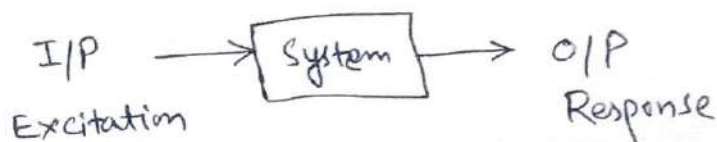


System:-

To process something is called system.

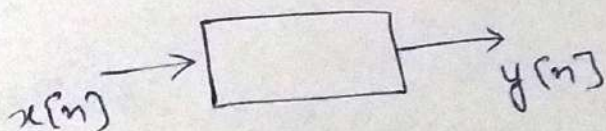
e.g Filter



⊛ System is a physical device that perform an operation on a signal.

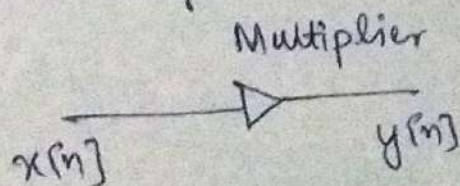
⊛ Discrete Time System:-

Discrete Time input & Discrete time output



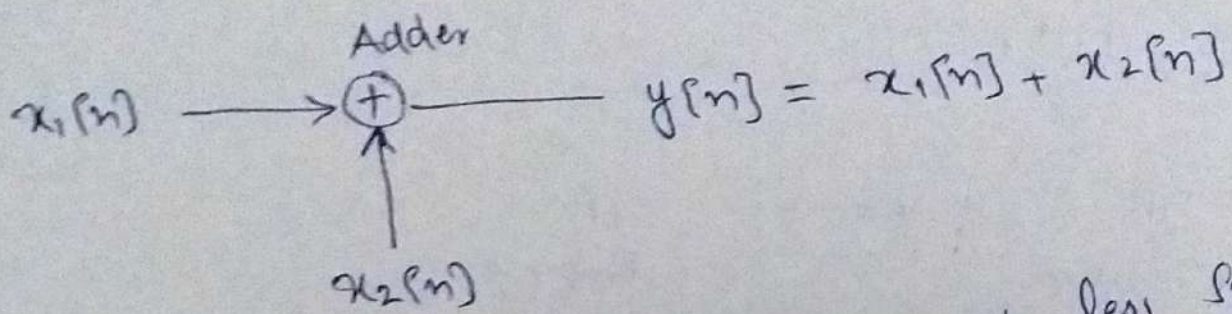
Block diagram representation of Discrete Time System (D.T.S)

⇒ A D.T.S which has one input and one output.



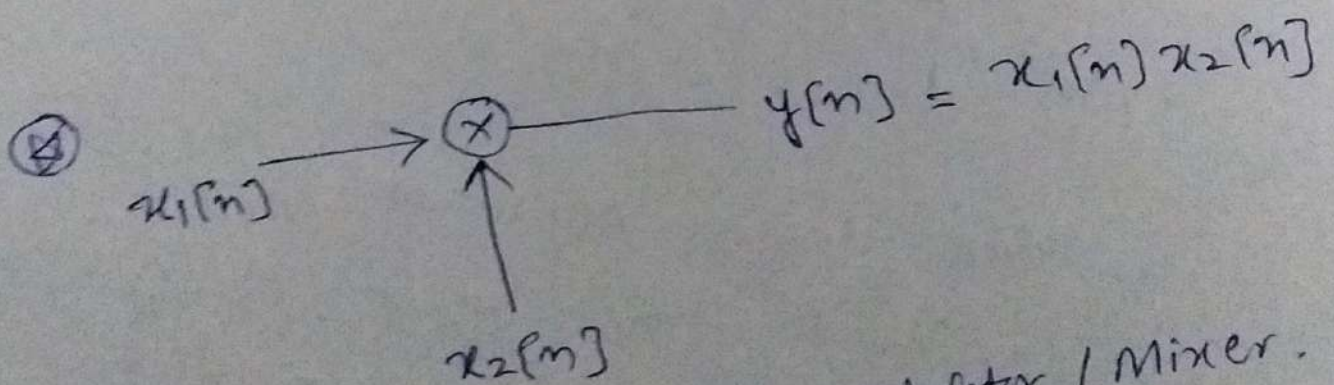
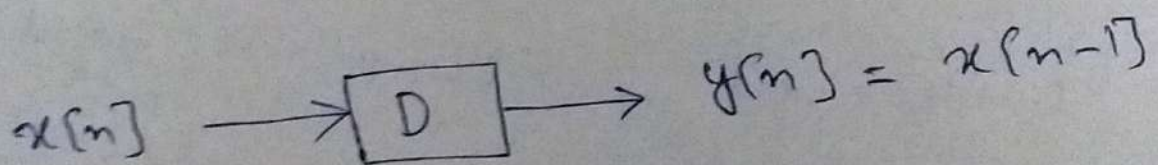
∴ Multiplier is a Memory less System.

