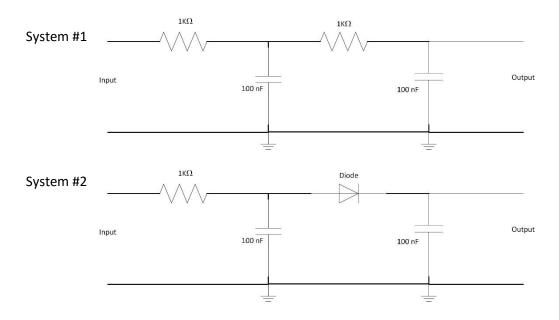
Linearity and Time Invariance of Systems

A linear system is a system in which the superposition holds. The superposition holds if and only if the system exhibits scaling and additivity. Linear systems can be represented in general by a linear differential equation. When the coefficients of such differential equation are constant, then the system is also time invariant. This means that the characteristics of the system do not change with time.



Design, conduct and analyze results of a lab experiment to test the linearity and time invariance of the two example systems below. Comments on and justify your results from the theory as well.

General Requirements

- 1. Experimental <u>Design</u> procedure including all requirements of Assessment Rubrics must be ready and approved by Lab Engineer before conducting any experiment.
- 2. All students must <u>Conduct</u> the experiment and document it according to the requirements of Assessment Rubrics and approved by Lab Engineer after conducting any experiment.
- 3. You are free to select any components you prefer for your experiments.
- 4. You should be prepared to demonstrate your experimental setup and answer questions in all aspects related to your experiment.
- 5. You should work in groups of 2 students each. One report addressing all parts of Assessment Rubrics should be submitted on behalf of the whole group.
- 6. You may use any resources you find useful to your experiment as long as you acknowledge such use in your report in accordance to ethical guidelines.

Assessment Rubrics

	Exemplary	Satisfactory	Developing	Unsatisfactory
KPI's	3	2	1	0
KPI's Designs_a reliable and relevant experiment Conducts_the experiment	3 Objectives are identified and measurable. Covers relevant Background/Theory with exhaustive references. Work. Plans are meticulously developed step by step. Identifies Variables and selects appropriate Tools. Lists and explains all pertinent Safety/Environmental/ Ethical issues Experimental Set-up is always neat and accurate. Always records complete data, identifies possible sources of error. Measurements are always accurate with symbols, units and significant digits. Collects data always in a meaningful way. Always demonstrates reproducibility and good knowledge of lab procedures.	Objectives are identified and measurable. Covers relevant Background/Theory with sufficient references. Work . Plans are meticulously developed step by step. Identifies Variables and selects appropriate Tools . Just lists all pertinent Safety/Environmental/ Experimental Set-up is mostly neat and accurate. Mostly records complete data, identifies possible sources of error. Measurements are mostly accurate with symbols, units and significant digits. Collects data mostly in a	1 Objectives are identified but contains technical and conceptual error. Work Plans are developed with no distinct steps. Not all Variables/Tools are appropraitely selected. List some of the pertinent Safety/Environmental/ Experimental Set-up is workable with minor help. Records incomplete data e.g., sampling (number of data points) is just sufficient, understands possible sources of error with minor help. Measurements are less accurate with some errors in symbols, units and significant digits. Collects data that are sometimes difficult to handle and understand. Lacks reproducibility in results and demonstartes some	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Analyzes and interprests	Comprehensively	Sufficiently understands	Fairly understands the	Poorly understands the
data	understands the data in terms of variables (dependent/ independent), assumptions, deviations and experimental uncertainties etc. Organizes the data in figures and tables using modern software tools extensively for analysis. Discusses/compares his/her results in the light of obtained results/theoretical models of similar studies from other sources extensively. Concludes rationally based on experimentation and clear reasoning.	the data in terms of variables (dependent/independent), assumptions, deviations and experimental uncertainties etc. Organizes the data in figures and tables using modern software tools sufficiently for analysis. Discusses/compares his/her results in the light of obtained results/theoretical models of similar studies from other sources sufficiently. Concludes rationally based on experimentation and fair reasoning.	data in terms of variables (dependent/independent), assumptions, deviations and experimental uncertainties etc. Organizes the data in figures and tables using modern software tools fairly for analysis. Discusses/compares his/her results in the light of obtained results/ theoretical models of similar studies from other sources fairly. Concludes based on his/her experimentation and acceptable reasoning.	data in terms of variables (dependent/independent), assumptions, deviations and experimental uncertainties. Fails to Organize the data in figures and tables using modern software tools. Fails to Discuss/compare his/her results in the light of obtained results/theoretical models of similar studies from other sources. Fails to conclude rationally based

References

• Luis Chapparo, *Signals and Systems Using Matlab*, 2nd ed., Academic Press, 2015. (ISBN: 978-0-12-394812-0)