# Quizzes of TTK4225 - Systems Theory, Autumn 2020

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The zeros of a transfer function affect the stability properties of that system

- true
- false
- it depends on the system
- I do not know

The zeros of a transfer function affect the transient of the step response of that system

- true
- false
- it depends on the system
- I do not know

The number of zeros of a rational transfer function modelling a physical system cannot be bigger than the number of poles

- true
- false
- it depends on the system
- I do not know

The number of zeros of a rational transfer function cannot be bigger than the number of poles

- true
- false
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- I do not know

When designing a LTI controller, it may be meaningful to design the zeros of a transfer function so to improve the overall response of the closed-loop system

- true
- false
- it depends on the system
- I do not know

 $\epsilon$ 

The convolution of a rectangular signal with itself leads to . . .

- another rectangle
- a triangle
- a trapezoid
- it depends on the length of the rectangle
- I do not know

Convolution is a nonlinear operator

- true
- false
- it depends on the actual signals that are convolved
- I do not know

Compute the equilibria of the system

$$\dot{x} = f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$$

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Compute the equilibria of the system

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 \left( \boldsymbol{x} \right) \\ f_2 \left( \boldsymbol{x} \right) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ 1 - x_1^2 - x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Consider the dynamics  $\dot{y} = y^2$ , and the trajectory corresponding to  $y_0 = c$ , given by

$$y(t) = \frac{c}{1-t}.$$

This solution ...

- is bounded
- **2** diverges to  $+\infty$
- presents a finite escape time
- I do not know

Autonomous nonlinear systems  $\dot{y}=f\left(y\right)$  are such that it is always possible to exponentially bound their trajectories, i.e., find  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  such that  $\|y(t)\| \leq \alpha e^{\beta t}$  (with  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  potentially depending on the initial condition  $y_0$ )

- is bounded
- **②** diverges to +∞
- presents a finite escape time
- I do not know

The following definition of simple stability is correct:

 $y_{\text{eq}}$  is simply stable if  $\forall \delta > 0 \ \exists \varepsilon > 0$  s.t. if  $\|y_0 - y_{\text{eq}}\| \le \delta$  then  $\|y(t) - y_{\text{eq}}\| \le \varepsilon \quad \forall t \ge 0$ 

- true
- false
- it depends
- I do not know

The following definition of simple stability is correct:

 $m{y}_{\text{eq}}$  is simply stable if  $\exists \varepsilon > 0 \ \forall \delta > 0$  s.t. if  $\| m{y}_0 - m{y}_{\text{eq}} \| \le \delta$  then  $\| m{y}(t) - m{y}_{\text{eq}} \| \le \varepsilon \quad \forall t \ge 0$ 

- true
- false
- it depends
- I do not know

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- true
- false
- it depends
- I do not know

The origin is always an equilibrium for a LTI system of the type  $\dot{y} = Ay + Bu$ .

- true
- false
- it depends
- I do not know

The origin is always an equilibrium for a generic system of the type  $\dot{y} = f(y, u)$ .

- true
- false
- it depends
- I do not know