## Quiz #1

Problems 1 and 2 refer to the impulse responses of six different systems given below:

$$\begin{split} h_1(t) &= [t + e^{-t}]u(t) \\ h_2(t) &= e^{-2t}u(t) \\ h_3(t) &= [2 + \sin(t)]u(t) \\ h_4(t) &= [1 - t^3 e^{-0.1t}]u(t) \\ h_5(t) &= [1 + t + e^{-t}]u(t) \\ h_6(t) &= [te^{-t}\cos(5t) + e^{-2t}\sin(3t)]u(t) \end{split}$$

- 1) The number of stable systems is
- a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3
- 2) The number of **unstable systems** is
- a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3
- 3) Which of the following transfer functions represents a **stable** system?

$$G_a(s) = \frac{s-1}{s+1} \qquad G_b(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)} \qquad G_c(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 - 1}$$

$$G_d(s) = \frac{s+1}{(s+1+j)(s+1-j)} \qquad G_e(s) = \frac{(s-1-j)(s-1+j)}{s} \qquad G_f(s) = \frac{(s-1-j)(s-1+j)}{(s+1-j)(s+1+j)}$$

- a) all but  $\,G_{\!c}\,\,$  b) only  $\,G_{\!a}\,,\,G_{\!b}\,,$  and  $\,G_{\!d}\,\,$  c) only  $\,G_{\!a}\,,\,G_{\!d}\,,$  and  $\,G_{\!f}\,$
- d) only  $G_d$  and  $G_f$

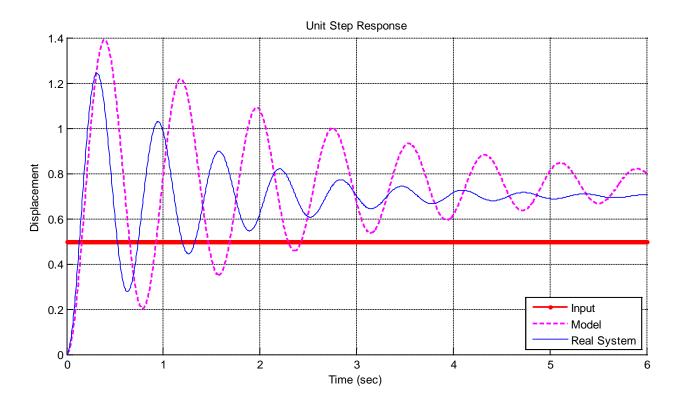
e) only  $G_a$  and  $G_d$ 

Problems 4 and 5 refer to the following transfer function

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

- 4) For this transfer function, the corresponding impulse response h(t) is composed of which terms?
- a)  $e^{-t}\cos(2t)$ ,  $e^{-t}\sin(2t)$  b)  $e^{-2t}\cos(t)$ ,  $e^{-2t}\sin(t)$
- c)  $e^{-t}\cos(4t)$ ,  $e^{-t}\sin(4t)$  d)  $e^{-4t}\cos(t)$ ,  $e^{-4t}\sin(t)$
- 5) The **poles** of the transfer function are
- a)  $2 \pm j$
- b)  $-2 \pm i$
- c)  $-1 \pm 2i$
- d)  $-1 \pm 4i$

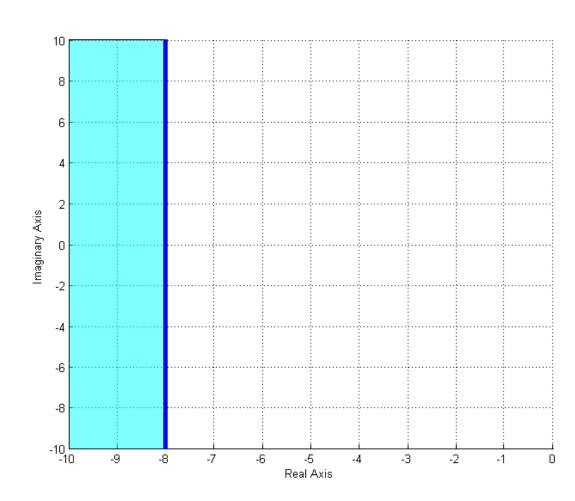
Problems 6-8 refer to the figure below, which shows the unit step response of a real 2nd order system and the unit step response of a second order model we are trying to match to the real system.



- 6) In order to make the model better match the real system, the *damping ratio* of the *model* should be
- a) increased
- b) decreased
- c) left alone
- d) impossible to determine
- 7) In order to make the model better match the real system, the *natural frequency* of the *model* should be
- a) increased
- b) decreased
- c) left alone d) impossible to determine
- 8) In order to make the model better match the real system, the *static gain* of the *model* should be
- a) increased
- b) decreased
- c) left alone d) impossible to determine

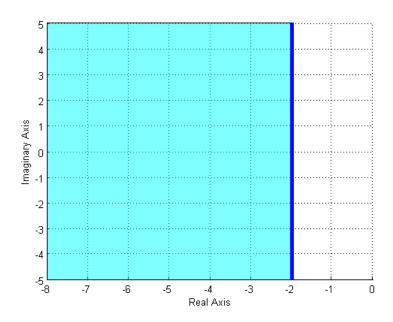
9) The (dark) shaded area in the s-plane figure below shows the possible pole location for an ideal second order system that meets which of the following constraints?

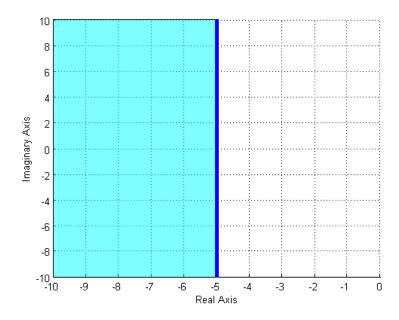
a)  $T_s \le 0.5$  b)  $T_s \ge 0.5$  c)  $T_s \ge 8$  d)  $T_s \le 8$  e) none of these



**10)** Assuming we are allowed to place our poles only in the (dark) shaded areas, which of the following two shaded regions will in general result in a **smaller settling time** for our system?

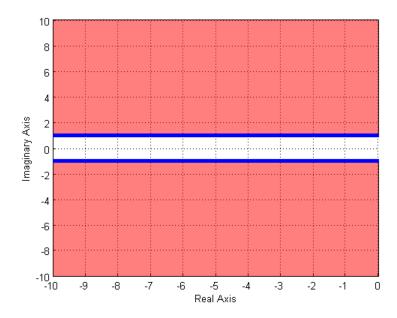
a) the region in the top figure b) the region in the bottom figure

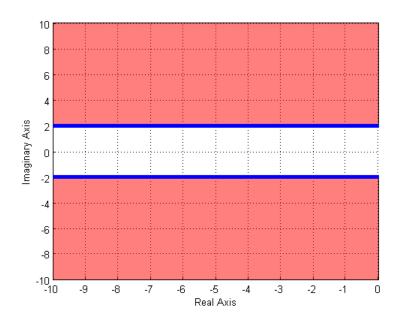




11) Assuming we are allowed to place our poles only in the (dark) shaded areas, which of the following two shaded regions will in general result in a **smaller time to peak** for our system?

a) the region in the top figure b) the region in the bottom figure





**12)** One of the shaded regions below shows the possible pole locations for a percent overshoot less than 10%, and the other shows the possible pole locations for a percent overshoot less than 20%. Which of the two graphs shows the possible pole locations for a percent overshoot less than 20%?

a) the region in the top figure b) the region in the bottom figure

