

In the name of allah

Linear Control Systems



Hw 01

ali sadeghian 400101464

Fall 1402

Theory Assignments

106

400 101 464

$$1) T_1(s) = \frac{s+6}{s(s^2+4s+3)} = \frac{2}{s} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s+2} + \frac{-\frac{5}{2}}{s+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2u(t) + \frac{1}{2}u(t)e^{-3t} - \frac{5}{2}u(t)e^{-t}$$

$$2) T_2(s) = \frac{5}{s(s^2+4s+5)} = \frac{5}{s(s^2+4s+5)} = \frac{a}{s} + \frac{bs+c}{(s+2)^2+1}$$

$$as^2+4as+5a+bs^2+cs=0$$

$$a=-1, b=-1, c=-4$$

$$\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s+4}{(s+2)^2+1} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+1} - \frac{2}{(s+2)^2+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(t) - (e^{-2t} \cos(t) + 2e^{-2t} \sin(t))$$

$$3) T_3(s) = \frac{s^2+2s+3}{s^3+6s^2+12s+8} = \frac{s^2+2s+3}{(s+2)^3}$$

$$= \frac{a}{s+2} + \frac{b}{(s+2)^2} + \frac{c}{(s+2)^3}$$

$$u(t)(e^{-2t} - te^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2}t^2e^{-2t})$$

$$a=1, b=-2, c=3$$

$$\rightarrow u(t)e^{-2t}(1-2t+\frac{3}{2}t^2)$$

2.10

$$F(s) = \frac{2s+1}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$f(0^+) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s) = 0$$

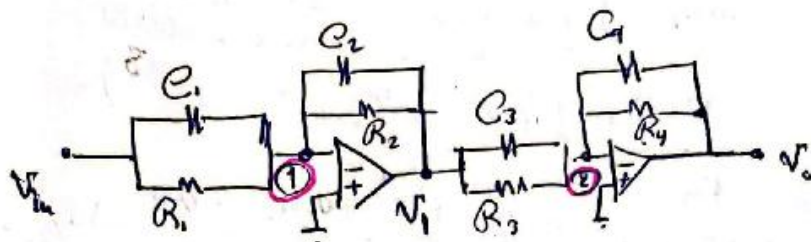
$$f'(0) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} s^2 F(s) = 2$$

$$f''(0) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} s^3 F(s) = -5$$

$$f(t) = \frac{2s+1}{s(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{2s+1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{2s+1}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{2s+1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

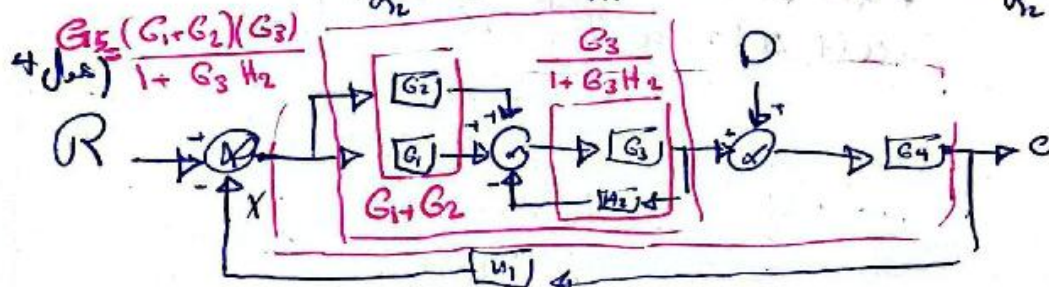
3. د) 3



$$\text{kel 1)} V_1 \left(\frac{1}{R_2} + C_2 s \right) = -V_{in} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + C_1 s \right)$$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_{in}} = \frac{\frac{1}{R_1} + C_1 s}{\frac{1}{R_2} + C_2 s} \Rightarrow \text{kel 2)} \frac{V_1}{V_1} = \frac{\frac{1}{R_3} + C_3 s}{\frac{1}{R_4} + C_4 s}$$

