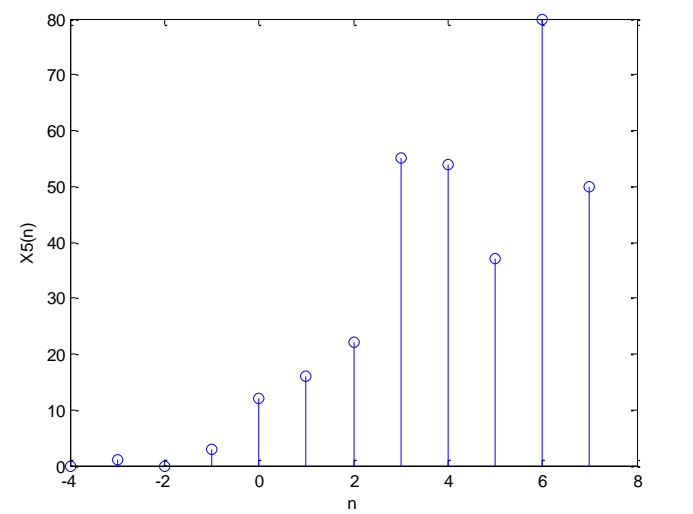
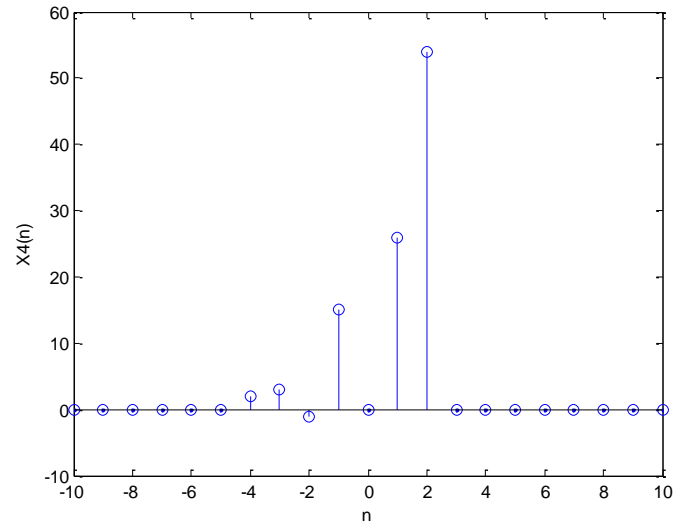
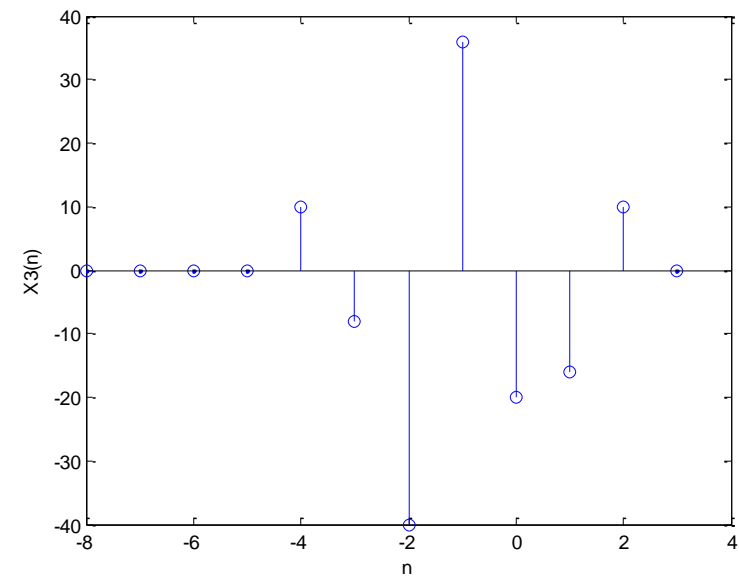
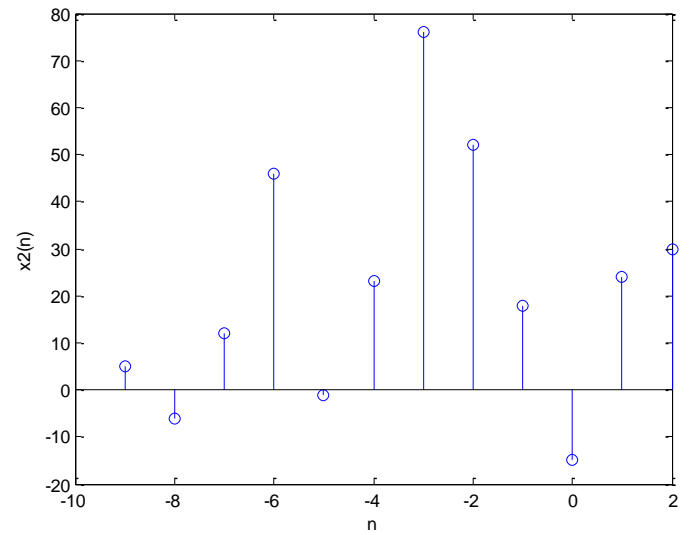
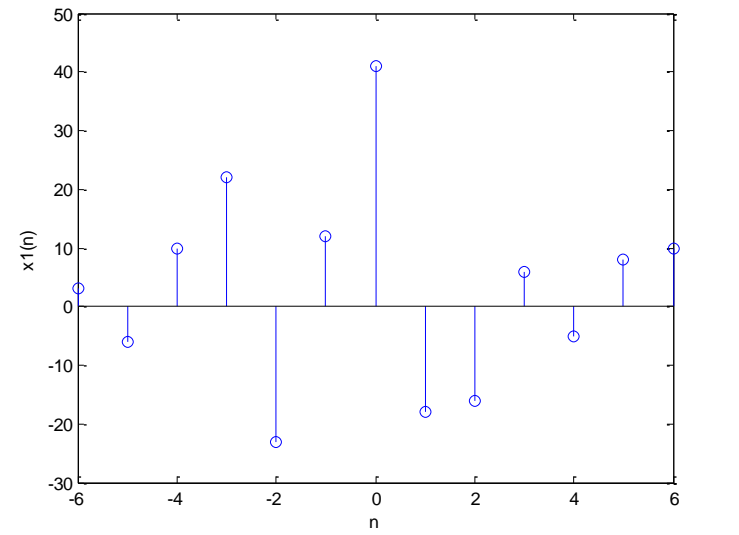


