ECE-320, Practice Quiz #1

Problems 1 and 2 refer to the following transfer function $H(s) = \dfrac{2s+1}{(s+1)^2+4}$

1) For this transfer function, the corresponding impulse response $h(t)$ is composed of which terms?

a) $e^{-t}\cos(2t), e^{-t}\sin(2t)$ b) $e^{-2t}\cos(t), e^{-2t}\sin(t)$

c) $e^{-t}\cos(4t), e^{-t}\sin(4t)$ d) $e^{-4t}\cos(t), e^{-4t}\sin(t)$

2) The **poles** of the transfer function are

a) $2 \pm j$ b) $-2 \pm j$

c) $-1 \pm 2j$ d) $-1 \pm 4j$

Problems 3 and 4 refer to the impulse responses of six different systems given below:

$$h_1(t) = [1+e^{-t}]u(t)$$
$$h_2(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$$
$$h_3(t) = [2+\sin(t)]u(t)$$
$$h_4(t) = [1-t^3e^{-0.1t}]u(t)$$
$$h_5(t) = [1+t+e^{-t}]u(t)$$
$$h_6(t) = [te^{-t}\cos(5t)+e^{-2t}\sin(3t)]u(t)$$

3) The number of (asymptotically) **maginally stable systems** is a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

4) The number of (asymptotically) **unstable systems** is a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

5) Which of the following transfer functions represents a (asymptotically) **stable** system?

$$G_a(s)=\frac{s-1}{s+1} \qquad G_b(s)=\frac{1}{s(s+1)} \qquad G_c(s)=\frac{s}{s^2-1}$$

$$G_d(s)=\frac{s+1}{(s+1+j)(s+1-j)} \qquad G_e(s)=\frac{(s-1-j)(s-1+j)}{s} \qquad G_f(s)=\frac{(s-1-j)(s-1+j)}{(s+1-j)(s+1+j)}$$

a) all but G_c b) only G_a, G_b, and G_d c) only G_a, G_d, and G_f

d) only G_d and G_f e) only G_a and G_d

Problems 6 and 7 refer to the following impulse responses of six different systems

$$h_1(t)=[te^{-t}]u(t)$$
$$h_2(t)=e^{-2t}u(t)$$
$$h_3(t)=[2e^{-2t}+t^3\sin(t)]u(t)$$
$$h_4(t)=[1-t^3e^{-0.1t}]u(t)$$
$$h_5(t)=[1+t+e^{-t}]u(t)$$
$$h_6(t)=[te^{-t}\cos(5t)+e^{-2t}\sin(3t)]u(t)$$

6) The number of (asymptitcally) **unstable** systems is a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

7) The number of (asymptotically) **marginally stable** systems is a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

8) Which of the following transfer functions represents a (asymptotically) **stable** system?

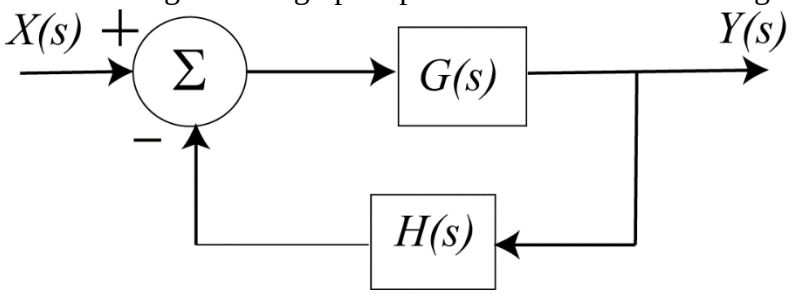
$$G_a(s)=\frac{s-1}{s+1} \qquad G_b(s)=\frac{s}{(s+1)} \qquad G_c(s)=\frac{s}{s^2-1}$$

$$G_d(s)=\frac{s+1}{(s+1+j)(s+1-j)} \qquad G_e(s)=\frac{(s-1-j)(s-1+j)}{(s+2)^2} \qquad G_f(s)=\frac{(s-1-j)(s-1+j)}{(s+1-j)(s+1+j)}$$

a) all but G_c b) only G_a, G_b, and G_d c) only G_a, G_d, and G_f d) only G_d and G_f

e) only G_a and G_d

For problems 9-13, consider the signal flow graph representation of the following block diagram.



