# Quizzes of TTK4225 - Systems Theory, Autumn 2020

Damiano Varagnolo



If a  $n \times n$  square matrix has n different eigenvalues then it is diagonalizable

- true
- false
- it depends
- 4 I don't know

A  $n \times n$  square matrix needs to have n different eigenvalues to be diagonalizable

- true
- false
- it depends
- 4 I don't know

A  $2 \times 2$  projection matrix, i.e., a matrix that projects elements of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  onto a line passing by the origin, must have an eigenvalue equal to ...

- **1**
- **2** 0
- **3** 1
- it depends
- I don't know

A  $2 \times 2$  projection matrix, i.e., a matrix that projects elements of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  onto a line passing by the origin, must have a kernel ...

- $\mathbf{0}$  that is equal to  $\{\mathbf{0}\}$
- 2 that has dimension 1
- that has dimension 2
- it depends
- I don't know

A  $2\times 2$  rotation matrix, i.e., a matrix that performs a rotation of the Cartesian space, must have a determinant equal to . . .

- **0**
- **2** 1
- either 1 or -1
- it depends
- I don't know

Consider a critically damped spring-mass system written in a two-dimensional state-space form. How will the eigenspaces of the state update matrix look like?

- there will be one, of dimension one
- there will be one, of dimension two
- 1 there will be two, each of dimension one
- there will be two, each of dimension two
- I don't know

Consider two LTI systems written in state space form, one for which its state update matrix is diagonalizable, and one not-diagonalizable, but having the same characteristic polynomial. How will the requirements for the BIBO stability change between the two systems?

- they will be the same
- the non-diagonalizable system must have all its Jordan miniblocks of order 1
- the non-diagonalizable system must have all the Jordan miniblocks corresponding to eigenvalues on the imaginary axis of order 1
- the non-diagonalizable system must have all the eigenvalues corresponding to the Jordan miniblocks with real part strictly negative
- I don't know

Consider an underdamped spring-mass system written in a two-dimensional state-space form. How will the eigenspaces of the state update matrix look like?

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Consider the impulse response

$$h(t) = 2e^{-t} + 3te^{-t} + 4e^{-2t}.$$

What is the dimension of the state-space LTI system generating this response?

- **1** 2
- **2** 3
- **3** 4
- we cannot know
- I don't know

If a LTI system is controllable, then it is also reachable

- true
- false
- it depends
- 4 I don't know

Can we have  $BA \neq \mathbf{0}$  even if  $AB = \mathbf{0}$ ?

Which is more correct to say among these two options?

- a matrix defines a specific linear transformation
- 2 a matrix defines a specific linear transformation from a specific basis into another
- the first
- the second
- they are equivalent
- I don't know

Assume that a LTI system admits a rational transfer function with two distinct zeros and three distinct poles. Then the associated minimal state space system realizing that transfer function has its state update matrix . . .

- diagonalizable
- 4 diagonalizable if there are no poles-zeros cancellations
- non-diagonalizable
- I don't know