⇒ A D.T.S which has more than one input and one output.



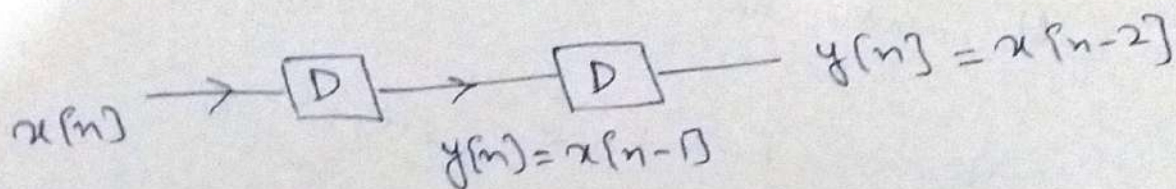
∴ This is also a memory less system.

⇒ Another example of one input and one output is Time delay / unit delay.



This is called Signal Modulator / Mixer.

- ⊛ If there are more than one delay occurs in a system.



- ⊛ Capacitor is a memory system.

$$C = \frac{1}{2} C V^2$$

- ⊛ Inductor is also memory system.

$$L = \frac{1}{2} L I^2$$

- ⊛ Mathematical Representation:-

DTS is described by a difference equation.

Difference = n

$$\sum_{k=0}^N a_k y[n-k] = \sum_{k=0}^M b_k x[n-k]$$

This is Linear Constant Coefficient Difference Equation

Where as  $y[n]$  is output and

$x[n]$  is input

$a_k$  and  $b_k$  is the coefficients

$a_k \Rightarrow$  Feed back coefficient

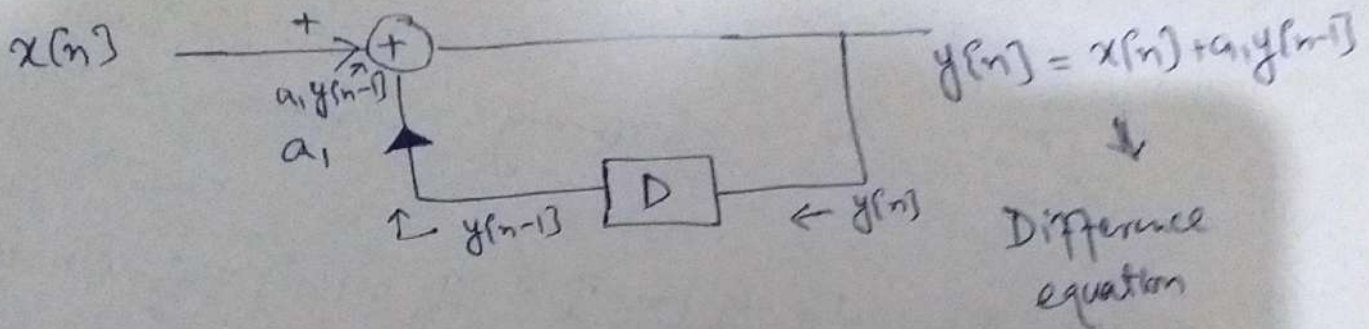
$b_k \Rightarrow$  Feed forward coefficient

$\Rightarrow$  Order is of that which one is more / maximum i.e.  $N$  or  $M$ .

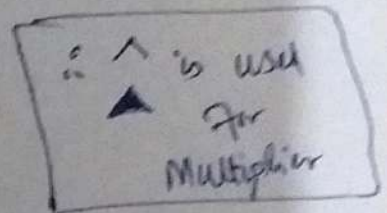
$\Rightarrow$  The maximum delays is the order of the system.

$\therefore$  And when a signal is continuous it is represented by differential equation.

④



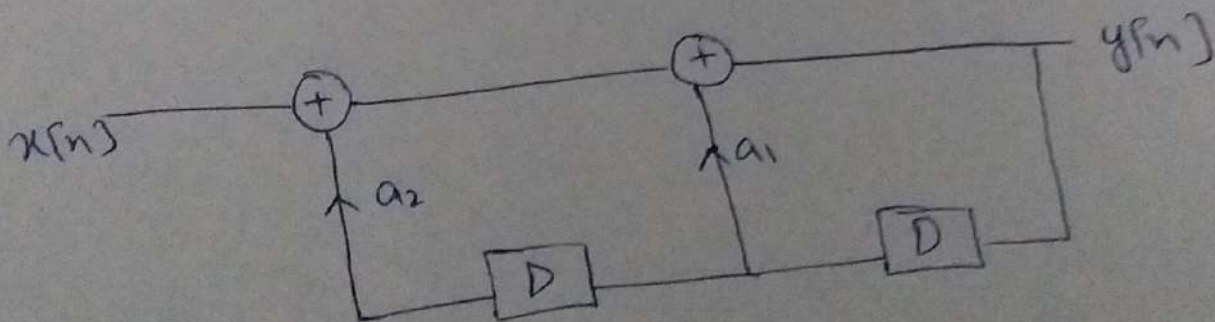
Maximum order is the maximum numbers of delay



So here 1 delay occurs

So order of a system is 1.