$$\Rightarrow G(s) = \frac{V_o}{V_{in}} = \frac{\frac{1}{R_2} + C_2 s}{\frac{1}{R_1} + C_1 s} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{R_3} + C_3 s}{\frac{1}{R_4} + C_4 s} = \frac{C_1 C_3 s^2 + (\frac{C_1}{R_3} + \frac{C_3}{R_1}) s + \frac{1}{R_2 R_4}}{C_2 C_4 s^2 + (\frac{C_2}{R_4} + \frac{C_4}{R_2}) s + \frac{1}{R_1 R_3}}$$



$$(G_5 X + D) G_4 = C$$

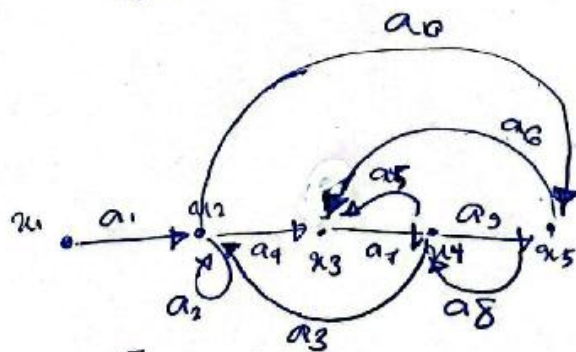
$$X = R = C H_1$$

$$\Rightarrow G_5 G_4 R + G_4 D = (1 + G_5 G_4 H_1) C$$

$$G_5 = \frac{(G_1 + G_2) G_3}{1 + G_3 H_2}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{G_5 G_4}{1 + G_5 G_4 H_1} R + \frac{G_4}{1 + G_5 G_4 H_1} D$$

5. د) 5



$$\Delta = 1 - \sum L_i + \sum L_{ij}$$

$$\Delta_1 = 1 - (L_3)$$

$$\Delta_2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{u_0}{u_1} = \frac{\sum \Delta_i P_i}{\Delta}$$

$$P_{u1 \rightarrow u0} = P_1 a_1 a_{10}$$

$$P_2 a_1 a_4 a_7 a_9$$

$$L_{\text{loop 1}}: a_2$$

$$L_1 a_4 a_7 a_9$$

$$L_3 a_7 a_9$$

$$L_4 a_7 a_9 a_8 \quad L_5 a_7 a_9 a_8 a_3$$

$$L_6 a_9 a_8 a_{10} a_9 a_3$$

$$\text{non-touching } L_{13} a_2 a_5 a_7$$

$$L_{15} a_2 a_9 a_8$$

$$L_{14} a_2 a_7 a_9 a_8$$

$$50 \text{ (s)} \quad T(s) = \frac{1}{(\frac{s}{5}+1)(\frac{s}{10}+1)}$$

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 2 \leq t \leq 4 \\ -1 & 6 \leq t \leq 8 \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases} = u(t-2) - u(t-4) - u(t-6) + u(t-8)$$

$$U(s) = \frac{1}{s} (e^{-2s} - e^{-4s} - e^{-6s} + e^{-8s})$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = T(s) U(s) = \frac{f(s)}{s(\frac{s}{5}+1)(\frac{s}{10}+1)} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{s} + \frac{-0.4}{\frac{s}{5}+1} + \frac{-0.2}{\frac{s}{10}+1} \right)}_{f(s)} f(s)$$

$$u(t)(1 - 2e^{-5t} - 2e^{-10t})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{f(s)}{\text{شيفت}} \rightarrow y(t) &= u(t-2) (1 - 2e^{-5t-10} - 2e^{-10t-20}) \\ &+ u(t-4) (1 - 2e^{-5t-20} - 2e^{-10t-40}) \\ &+ u(t-6) (1 - 2e^{-5t-30} - 2e^{-10t-60}) \\ &+ u(t-8) (1 - 2e^{-5t-40} - 2e^{-10t-80}) \end{aligned}$$