9) The **path** is a) 1 b) G c) H d) GH e) none of these

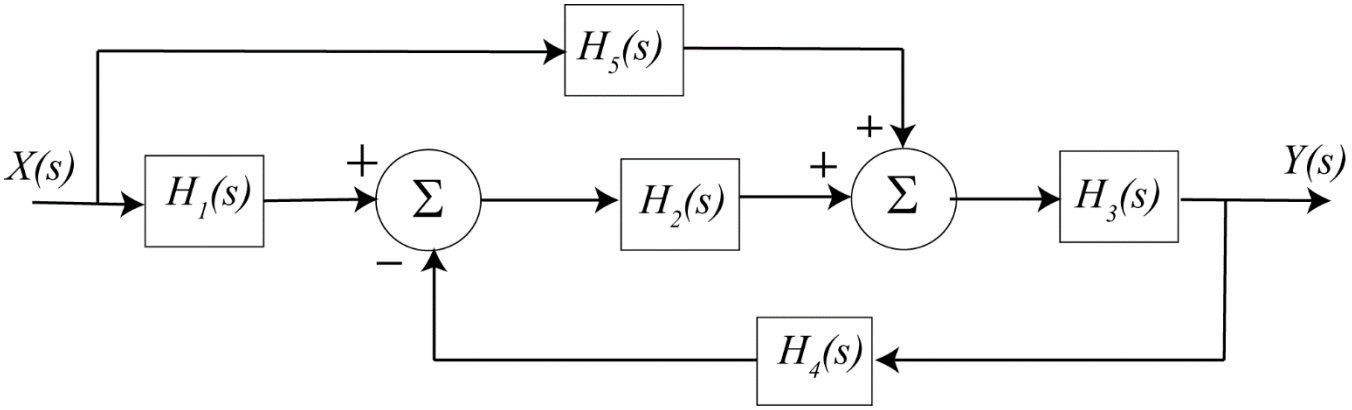
10) The **loop** is a) 1 b) G c) H d) GH e) none of these

11) The **determinant** (Δ) is a) 1 b) 1-GH c) 1+GH d) none of these

12) The **cofactor** is a) 1 b) G c) H d) GH e) none of these

13) The **transfer function** is a) 1 b) G c) GH d) $\frac{G}{1-GH}$ e) $\frac{G}{1+GH}$

For problems 14-17, consider the signal flow graph representation of the following block diagram.



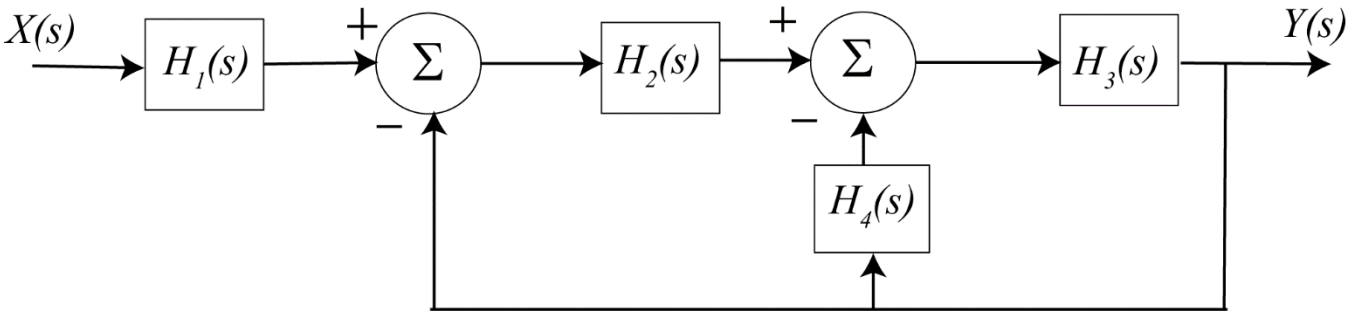
14) How many **paths** are there? a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3 e) 4