④



$$y[n] = x[n] + a_2 y[n-2] + a_1 y[n-1]$$

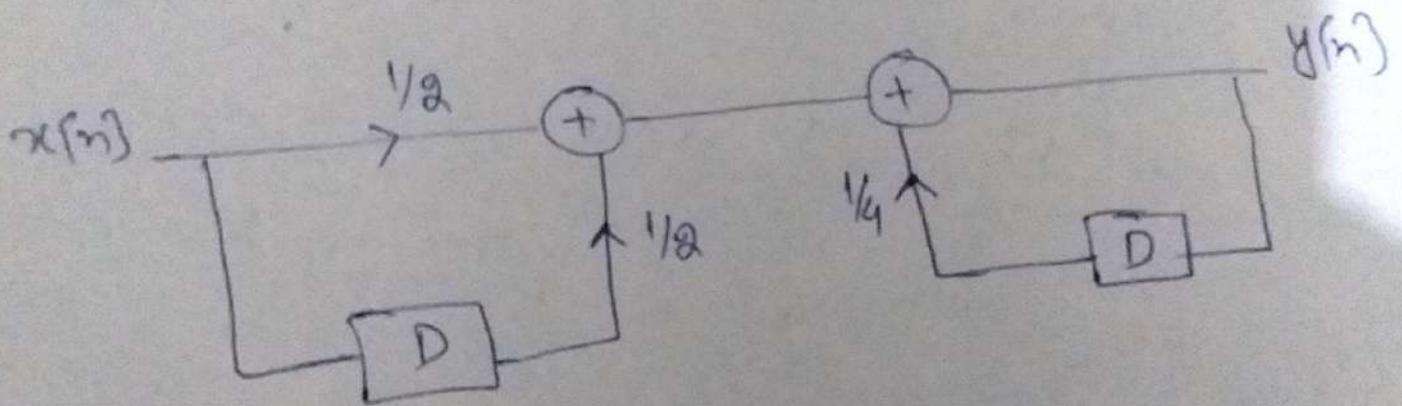
order of system is 2.

Amir

⑤ Draw System/Block diagram

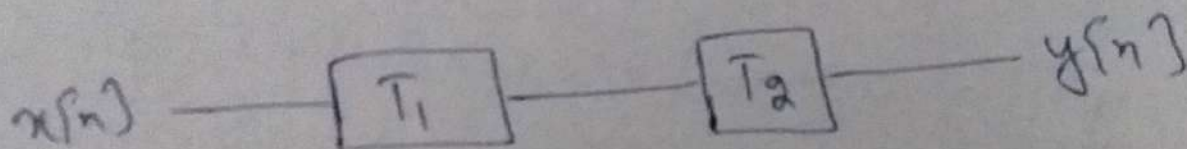
for the following equation.

$$y[n] = \frac{1}{4} y[n-1] + \frac{1}{2} x[n] + \frac{1}{2} x[n-1]$$

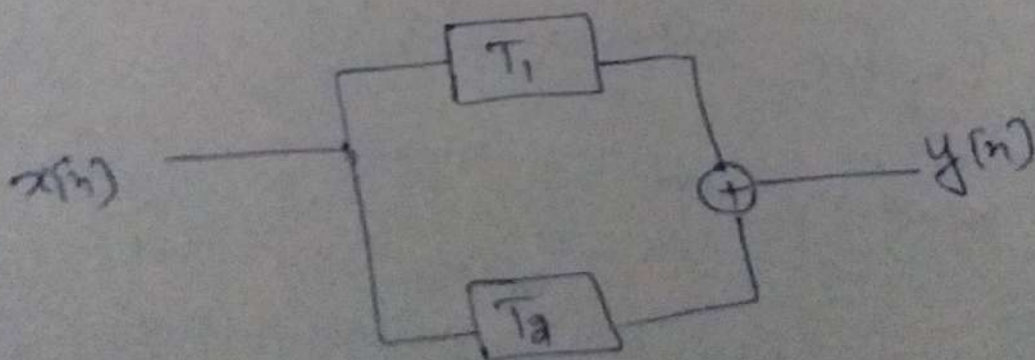


④ Interconnection of D.T.S. :-

1) Series (cascaded) Connection



2) Parallel Connection



Ami