MATLAB

```
clear all
close all
```

7 Continues-Time Signals

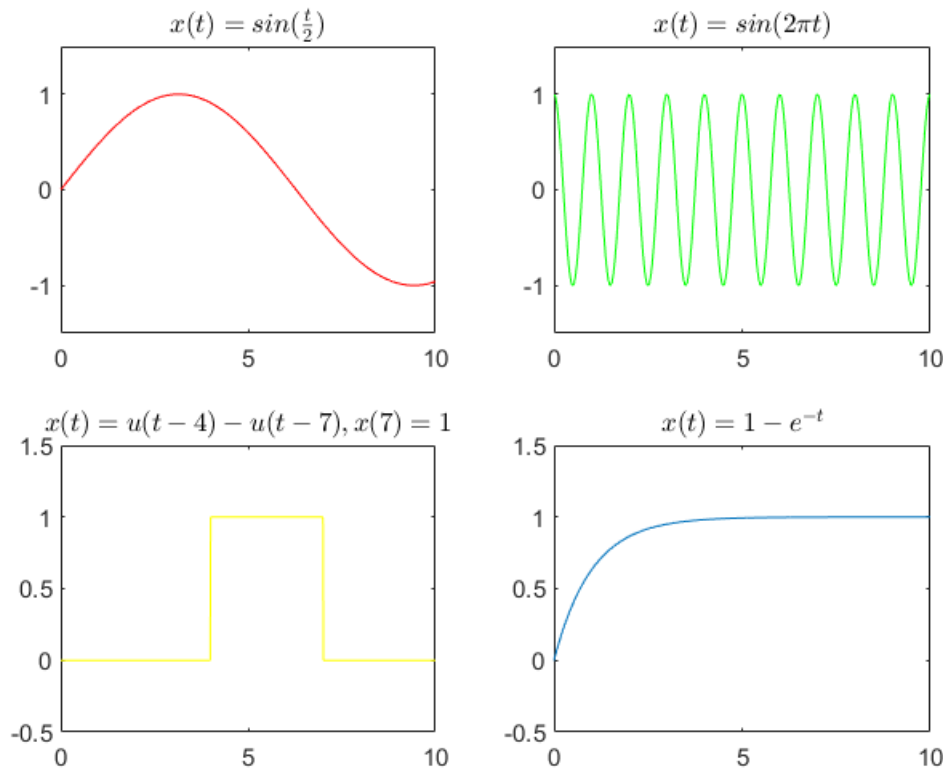
```
t_start = 0;
t_end = 10;

figure
subplot(2,2,1)
num = 1001;
t = linspace(t_start,t_end,num);
x1 = sin(t./2);
plot(t,x1,'Color','r')
title('$x(t)=sin(\frac{t}{2})$', 'Interpreter','latex','FontSize',10)
xlim([0 10])
ylim([-1.5 1.5])

subplot(2,2,2)
num = 1001;
t = linspace(t_start,t_end,num);
x2 = cos(2*pi*t);
plot(t,x2,'Color','g')
title('$x(t)=sin(2\pi t)$', 'Interpreter','latex','FontSize',10)
xlim([0 10])
ylim([-1.5 1.5])

subplot(2,2,3)
num = 1001 ;
t = linspace(t_start,t_end,num);
x3 = Step01(t-4)-Step00(t-7);
plot(t,x3,'Color','y')
title('$x(t)=u(t-4)-u(t-7),x(7)=1$', 'Interpreter','latex','FontSize',10)
xlim([0 10])
ylim([-0.5 1.5])

subplot(2,2,4)
num = 1001;
t = linspace(t_start,t_end,num);
x4 = 1 -exp(-t);
plot(t,x4)
title('$x(t)=1-e^{-t}$', 'Interpreter','latex','FontSize',10)
xlim([0 10])
ylim([-0.5 1.5])
```



```
figure
subplot(2,2,1)
num = 1001 ;
t = linspace(t_start,t_end,num);
x5 = t.*log(t)-2*t;
