## **ECE-205 Quiz #8**

Problems 1 and 2 refer to a system with poles at -2+j. -2-j. -4, -1+2j, -1-2j, and -20

- 1) The best estimate of the **settling time** for this system is
- a) 4 seconds b) 2 seconds c) 1 second d) 0.2 seconds
- 2) The **dominant pole(s)** of this system are
- a) -2+j and -2-j b) -1+2j and -1-2j c) -4 d) -20
- 3) How many terms will there be in the partial fraction expansion of  $H(s) = \frac{(s+1)^2}{s^2(s+2)^2}$ ?
- a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 6
- 4) How many terms will there be in the partial fraction expansion of  $H(s) = \frac{s}{(s^2 + 1)(s + 2)}$ ?
- a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3
- **5**) An impulse response h(t) is composed of the terms  $1, e^{-t}, te^{-t}$

A possible corresponding transfer function (for some constant value A) is

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

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

c) 
$$H(s) = \frac{As}{(s+1)}$$

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

Problems 6 and 7 refer to the following transfer function

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

- **6)** 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)  $e^{-4t}\cos(t), e^{-4t}\sin(t)$
- 7) The **poles** of the transfer function are
- a)  $2 \pm j$
- b)  $-2 \pm j$
- c)  $-1 \pm 2i$
- d)  $-1 \pm 4i$

Problems 8 and 9 refer to the impulse responses of six different systems given below:

$$h_1(t) = [t + e^{-t}]u(t)$$

$$h_2(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$$

$$h_1(t) = [2 + \sin(t)]u(t)$$

$$h_3(t) = [2 + \sin(t)]u(t)$$

$$h_4(t) = [1 - t^3 e^{-0.1t}]u(t)$$

$$h_5(t) = [1 + t + e^{-t}]u(t)$$

$$h_6(t) = [te^{-t}\cos(5t) + e^{-2t}\sin(3t)]u(t)$$

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

$$G_a(s) = \frac{s-1}{s+1}$$

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

$$G_c(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 - 1}$$

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

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

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

- 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  $G_a$
- 11) For the transfer function

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

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

- a)  $t^2 e^{-2t}$
- b) t and  $te^{-2t}$
- c) 1. t.  $te^{-2t}$

- d)  $t^2 \cdot e^{-2t}$
- e) none of these
- **12**) 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
- **13**) 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)  $X(s) = \frac{2}{(s+3)^2}$