EECS20n, Quiz 2, 03/08/04, Solution

1. **5 points** For each of the following definitions of a function $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$, determine whether it is linear (L) or non-linear (N).

(a)
$$\forall x, \quad f(x) = 0$$
 — L

(b)
$$\forall x, \quad f(x) = 1 - \boxed{\text{NL}}$$

(c)
$$\forall x = (x_1, x_2, x_3), \quad f(x) = x_1 + 2x_2 - \boxed{\mathsf{L}}$$

(d)
$$\forall x = (x_1, x_2, x_3), \quad f(x) = x_1 + x_2 + 1 - \boxed{NL}$$

(e)
$$\forall x = (x_1, x_2, x_3), \quad f(x) = x_1^2 - \boxed{NL}$$

2. Consider the three-dimensional SISO system whose [A, b, c, d] representation is

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad c^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad d = 1$$

(a) 5 points Calculate $A^n, n \ge 0$.

$$A^0 = I$$
, A^1 is given, $A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $A^n = 0, n \ge 3$.

(b) **5 points** Find the zero-state impulse response $h(n), n \ge 0$. Substitution in $h(0) = d, h(n) = c^T A^{n-1} b, n \ge 1$ gives

$$h(0) = 1, h(1) = 1, h(2) = 2, h(3) = 3, h(n) = 0, n \ge 4$$