Quizzes of TTK4225 - Systems Theory, Autumn 2020

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$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\ddot{x}\right\} = ?$$

$$2x(s) - sx(0) - \dot{x}(0)$$

$$s^2X(s) + s\dot{x}(0) + x(0)$$

$$s^2X(s) - s\dot{x}(0) - x(0)$$

I do not know

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{ H\left(t\right) \right\}$$
 =?

- $oldsymbol{0}$ s
- $\mathbf{0}$ -s
- **3** 1/s
- 0 1/s
- I do not know

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{e^{at}\sin\omega t\right\} = ?$$

- $\bullet \frac{\omega}{(s-a)^2+\omega^2}$
- $\frac{\omega}{(s-a)^2-\omega^2}$

- I do not know

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{e^{at}\cos\omega t\right\} = ?$$

$$\bullet \frac{\omega}{(s-a)^2+\omega^2}$$

$$\frac{\omega}{(s-a)^2-\omega^2}$$

$$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2+\omega^2}$$

I do not know

which option is correct?

- $e^{at}f(t)$ implies F(s-a), and $f(t-a)\mu(t-a)$ implies $e^{-as}F(s)$
- $e^{at}f(t)$ implies F(s+a), and $f(t-a)\mu(t-a)$ implies $e^{+as}F(s)$
- \bullet $e^{at}f(t)$ implies F(s-a), and $f(t+a)\mu(t+a)$ implies $e^{-as}F(s)$
- $lackbox{0} e^{at}f(t)$ implies F(s+a), and $f(t+a)\mu(t+a)$ implies $e^{+as}F(s)$
- I do not know

which option is correct?

$$2 \mathcal{L}\left\{t^n e^{at}\right\} = \frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{t^{n+1}e^{at}\right\} = \frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$$

I do not know

when do we have underdamping, in terms of the poles of a second order system?

- when the poles are both real but distinct
- when there is a double real pole
- when the poles are complex conjugates
- I do not know

when do we have critical damping, in terms of the poles of a second order system?

- when the poles are both real but distinct
- when there is a double real pole
- when the poles are complex conjugates
- I do not know

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when do we have overdamping, in terms of the poles of a second order system?

- when the poles are both real but distinct
- when there is a double real pole
- when the poles are complex conjugates
- I do not know

how do the initial conditions of the system influence the modes of the system in free evolution?

- they influence their time constants
- they influence their initial value
- they influence their amplitude
- I do not know

which measurement unit is associated to s in a Laplace transform?

- seconds
- hours
- \bullet hours⁻¹
- one of the above
- I do not know











