response(sys, ref)

Finds the response of the given system to the given reference/input signal. These can be given as tf-objects, symbolics or just the name of the response-type.

```
clear; s = tf('s'); syms t;
sys = (s+2)/(s^3+2*s^2+3*s+2)
```

```
sys =

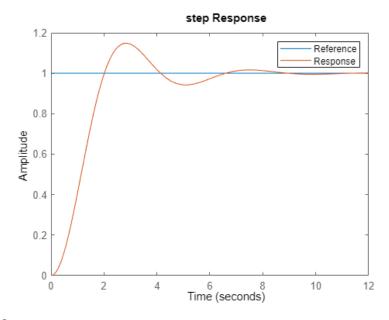
s + 2

-----

s^3 + 2 s^2 + 3 s + 2
```

Continuous-time transfer function.

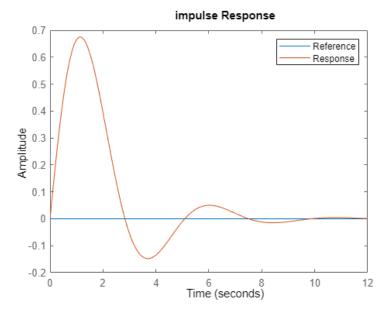
ELAB.response(sys, 'step')



s + 2 s^4 + 2 s^3 + 3 s^2 + 2 s

Continuous-time transfer function.

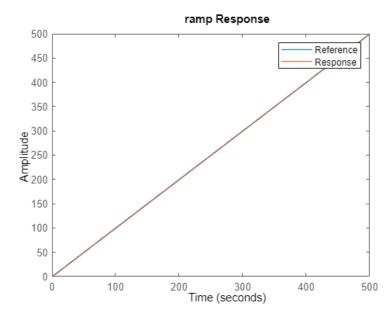
ELAB.response(sys, 'impulse')



ans =

Continuous-time transfer function.

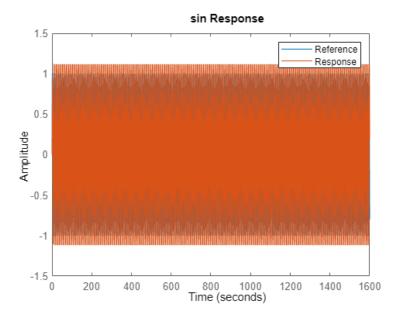
ELAB.response(sys, 'ramp')



ans =

Continuous-time transfer function.

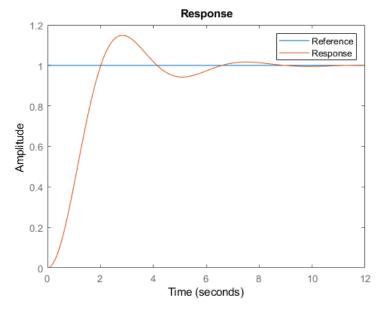
ELAB.response(sys, 'sin')



ans =

Continuous-time transfer function.

ELAB.response(sys, 1/s)

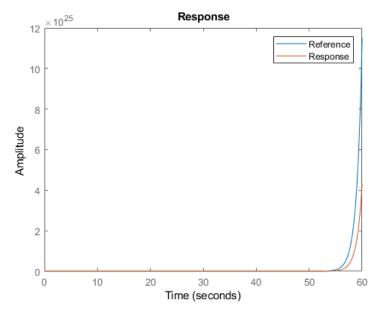


ans =

Continuous-time transfer function.

ELAB.response(sys, exp(t))

Converting symbolic to tf-object.



ans =

Continuous-time transfer function.