

Linear Systems and Signals

Stable and unstable systems

Anand D. Sarwate

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

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Learning objectives

The learning objective for this section is:

- determine if a system is stable or not



Stability

Definition

A system is *bounded-input bounded output (BIBO) stable* if for any input $x(t)$ (or $x[n]$) satisfying for all t (or n)

$$|x(t)| \leq B \qquad |x[n]| \leq B, \qquad (1)$$

there is a function f such that $f(B) < \infty$ and

$$|\mathcal{H}(x(t))| \leq f(B) \qquad |\mathcal{H}(x[n])| \leq f(B). \qquad (2)$$

That is, if the input is bounded for all time, the output is bounded for all time.



Stable and unstable systems

To show a system is stable you have to find the function $f(B)$.

- Suppose $y[n] = |x[n]|^2$, Then if $|x[n]| \leq B$ for all n , we have $|y[n]| \leq B^2$. So here $f(B) = B^2$.
- Suppose $y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau) d\tau$. This is an integrator. If we pick $x(t) = u(t)$ we can see that $y(t) = t$ which goes off to ∞ even though $|x(t)| \leq 1$.



A slightly more complex example

Consider

$$y(t) = \int_0^t x(\tau) \tau^4 e^{-2\tau} \cos(3\pi\tau) d\tau \quad (3)$$

Is this system stable?

First you should start with a guess. Let's guess that it is stable. Then we should show a bound on it. Suppose $|x(t)| < B$. Then

$$|y(t)| = \left| \int_0^t x(\tau) \tau^4 e^{-2\tau} \cos(3\pi\tau) d\tau \right| \quad (4)$$

$$\leq \int_0^t \underbrace{|x(\tau)|}_{B} \underbrace{|\tau^4|}_{\tau^4} \underbrace{|e^{-2\tau}|}_{e^{-2\tau}} \underbrace{|\cos(3\pi\tau)|}_{1} d\tau \quad (5)$$

Now, $|x(\tau)| < B$ by assumption. The last part $|\cos(3\pi\tau)| \leq 1$ so we can upper bound it by 1. What about the the rest of it?



A slightly more complex example, continued

So far we have

$$|y(t)| \leq B \int_0^t |\tau^4| |e^{-2\tau}| d\tau \quad (6)$$

Is the integral bounded? The exponential decays much faster than the polynomial term grows. So there's a T such that for $\tau > T$, we have $|\tau^4| |e^{-2\tau}| < e^{-\tau}$ and for $\tau < T$, the quantity $|\tau^4| |e^{-2\tau}| < T^4$. So the whole thing is bounded as

$$|y(t)| \leq B(T^5 + \int_T^t e^{-\tau} d\tau) \leq B(T^5 + 1). \quad (7)$$

What if you guessed wrong? You should see it not working out. Then go back and change your guess!



Showing a system is unstable

Is the following system stable?

$$y(t) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{\tau} x(t - \tau) d\tau. \quad (8)$$

We guess that the system is unstable since e^{τ} is blowing up. In fact, if we plug in $x(t) = u(t)$ we can see that the integral diverges.

What about integrating the output of the modulator system?

$$y(t) = \int_0^t x(\tau) \cos(6000\pi\tau) d\tau \quad (9)$$

Here $u(t)$ won't work but if you let $x(\tau) = \cos(6000\pi\tau)$ then you get the integral of $\cos^2(6000\pi\tau)$ which diverges.



Try it yourself

Problem

Determine if each of these systems is stable or unstable.

- $\mathcal{H}(x(t)) = \frac{d}{dt}x(t)$
- $\mathcal{H}(x[n]) = x_e[n]$
- $\mathcal{H}(x(t)) = x(t - 2) + x(2 - t)$
- $\mathcal{H}(x[n]) = nx[n]$

