

Assignment 1

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/varunireddy/EE3025_IDP/tree/main/assignment1/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/varunireddy/EE3025_IDP/tree/main/assignment1

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

We know the system is defined by.,

$$y(n) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = x(n) + x(n-2) \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$y(n) = 0 \text{ for } n < 0 \quad (2.0.2)$$

For a system to be stable the output should be bounded for every bounded input.(BIBO stability). Since the input sequence $x(n)$ is bounded we have.,

$$|x(n)| < B_x < \infty \quad (2.0.3)$$

From convolution property,

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

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

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

$$\text{if.., } \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)| < \infty \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\Rightarrow |y(n)| \leq B_y < \infty \quad (2.0.8)$$

We can therefore say that $y(n)$ is bounded for all bounded input when $h(n)$ is absolutely summable.

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)| < \infty \quad (2.0.9)$$

Applying Z-Transform,

$$H(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} \quad (2.0.10)$$

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

$$H(z) = \frac{2(z^2 + 1)}{z(2z + 1)} \quad (2.0.12)$$

We know,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)| < \infty \quad (2.0.13)$$

for the system to be stable. The above equation can be rewritten as.,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)| |z^{-n}|_{|z|=1} < \infty \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)z^{-n}|_{|z|=1} < \infty \quad (2.0.15)$$

We know from triangle inequality.,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |h(n)z^{-n}|_{|z|=1} > \left| \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} h(n)z^{-n} \right|_{|z|=1} \quad (2.0.16)$$

$$\Rightarrow |H(n)|_{|z|=1} < \infty \quad (2.0.17)$$

Therefore, the ROC (region of convergence) should include the unit circle.

Since, $h(n)$ is right sided the ROC is outside the outermost pole. From the equation.2.0.12

$$\text{Poles:- } z = -\frac{1}{2}, 0 \quad (2.0.18)$$

From the above poles, ROC is $|z| > \frac{1}{2}$ $H(z)$ is plotted in z-plane in python. The following code plots the system in z-plane.

https://github.com/varunireddy/EE3025_IDP/blob/main/assignment1/codes/iir_stability.py

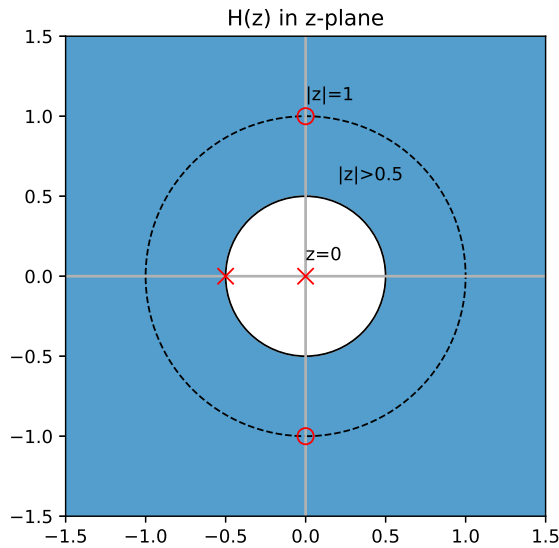


Fig. 0: H(z) in z-plane

From the figure.0, we can observe that ROC includes the unit circle $|z| = 1$, which implies the given IIR filter is stable, because $h(n)$ is absolutely summable.

Verification:- Given bounded input $x(n)$.,

$$x(n) = \left\{ \underset{\uparrow}{1}, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1 \right\} \quad (2.0.19)$$

$$y(n) + \frac{1}{2}y(n-1) = x(n) + x(n-2) \quad (2.0.20)$$

Maximum value of $x(n)$ is 4 and minimum value

of $x(n)$ is 0. $x(n)$ is bounded.

From the python code, the maximum value of y is 4.375. Minimum value of y is -0.449. $y(n)$ vanishes to zero as n tends to infinity. Therefore, output is bounded.

The system returns bounded output for the given

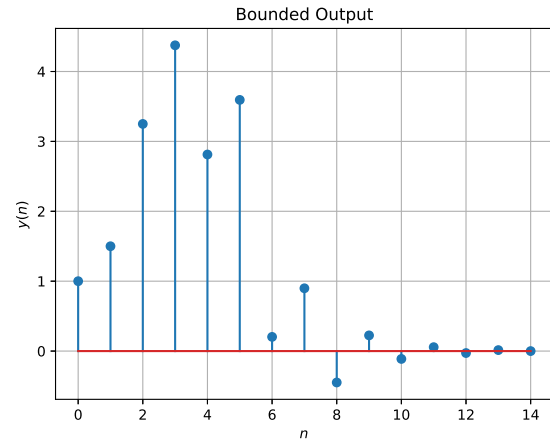


Fig. 0: Bounded output

bounded input. Implies, the system is stable. Hence, verified.

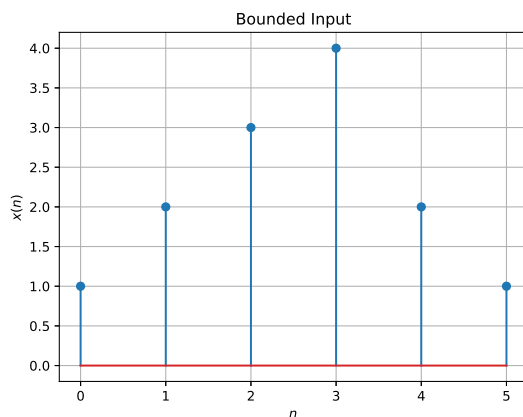


Fig. 0: Given bounded input