + x_2^2(t) \quad \checkmark$$

$$x_1(t) + x_2(t) \longrightarrow \text{system} \longrightarrow y'(t) = (x_1(t) + x_2(t))^2 \quad \checkmark$$

LOA is not satisfied \Rightarrow Non-linear system

