

Medium Deputy Executive Engineer (Electricity) 2026 Gujarat Public Service Commission / Assistant Engineer (Electrical) 2026

-

eigenvalues

- A

2 and 3 only
- B

1 and 3 only
- C

1, 2 and 3

Correct
- D

None of the above

Correct Answer: C

Full Detailed Explanation

Correct Answer: C - 1, 2 and 3 only
Quick Concept Explanation
A state-space model represents internal dynamics using a minimal set of state variables. Output generally depends on both state and direct input through $y=Cx+Du$. Key relation: $\dot{x}=Ax+Bu$; $y=Cx+Du$. Exam focus: Eigenvalues of A are the state-model characteristic roots. Common trap: Output is not generally independent of state variables.
Statement-wise Verification
Statement 1 - Correct. The system order is two. $\dot{x}=Ax+Bu$; $y=Cx+Du$.
Statement 2 - Correct. The system is stable since eigenvalues lie in left half-plane. Eigenvalues of A are the state-model characteristic roots.
Statement 3 - Correct. State variables completely describe system dynamics. A state-space model represents internal dynamics using a minimal set of state variables.
Statement 4 - Incorrect. Output depends only on input and not on state variables. State-space output is generally $y=Cx+Du$ and therefore depends on states.
Core Concept
A state-space model represents internal dynamics using a minimal set of state variables. It naturally handles MIMO systems and incorporates initial conditions. Stability of a continuous-time LTI model is tied to eigenvalues of A: strictly negative real parts imply asymptotic stability. Output generally depends on both state and direct input through $y=Cx+Du$.
Formula / Key Relationship
 $\dot{x}=Ax+Bu$; $y=Cx+Du$.
Why the Other Options Are Wrong
Option A is incorrect because it excludes eigenvalue 1, which is part of the system's dynamics. Option B is incorrect because it excludes eigenvalue 2. Option D is incorrect because the system's behavior is defined by its eigenvalues.