plot(t,x5,'Color','r')
title('$x(t)=t\ln(t)-2t$', 'Interpreter','latex','FontSize',10)
xlim([0 10])
ylim([-4 4])

subplot(2,2,2)
num = 1001;
t = linspace(t_start,t_end,num);
x6 = nthroot(t.^3-8*t.^2+13,3);
plot(t,x6,'Color','y')
title('$x(t)=\sqrt[3]{t^3-8t^2+13}$', 'Interpreter','latex','FontSize',10)
xlim([0 10])
ylim([-5 5])

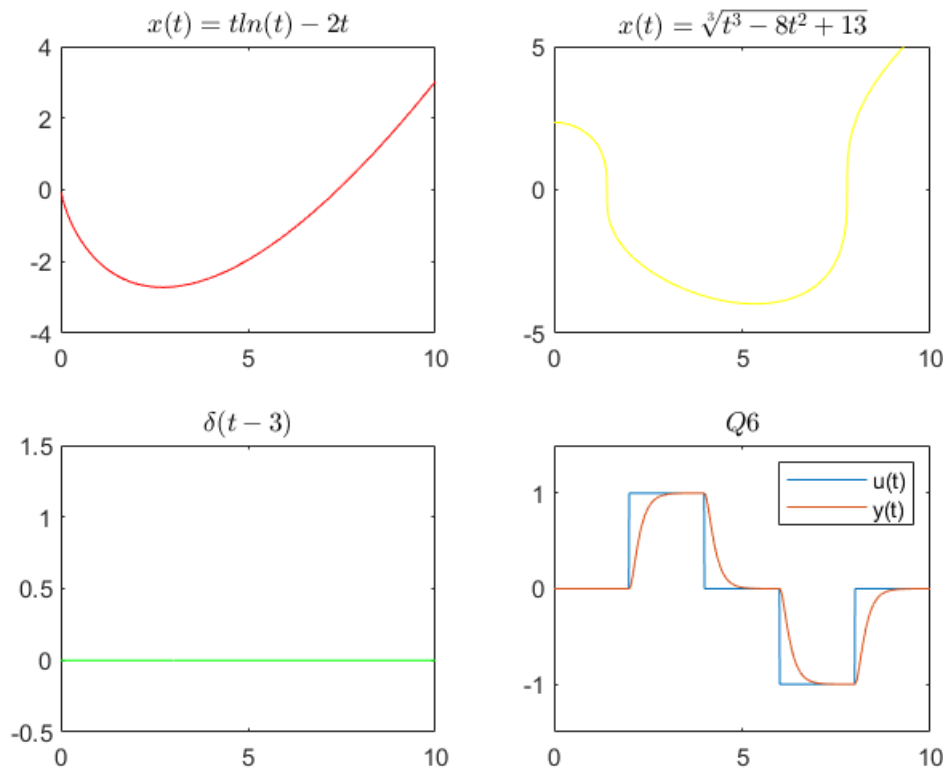
subplot(2,2,3)
num = 1001;
t = linspace(t_start,t_end,num);
x7 = dirac(t-3);
plot(t,x7,'Color','g')
title('$\delta(t-3)$', 'Interpreter','latex','FontSize',10)
```

```

xlim([0 10])
ylim([-0.5 1.5])

num = 1001;
t = linspace(t_start,t_end,num);
u = Step01(t-2)-Step01(t-4)-Step01(t-6)+Step01(t-8);
y=Step01(t-2).*(1-2*exp(-5*(t-2))+exp(-10*(t-2)))-Step01(t-4).*(1-2*exp(-5*(t-4))+ ...
    exp(-10*(t-4)))-Step01(t-6).*(1-2*exp(-5*(t-6))+exp(-10*(t-6)))+ ...
    Step01(t-8).*(1-2*exp(-5*(t-8))+exp(-10*(t-8)));
subplot(2,2,4)
plot(t,u,t,y)
title('$Q6$', 'Interpreter', 'latex', 'FontSize', 10)
legend("u(t)", "y(t)")
xlim([0 10])
ylim([-1.5 1.5])

