

Q: The state equation of a second order system is

$\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = A\mathbf{x}(t)$, $\mathbf{x}(0)$ is the initial condition.

Suppose λ_1 and λ_2 are two distinct eigenvalues of A , and \mathbf{v}_1 and \mathbf{v}_2 are the corresponding eigenvectors. For constants α_1 and α_2 , the solution, $\mathbf{x}(t)$, of the state equation is

- (A) $\sum_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i e^{\lambda_i t} \mathbf{v}_i$
- (B) $\sum_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i e^{2\lambda_i t} \mathbf{v}_i$
- (C) $\sum_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i e^{3\lambda_i t} \mathbf{v}_i$
- (D) $\sum_{i=1}^2 \alpha_i e^{4\lambda_i t} \mathbf{v}_i$

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