

Hard

Assistant Engineer (Electrical), Class 2025

Building Department

The unit step response of a second order system is $= 1 - e^{-(\zeta \omega_n t)} - \frac{\omega_n}{\omega_d} e^{-(\zeta \omega_n t)} \sin(\omega_d t)$. Consider the following statements: 1. The under damped natural frequency

A

Only 1 and 2

B

Only 2 and 3

Correct

C

Only 1 and 3

D

1, 2 and 3

Correct Answer: B

Full Detailed Explanation

Concept & Reasoning For a critically damped system $G(s) = \frac{\omega_n}{(s + \omega_n)^2}$ with $\zeta = 1$. Its unit-step response is $1 - e^{-\omega_n t}(1 + \omega_n t)$. Comparing with the given expression gives $\omega_n = 5 \text{ rad/s}$ and $\zeta = 1$. The damped oscillation frequency $\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} = 0$, so calling 5 rad/s an 'underdamped natural frequency' is incorrect. The impulse response is the derivative of the unit-step response. How to Solve It in the Exam Spot $(1 + \omega_n t)e^{-\omega_n t}$ critically damped repeated pole. Important Exam Point Impulse response = derivative of unit-step response for an LTI system. Editorial / Answer-Key Note The official GPSC final answer key revised the provisional outcome for this question from D to B. Related Revision Path This question sits in the revision path Control Systems → Second-Order Systems → Time Response .

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