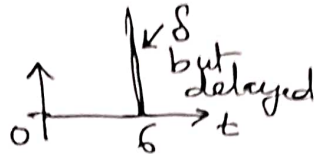
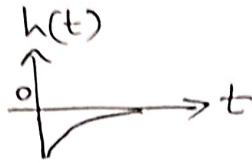
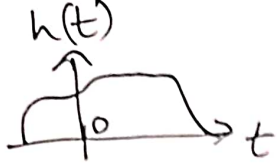
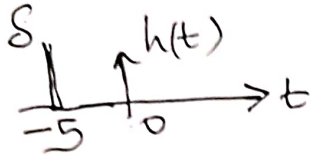


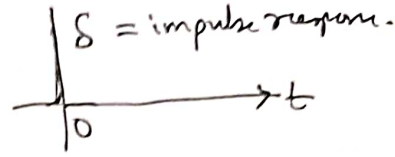
Q1 Consider plot of following impulse responses. For each one, classify into causal/non-causal. Also comment if system is pure delay or pure advance or does nothing.



pure advance or does nothing.



Give reasons.



Q-2 what would $\delta * u$ be? (for δ at $t=0$, $t=6$ & $t=-5$).

Q-3: Plot impulse response of systems with transfer functions: on within the same figure $\frac{1}{s+1}$, $\frac{-3}{s+1}$, $\frac{1}{s-2}$, $\frac{1}{s+2}$, $\frac{2}{s}$

Q-4: For each tr. fn. above find the diff equation.

Q-5: For the diff eqn $\frac{d^3 y}{dt^3} - 6 \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dt} - 6 = \ddot{u} + 3u$ Find relative degree & poles & zeros.

Q-6: for f_1 & f_2 , both 0 for $t < 0$ & equal to e^{-3t} , e^{4t} , find $f_1 * f_2$ by defn of convolution & also using Laplace transform.

Q-7: Find impulse response at output of G_3 for connection as $\delta \rightarrow [G_1] \rightarrow [G_2] \rightarrow [G_3]$ $G_1 = \frac{1}{s-2}$, $G_2 = \frac{3}{s+3}$, $G_3 = \frac{1}{s}$

If G_1, G_2, G_3 sequence is interchanged, would impulse response at the final step change? why?

Q-8a: For inverted & regular pendulum, find a feedback law $u = -ky$ to get poles (closed loop) at $-2 \pm 3j$

b) Use PD controller & try obtaining. (Assume yourself transfer fn of the pendulum without friction).

Q-9: Find range of k for closed loop stability for $G(s) =$

$$\frac{1}{s^3 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6}, \quad \frac{s-10}{s^2 + 3s + 2}, \quad \frac{s+10}{s^2 + 3s + 2} \quad (\text{Assume } k > 0)$$