

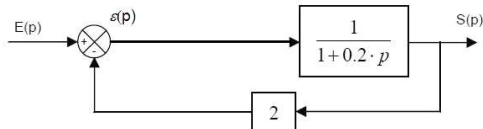
Representation and Analysis of Dynamical Systems

Test – 40min – without documentation

Marking scale: true: +1 ; false or no response: -0.5 ; I don't know: 0

$u(t)$ is a unitary step input	1. The Laplace transform $U(s)$ of $u(t)$ is: <input type="checkbox"/> $U(s) = 1$ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $U(s) = 1/s$ <input type="checkbox"/> I do not know
The Laplace transform of a signal $u(t)$ is: $U(s) = \frac{2}{1+2s}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> Error: the solution is: $u(t) = \exp(-t/2)$ </div>	2. The final value (at $t = \infty$) of $u(t)$ is: <input type="checkbox"/> $u(\infty) = 2$ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $u(\infty) = 0$ 3. Assuming $u(0) = 0$, $u(t)$ is: <input type="checkbox"/> $u(t) = 2 \exp(-t/2)$ <input type="checkbox"/> $u(t) = 2 \exp(t/2)$ <input type="checkbox"/> $u(t) = 2 (1 - \exp(-t/2))$ <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know
Two signals $u(t)$ and $v(t)$ have respective Laplace transforms $U(s)$ and $V(s)$	4. $w(t) = u(t) + v(t)$ has Laplace transform $W(s) = U(s) + V(s)$ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No 5. $w(t) = u(t) \times v(t)$ has Laplace transform $W(s) = U(s) \times V(s)$ <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consider the transfer function of a system: $H(s) = \frac{8}{2 + 5s}$	6. The static gain of the system is 8: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> I do not know 7. The system time constant is 5/2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> I do not know
The Laplace transform of differential equation $6y''(t) + 3y'(t) + 2y(t) - \partial(t) = 0$ with $\partial(t)$ unit impulse and initial conditions: $y(0) = -1$ and $y'(0) = 2$ is:	8. <input type="checkbox"/> $Y(s) = \frac{1}{6s^2+3s-2}$ <input type="checkbox"/> $Y(s) = \frac{6s-8}{6s^2+3s+2}$ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $Y(s) = \frac{10-6s}{6s^2+3s+2}$ <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know

Consider the closed-loop system:



9. The transfer function of $\frac{S(s)}{E(s)}$ is:

- ☐ $\frac{2}{1+0.2s}$
☐ $\frac{1+0.2s}{3+0.2s}$
☒ $\frac{1}{3+0.2s}$

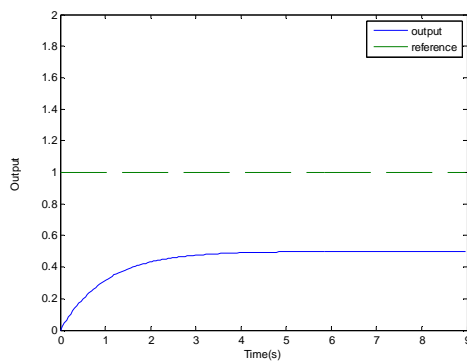
☐ I do not know

10. The transfer function of $\frac{\varepsilon(s)}{E(s)}$ is:

- ☐ $\frac{2}{1+0.2s}$
☒ $\frac{1+0.2s}{3+0.2s}$
☐ $\frac{1}{3+0.2s}$

☐ I do not know

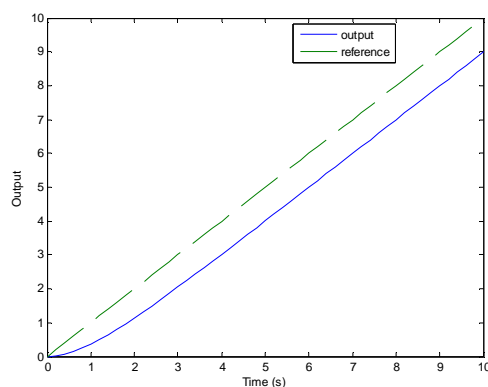
The following figure plots the step response of a system. (Broken line is the unitary step input, continuous line is the output)



11. The system has a gain:

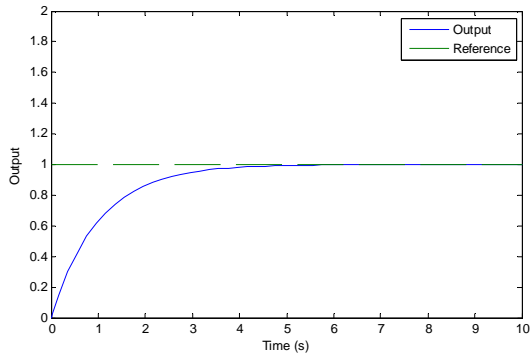
- ☐ equal to 1
☒ inferior to 1
☐ superior to 1