```



8 Numerical Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations

```

tspan = [0 2.5];
y0 = [1 1.5 2 3];

figure

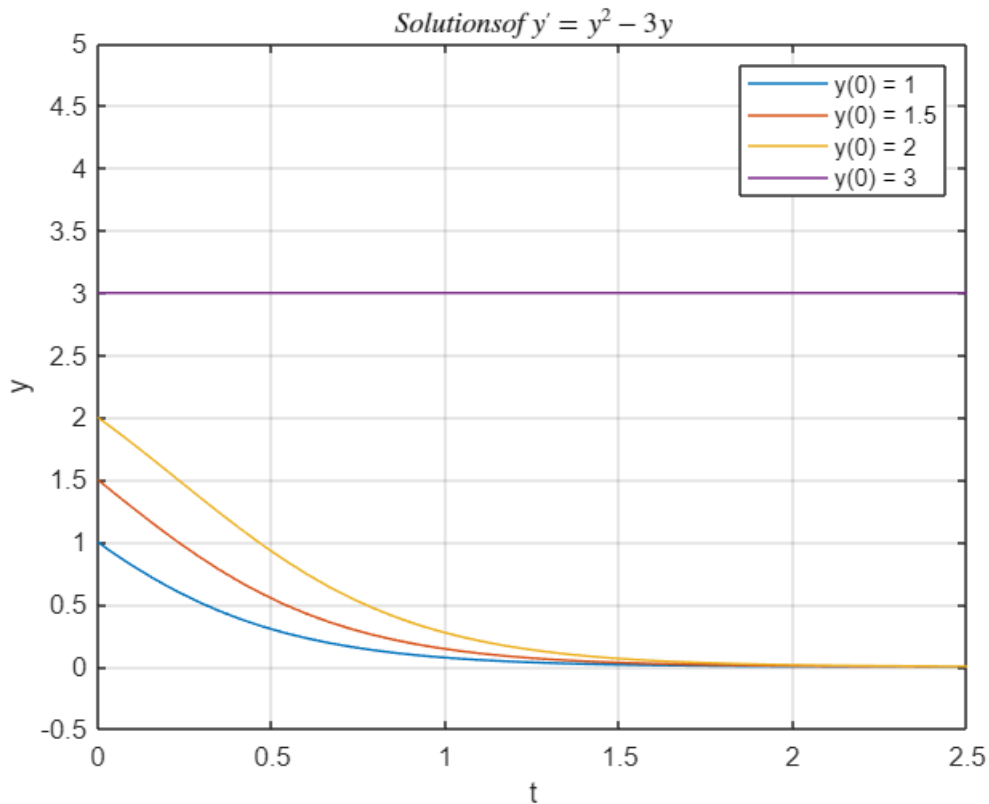
[t, y] = ode45(@odefun, tspan, y0);

```

```

plot(t, y);
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('y(t)');
grid on
xlim([0 2.5])
ylim([-0.5 5])
xlabel('t')
ylabel('y')
legend("y(0) = 1", "y(0) = 1.5", "y(0) = 2", "y(0) = 3")
title('$Solutions of y'' = y^2 - 3y$', 'interpreter', 'latex')

