

Exercise 01. Plot the graph of the following function

$$f(t) = \delta_{-1}(t) - (t - 2)\delta_{-1}(t - 2) + (t - 3)\delta_{-1}(t - 5).$$

Exercise 02. Consider the following system given in IO representation

$$\dot{y}(t) + y(t) + \alpha = u(t), \quad \alpha \in \mathcal{R},$$

Discuss the linearity and stationarity properties of the systems as a function of the parameter α .

Exercise 03. An IO model has a characteristic polynomial with 3 distinct roots, each of which associates with a stable mode and a time constant that is smaller than 1 [s]. Comment on where in the complex plane these roots are located.

Exercise 04. Consider the following linear time-invariant system in IO representation

$$2\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = u(t)$$

Determine and plot the force-free response from $t_0 = 0$ and the following initial conditions

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) \Big|_{t=t_0} &= 1 \\ \frac{dy(t)}{dt} \Big|_{t=t_0} &= 1 \end{aligned}.$$

Exercise 05. Consider the linear time-invariant system in IO representation

$$\frac{d^3y(t)}{dt^3} + 6\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 13\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = 2\frac{d^2u(t)}{dt^2} + 3u(t)$$

1. Determine the characteristic polynomial and its roots;
2. Determine the modes of the system, classify and plot them;
3. Let $t_0 = 0$, determine the force-free evolution from initial conditions

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) \Big|_{t=t_0} &= 1 \\ \frac{dy(t)}{dt} \Big|_{t=t_0} &= 1. \\ \frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} \Big|_{t=t_0} &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 06. Consider the linear time-invariant system in IO representation

$$2\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = 3\frac{du(t)}{dt} + u(t)$$

Define and determine the system's impulse evolution.