Assignment 1.2: Exercise 1:



1.2.1 $T_1[x(n)] = \sum_0^n x(k)$

a) Stable: $|x(n)| \leq M$
 \Downarrow $T_1[x(n)] \leq |n| \cdot M$

As $n \rightarrow \infty$, $T_1 \rightarrow \infty$. Therefore NOT stable.

b) Causal: $T_1[x(n)]$ depends on future values of x , when $n < 0$.

Therefore NOT causal

c) Linear: $T_1[ax_1(n) + bx_2(n)]$
 $= \sum_0^n ax_1(k) + bx_2(k)$
 $= aT_1[x_1(n)] + bT_1[x_2(n)]$

i.e. the system is linear.

d) Ti: let $x_1(n) = x(n-n_0)$
 $y_1(n) = y(n-n_0)$ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
 $y(n) = T_1[x(n)]$

$$T_1[x_1(n)] = \sum_0^n x_1(k) = \sum_0^n x(k-n_0)$$

$$\neq y_1(n) = y(n-n_0) = \sum_0^{n-n_0} x(k)$$

i.e. NOT Ti

1.2.2 $T_2[x(n)] = \sum_{k=n-10}^{n+10} x(k)$

Stable : $|x(n)| \leq M \Rightarrow T_2 \leq 20M$, i.e. stable

Causal : T_2 refers to future values of x ,
therefore NOT causal.

Linear : As in 1.2.1, i.e. linear

T_i : $T_2[x_1(n)] = \sum_{k=n-10}^{n+10} x_1(k)$
 $= \sum_{k=n-10}^{n+10} x(k - n_0)$

$$y_1(n) = \sum_{k=n-n_0-10}^{n-n_0+10} x(k)$$

$$= \sum_{k=n-10}^{n+10} x(k - n_0) = T_2[x_1(n)]$$

i.e. T_i .

1.2.3 $T_3[x(n)] = x(-n)$

Stable : if $|x(n)| \leq M$ then also
 $|x(-n)| \leq M$, i.e. stable.

Causal : for $n < 0$ T_3 depends on
future x ; i.e. NOT causal.

Linear : $T_3[a x_1(n) + b x_2(n)]$
 $= a x_1(-n) + b x_2(-n)$
 $= a T_3[x_1(n)] + b T_3[x_2(n)]$
i.e. Linear.

T_i : $T_3[x_1(n)] = x(-n - n_0)$
 $y_1(n) = y(n - n_0) = x(-n + n_0)$
 $\neq T_3[x_1(n)]$, i.e. NOT T_i .