

Medium

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With reference to stability of continuous-time LTI systems, consider the following statements: 1. A system is stable if all poles of its transfer function

A

1 and 2 only

B

1, 2 and 3 only

Correct

C

2 and 4 only

D

All of the above

Correct Answer: B

Full Detailed Explanation

Correct Answer: B - 1, 2 and 3 only
Quick Concept Explanation The impulse response uniquely characterizes an LTI system for a specified input-output relationship because any input can be decomposed into shifted impulses and the output follows by convolution. This concept applies in both continuous and discrete time. Key relation: $y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$; $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$. Exam focus: For LTI questions, think $\&\#x27$;impulse response + convolution $\&\#x27$;. Common trap: Impulse response is not a discrete-time-only concept. Statement-wise Verification Statement 1 - Correct. A system is stable if all poles of its transfer function lie in the left half of the s-plane. $Y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$; $y[n] = x[n] * h[n]$. Statement 2 - Correct. Inclusion of the imaginary axis in the ROC ensures bounded output for bounded input. The impulse response uniquely characterizes an LTI system for a specified input-output relationship because any input can be decomposed into shifted impulses and the output follows by convolution. Statement 3 - Correct. Absolute integrability of the impulse response guarantees system stability. For LTI questions, think $\&\#x27$;impulse response + convolution $\&\#x27$;. Statement 4 - Incorrect. Every causal system is automatically stable. A causal LTI system can have right-half-plane poles and be unstable. Core Concept The impulse response uniquely characterizes an LTI system for a specified input-output