

Quizzes of TTK4225 - Systems Theory, Autumn 2020

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Question 140

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

Question 141

Which is more correct to say among these two options?

- ① a matrix defines a specific linear transformation
- ② a matrix defines a specific linear transformation from a specific basis into another
- ① the first
- ② the second
- ③ they are equivalent
- ④ I don't know

Question 142

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 . . .

- ① diagonalizable
- ② diagonalizable if there are no poles-zeros cancellations
- ③ non-diagonalizable
- ④ I don't know

Question 143

If the state update matrix of a LTI system is diagonalizable then the system is controllable

- ① true
- ② false
- ③ it depends
- ④ I don't know

Question 144

Consider a generic matrix $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$, and its characteristic polynomial, i.e., the scalars $\alpha_0, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{n-1}$ such that

$$A^n = -\alpha_{n-1}A^{n-1} - \dots - \alpha_1A - \alpha_0I$$

and forming the polynomial

$$s^n + \alpha_{n-1}s^{n-1} + \dots + \alpha_1s + \alpha_0.$$

Then the characteristic polynomial is the lowest order polynomial that is nullified by A .
I.e., there are no other scalars $\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_{m-1}$ with $m < n$ such that

$$A^m = -\beta_{m-1}A^{m-1} - \dots - \beta_1A - \beta_0I$$

- ☒ 1 true
- ☐ 2 false
- ☐ 3 it depends
- ☐ 4 I don't know

Question 145

Compute e^{At} with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 146

Compute e^{At} with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 147

Consider the autonomous system

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\mathbf{x}} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ y &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{cases}$$

Compute $y(t)$ assuming that the initial condition for the system is

$$\mathbf{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 148

Consider the system

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\mathbf{x}} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \\ y &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{cases}$$

- ❶ Compute its step response;
- ❷ say how the step response would change if B was $[0, 0, 1]^T$;
- ❸ say how the step response would change if C was $[1, 0, 0]$.

Question 149

Consider the system

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\mathbf{x}} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \\ y &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{cases}$$

How may one do to compute its step response?

Question 150

Compute e^{At} with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -k & -f \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 151

Assume that a system is s.t. its state update matrix A is s.t. $A^m = \mathbf{0}$ for some m . How does this help computing the forced response of the system?