Name _____ Mailbox_____

Quiz #7

Problems 1-2 assume we have a system modeled with the transfer function

$$H(s)=\frac{(s+1)(s+2)}{s^2(s+4)}$$

1) This system model has how many **zeros**? a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

2) This system model has how many **poles**? a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

3) How many terms will there be in the partial fraction expansion of $H(s)=\frac{s+1}{s^2(s+2)}$?

a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

4) How many terms will there be in the partial fraction expansion of $H(s)=\frac{s}{(s+1)(s+2)}$?

a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

5) An impulse response $h(t)$ is composed of the terms *1, t,* e^{-t} A possible corresponding transfer function (for some constant value *A*) is

a) $H(s)=\frac{A}{s(s+1)}$ b) $H(s)=\frac{A}{s^2(s+1)}$

c) $H(s)=\frac{As}{(s+1)}$ d) $H(s)=\frac{A}{s(s+1)^2}$

6) In using partial fractions to go from the Laplace domain to the time domain for a transfer function with no pole/zero cancellations, the number of terms used in the partial fraction expansion is determined by

a) the zeros of the transfer function b) the poles of the transfer function

For problems 7-8 assume we have a system modeled by the transfer function $H(s)$.

7) To determine the **impulse response** we should compute the inverse Laplace transform of

a) $Y(s)=H(s)$ b) $Y(s)=H(s)\frac{1}{s}$ c) $Y(s)=H(s)\frac{1}{s^2}$ d) $Y(s)=H(s)\frac{1}{s^3}$

8) To determine the **(unit) step response** we should compute the inverse Laplace transform of

a) $Y(s)=H(s)$ b) $Y(s)=H(s)\frac{1}{s}$ c) $Y(s)=H(s)\frac{1}{s^2}$ d) $Y(s)=H(s)\frac{1}{s^3}$

Name _____ Mailbox_____

9) For the transfer function

$$H(s)=\frac{1}{s(s+2)^2}$$

the corresponding impulse response $h(t)$ is composed of which terms?

a) t^2e^{-2t} b) t and te^{-2t} c) *1* and te^{-2t}
d) te^{-2t} e) *1*, e^{-2t}, and te^{-2t}

10) The Laplace transform of $x(t)=u(t)-u(t-2)$ is

a) $X(s)=1-e^{-2s}$ b) $X(s)=1-e^{+2s}$ c) $X(s)=\frac{1}{s}-\frac{e^{-2s}}{s}$ d) none of these

11) The Laplace transform of $x(t)=te^{-3t}u(t)$ is

a) $X(s)=\frac{1}{s}\frac{1}{s+3}$ b) $X(s)=\frac{1}{s+3}$ c) $X(s)=\frac{1}{(s+3)^2}$ d) $X(s)=\frac{2}{(s+3)^2}$

12) The Laplace transform of $x(t)=(t-2)u(t-2)$ is

a) $X(s)=\frac{1}{s-2}$ b) $X(s)=\frac{e^{-2s}}{s}$ c) $X(s)=\frac{e^{-2s}}{s-2}$ d) none of these

13) The Laplace transform equivalent impedance of an inductor (assuming the initial conditions are equal to zero) is

a) $Z(s)=\frac{1}{Ls}$ b) $Z(s)=\frac{L}{s}$ c) $Z(s)=Ls$ d) $Z(s)=\frac{s}{L}$

14) The Laplace transform equivalent impedance of a capacitor (assuming the initial conditions are equal to zero) is

a) $Z(s)=Cs$ b) $Z(s)=\frac{C}{s}$ c) $Z(s)=\frac{s}{C}$ d) $Z(s)=\frac{1}{sC}$