15) How many **loops** are there? a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3 e) 4

16) The **determinant** (Δ) is a) 1 b) $1-H_2H_3H_4$ c) $1+H_2H_3H_4$ d) none of these

17) The **transfer function** is a) 1 b) $\frac{H_3H_5+H_1H_2H_3}{1+H_2H_3H_4}$ c) $\frac{H_3H_5+H_1H_2H_3}{1-H_2H_3H_4}$

For problems 18 – 21 consider the signal flow graph representation of the following block diagram.



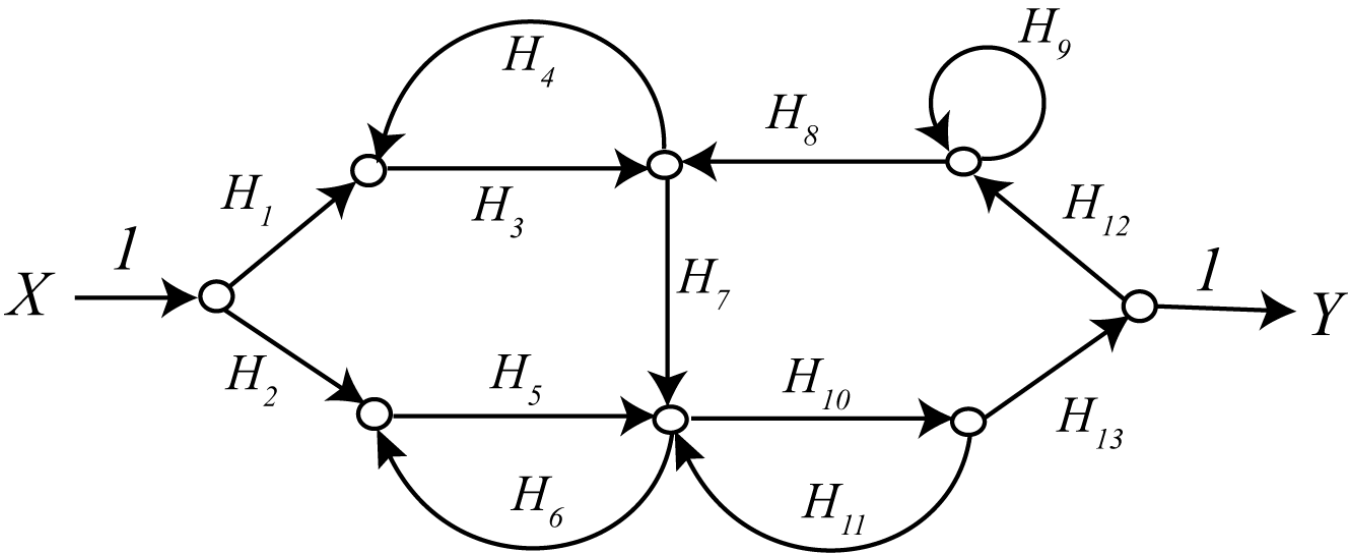
18) How many **paths** are there? a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3 e) 4

19) How many **loops** are there? a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3 e) 4

20) The **determinant** (Δ) is a) 1 b) $1-H_2H_3-H_3H_4$ c) $1+H_2H_3+H_3H_4$ d) none of these

21) The **transfer function** is a) 1 b) $\frac{H_1H_2H_3}{1-H_2H_3-H_3H_4}$ c) $\frac{H_1H_2H_3}{1+H_2H_3+H_3H_4}$

For problems 22-24 consider the following signal flow graph



22) How many **paths** are there? a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

23) How many **loops** are there? a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5 e) 6 f) 7

24) Are any of the **cofactors** equal to 1? a) yes b) no

Answers: 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b, 5-c, 6-b, 7-a, 8-a, , 9-b, 10-e, 11-c, 12-a, 13-e, 14-c, 15-b, 16-c, 17-b, 18-b, 19-c, 20-c, 21-c, 22-b, 23-d, 24-b