The following figure plots the ramp response of a system. (Broken line is the ramp input, continuous line is the output)

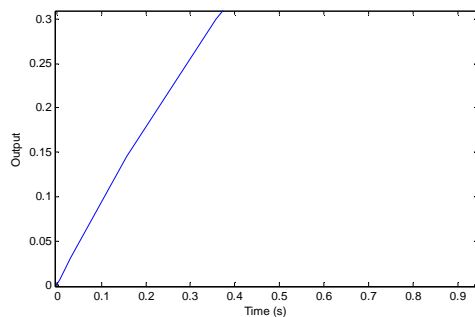


12. The system has a gain:

- ☒ equal to 1
☐ inferior to 1
☐ superior to 1
☐ I do not know



Time response between 0 and 10s



Time response zoomed between 0s and 1s

13. The step response is the response of a first order system:

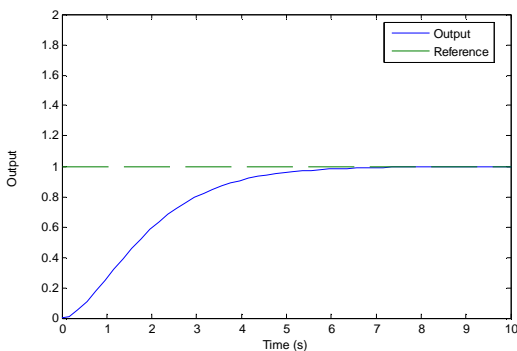
- ☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ I do not know

14. The step response is the response of a second order system:

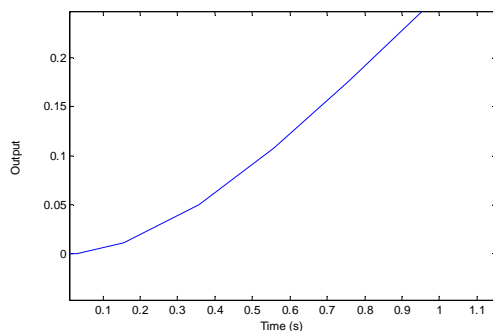
- ☐ Yes
☒ No
☐ I do not know

15. (if your answer at question 14 is yes) the damping ratio is:

- ☐ equal or superior to 1
☐ inferior to 1
☐ I do not know



Time response between 0 and 10s



Time response zoomed between 0 and 1s

16. The step response is the response of a first order system:

- ☐ Yes
☒ No
☐ I do not know

17. The step response is the response of a second order system:

- ☒ Yes
☐ No
☐ I do not know

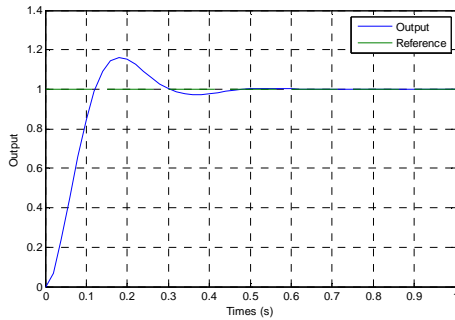
18. (if your answer at question 17 is yes) the damping ratio is:

- ☒ equal or superior to 1
☐ inferior to 1
☐ I do not know

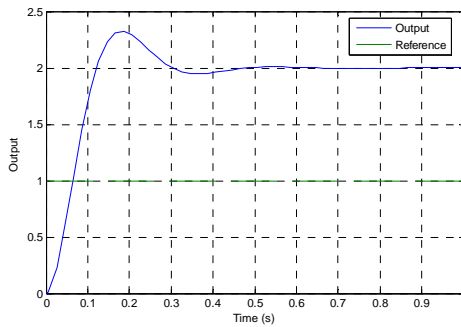
Consider the transfer function:

$$H(s) = \frac{800}{s^2 + 20s + 400}$$

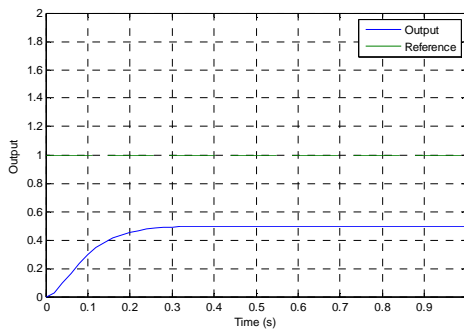
and the step responses below:



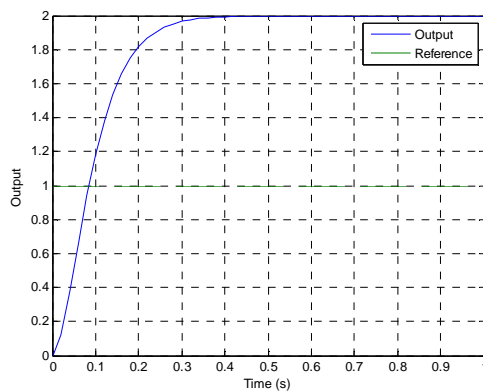
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)

19. The step response corresponding to the transfer function is:

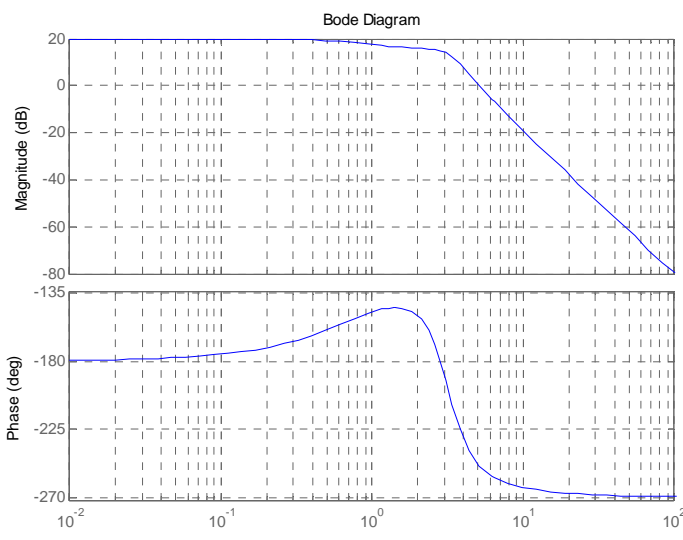
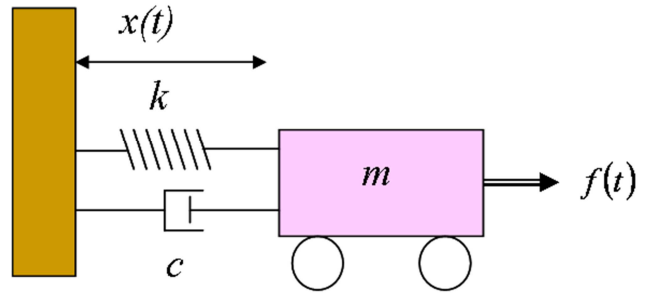
☐ A

☒ B

☐ C

☐ D

☐ I do not know

Consider the transfer function of a system: $H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 4}$	20. The system is stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Consider the transfer function of a system: $H(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 - p + 4}$	21. The system is stable <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consider the transfer function of a system: $H(p) = \frac{1}{(p - 1)(p^2 + p + 4)}$	22. The system is stable <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consider the bode diagram of an open-loop system below: <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	23. This system in closed-loop with unitary feedback is stable: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> I do not know
Static error: the step response of the plant whose open loop transfer function is: $H(s) = \frac{100}{s^2 + 4s}$ has a null closed loop static error.	24. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> I do not know
	25. The potential energy is <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $E_p = \frac{1}{2} kx^2$ <input type="checkbox"/> $E_p = \frac{1}{2} m\dot{x}^2$ <input type="checkbox"/> $E_p = 0$ <input type="checkbox"/> I do not know

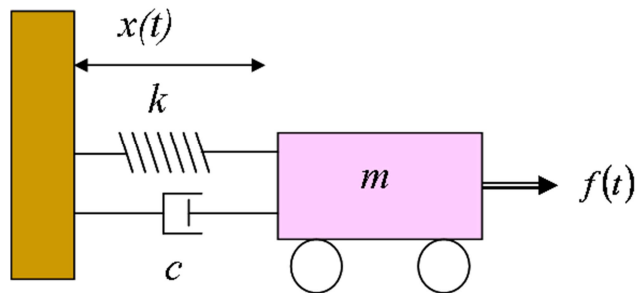
State Space representation

Consider the differential equation that characterizes a mechanical system with a mass M , a damper of constant C and a stiffness K :

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = F,$$

F being the force applied to the system.

The output of the system is the displacement x .



26. A possible representation of the mechanical system is:

☐

$$\begin{aligned} X &= [x \quad \dot{x}]^t \\ \dot{X} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{k}{m} & \frac{c}{m} \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} F \\ Y &= [1 \quad 0] X \end{aligned}$$

☒

$$\begin{aligned} X &= [x \quad \dot{x}]^t \\ \dot{X} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{c}{m} \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} F \\ Y &= [1 \quad 0] X \end{aligned}$$

☐

$$\begin{aligned} X &= [x \quad \dot{x}]^t \\ \dot{X} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{c}{m} & -\frac{k}{m} \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} F \\ Y &= [1 \quad 0] X \end{aligned}$$

☐ I do not know