E2.5 Signals & Linear Systems

Tutorial Sheet 2 SOLUTIONS

- 1. (i) It is memoryless since the output at time instant n depends on the input only at time instant n and not past or future time instants.
 - (ii) It is causal since the output at time instant n depends on the input only at time instant n and not future time instants.
 - (iii). No. If the output at time instant n depends on the input at time instant n and past time instants the system is causal but not memoryless.

(iv)
$$y[n] = \frac{x[n] + (-1)^n x[n]}{2}$$
.

From this we see that if the input signal $x_1[n]$ produces an output signal $y_1[n]$ and the input signal $x_2[n]$ produces an output signal $y_2[n]$ then the input signal $a_1x_1[n] + a_2x_2[n]$ produces the output

$$y_3[n] = \frac{(a_1x_1[n] + a_2x_2[n]) + (-1)^n(a_1x_1[n] + a_2x_2[n])}{2} = a_1y_1[n] + a_2y_2[n]).$$

Therefore, the system is linear.

However, if the input signal x[n] produces an output signal y[n] then the input signal $x[n-n_o]$

produces the output
$$y_1[n] = \frac{x[n-n_o] + (-1)^n x[n-n_o]}{2}$$
.

We see that
$$y[n-n_o] = \frac{x[n-n_o] + (-1)^{n-n_o} x[n-n_o]}{2} \neq y_1[n]$$

Therefore, the system is time varying.

- 2. (i) Linear, causal, time invariant.
 - (ii) Non-linear, causal, time invariant.
 - (iii) Linear, non-causal, time varying.
- 3. (i) Linear, causal, time varying.
 - (ii) Non-linear, causal, time varying.
 - (iii) Linear, causal, time invariant.
 - (iv) Linear, non-causal, time varying.
 - (v) Linear, non-causal, time varying.

4. Matlab exercise

M-file:

```
function [ y n] = discretecosine(f_0)
%The function [y n]=discretecosine(f0) generates a discrete-time
%cosinewave of frequency f0.

n=0:1:50;
y=cos(2*pi*f_0*n);
end

to plot the function:
plot(n,y)
% scale axis for suitable max and min values
axis([0 50 -1 1]);
% label axes
xlabel('n');
```

```
ylabel('Amplitude');
or use
stem(n,y,'.')
% scale axis for suitable max and min values
axis([0 50 -1 1]);
% label axes
xlabel('n');
ylabel('Amplitude');
```