

A 2.1

$$(a) \quad y[n] = x[n] - x[n-1]$$

Linearität: „Testsignal“ $x[n] = a \cdot x_1[n] + b \cdot x_2[n]$ (Homogenität, Additivität)

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow y[n] &= a x_1[n] + b x_2[n] - (a x_1[n-1] + b x_2[n-1]) = \\ &= a (x_1[n] - x_1[n-1]) + b (x_2[n] - x_2[n-1]) = \\ &= a \quad y_1[n] \quad + \quad b \quad y_2[n] \end{aligned}$$

Zeitinvarianz: n_0

$$y[n-n_0] = x[n-n_0] - x[n-n_0-1]$$

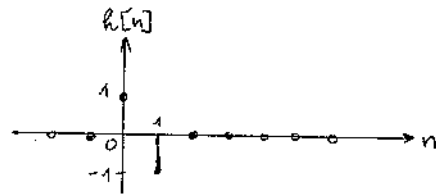
$$n - n_0 = m$$

$$y[m] = x[m] - x[m-1]$$

$$m \mapsto n$$

$$y[n] = x[n] - x[n-1]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{LTI: } h[n] = \delta[n] - \delta[n-1]$$



Kausalität:

$$h[n] = 0 \quad | \quad n < 0$$

Stabilität (BIBO): $|x[n]| \leq M_1 < \infty \quad \forall n$

$$|y[n]| = |x[n] - x[n-1]| \leq |x[n]| + |x[n-1]| \leq 2 M_1 = M_2 < \infty$$

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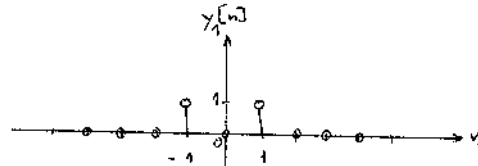
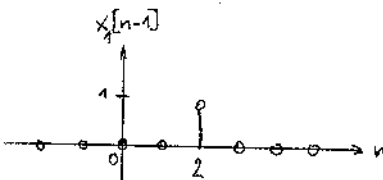
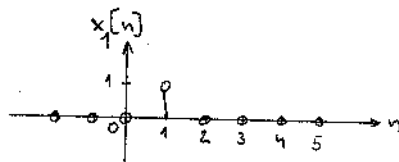
$$(c) \quad y[n] = \sum_{k=-2}^{n+1} x[k] = \sum_{k=-4}^2 x[n-k]$$

$$L, T \Rightarrow LTI : h[n] = \sum_{k=-4}^2 \delta[n-k]$$

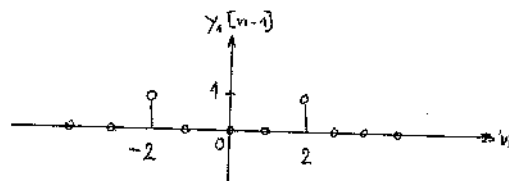
$$h[n] \neq 0 \mid n < 0 \Rightarrow \neg K$$

$$|y[n]| \leq 7M_1 < \infty \Rightarrow BIBO$$

(d) $L, \neg T, \neg K, BIBO$

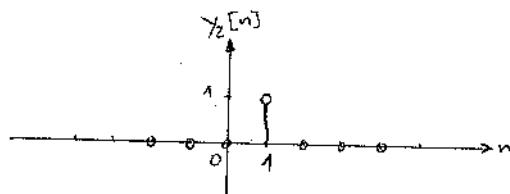
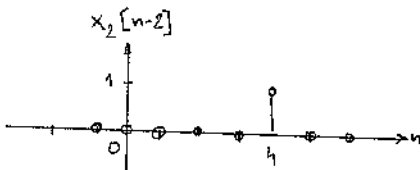
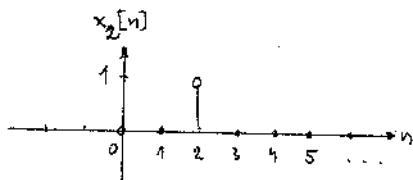


$\Rightarrow \neg K$

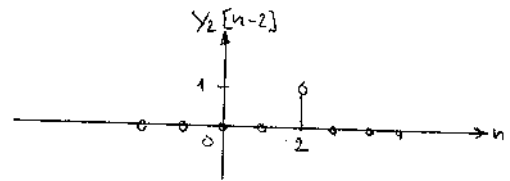


$\Rightarrow \neg T$

(e) $L, \neg T, \neg K, BIBO$



$\Rightarrow \neg K$



$\Rightarrow \neg T$

A 2.1

(f) L, $\neg T$, K, BIBO

$$y[n-n_0] = \frac{1}{n+0,5} \cdot x[n-n_0]$$

$$n-n_0 = m, \quad n = m+n_0$$

$$y[m] = \frac{1}{m+n_0+0,5} x[m]$$

$$m \mapsto n$$

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{n+0,5+n_0} x[n] \quad \Rightarrow \quad \neg T$$

(g) L, T, $\neg K$, BIBO

$$\Rightarrow h[n] = -\delta[n+1] + \delta[n] + \delta[n-1]$$

$$h[n] \neq 0 \mid n < 0 \Rightarrow \neg K$$