Quiz #8

- 1) Consider the characteristic equation $\Delta(s) = s^3 + ks^2 + 2s + 3$. Using the Routh-Hurwitz array, we can determine the system is stable for
- a) all k > 0 b) no value of k c) 0 < k < 1.5 d) k > 1.5

- 2) Consider the characteristic equation $\Delta(s) = 4s^4 + 3s^3 + ks^2 + s + 3$. Using the Routh-Hurwitz array, we can determine the system is stable for

- a) all k > 0 b) no value of k c) k > 31/3 d) k > 4/3

Problems 3-6 refer to a characteristic equation that leads to the following Routh array

$$s^5$$
 1 3 2 s^4 1 3 2

$$s^3 \quad 0 \quad 0$$

$$s^2 \quad \alpha \quad \beta$$

$$s^1$$

$$\mathbf{s}^0$$

3) One of the factors of $\Delta(s)$ is

- a) $s^4 + 3s^3 + 2s$ b) $s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s$ c) $s^5 + 3s^3 + 2s$ d) none of these

4) We should replace the row of zeros with which of the following rows

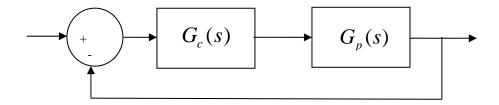
- a) 1 3 b) 4 3 c) 4 6 d) none of these

5) The value of α is a) 1 b) 0 c) 9/2 d) 3/2 e) none of these

6) The value of β is a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3 e) none of these

7) Consider the following control system with plant $G_p(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$ and PI controller

 $G_c(s) = \frac{k(s+z)}{s}$



Using the Routh array, we can conclude which of the following:

a) k > 0 b) kz > 0 c) k > 0 and kz > 0 d) k > -1 and kz > 0 e) none of these

8) Assuming we have a characteristic equation that leads to the following Routh array:

$$s^4$$
 1 2 1

$$s^3$$
 1 2

$$s^2 = 0 = 1$$

Is this system stable? a) yes b) no c) I don't really care

9) For the 2x2 matrix $P = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$, the inverse of this matrix, P^{-1} , is which of the following:

a)
$$P^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$
 b) $P^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & b \\ c & a \end{bmatrix}$ c) $P^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad + bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & b \\ c & a \end{bmatrix}$

d)
$$P^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad + bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$
 e) $P^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$ f) none of these

10) For the following state variable model

$$\dot{q}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} q(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$
$$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} q(t)$$

The poles of the system are at

11) For the following state variable model

$$\dot{q}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} q(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$
$$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} q(t)$$

The poles of the system are at