```



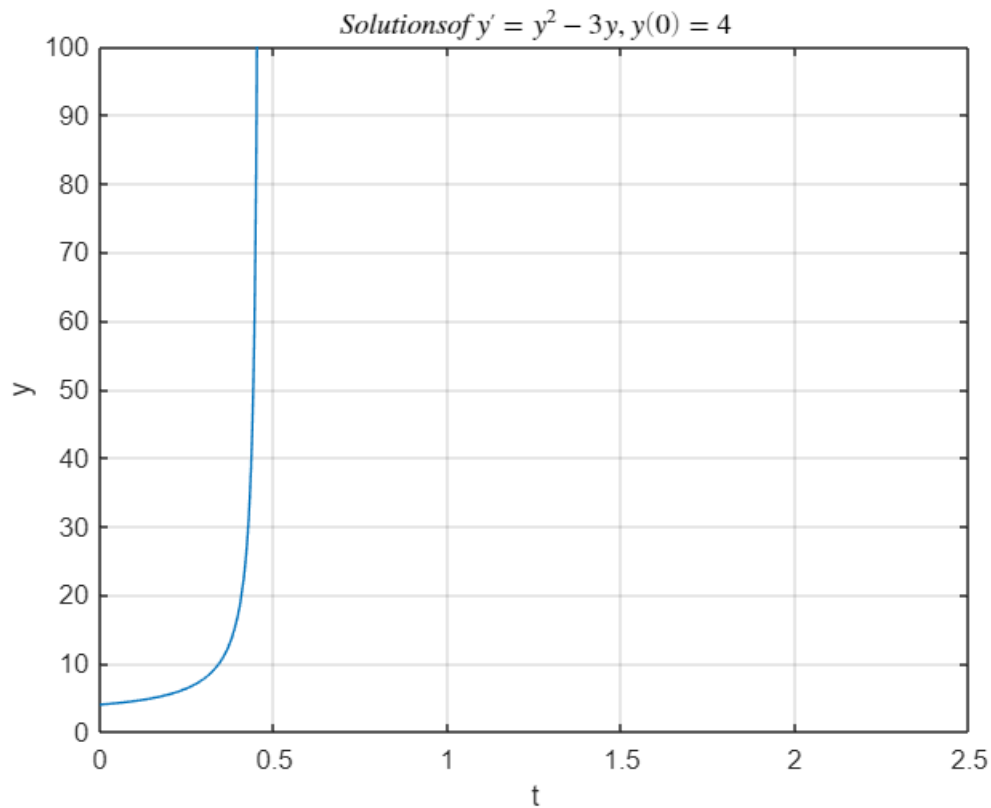
```

tspan = [0 0.46];
y0 = 4;

[t, y] = ode45(@odefun, tspan, y0);

plot(t, y);
xlabel('Time');
ylabel('y(t)');
grid on
xlim([0 2.5])
ylim([0 100])
xlabel('t')
ylabel('y')
title('$Solutions of y'' = y^2 - 3y, y(0) = 4$', 'interpreter', 'latex')

```

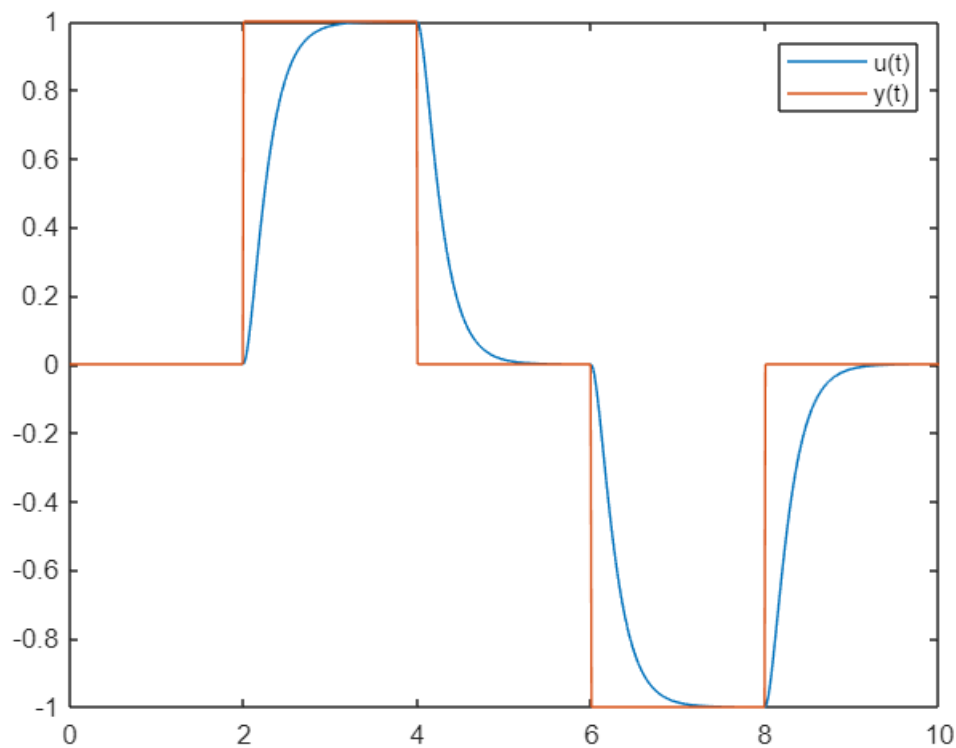



9 Numerical Methods to Find the Response of a Linear System

lsim:

$$\frac{1}{(0.2s + 1)(0.1s + 1)} = \frac{1}{0.02s^2 + 0.3s + 1}$$

```
Ts = 0.01;
sys = tf(1,[0.02 0.3 1]);
t = 0:Ts:10;
u = Step01(t-2)-Step01(t-4)-Step01(t-6)+Step01(t-8);
y0=[0 0];
y = lsim(sys,u,t);
figure
plot(t,y,t,u)
legend("u(t)","y(t)")
```



Euler method:

$$\Rightarrow 0.02y'' + 0.3y' + y = u \Rightarrow y(n) = u(n) - \frac{0.3}{h}(y(n) - y(n-1)) - \frac{0.02}{h^2}(y(n) - 2y(n-1) + y(n-2))$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{0.3}{h} + \frac{0.02}{h^2}\right)y(n) = u(n) + \left(\frac{0.3}{h} + \frac{0.04}{h^2}\right)y(n-1) - \frac{0.02}{h^2}y(n-2)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(n) = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{0.3}{h} + \frac{0.02}{h^2}\right)}u(n) + \frac{\left(\frac{0.3}{h} + \frac{0.04}{h^2}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{0.3}{h} + \frac{0.02}{h^2}\right)}y(n-1) - \frac{\frac{0.02}{h^2}}{\left(1 + \frac{0.3}{h} + \frac{0.02}{h^2}\right)}y(n-2)$$

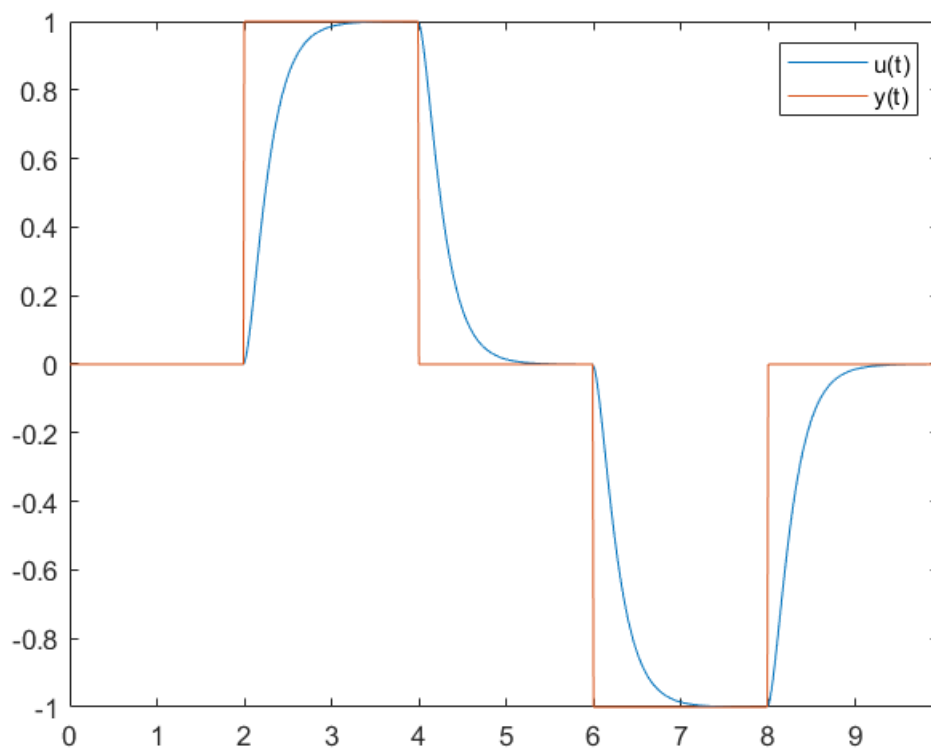
```

Ts = 0.01;
t = 0:Ts:10;
Y=zeros(size(t));
U=Step01(t-2)-Step01(t-4)-Step01(t-6)+Step01(t-8);

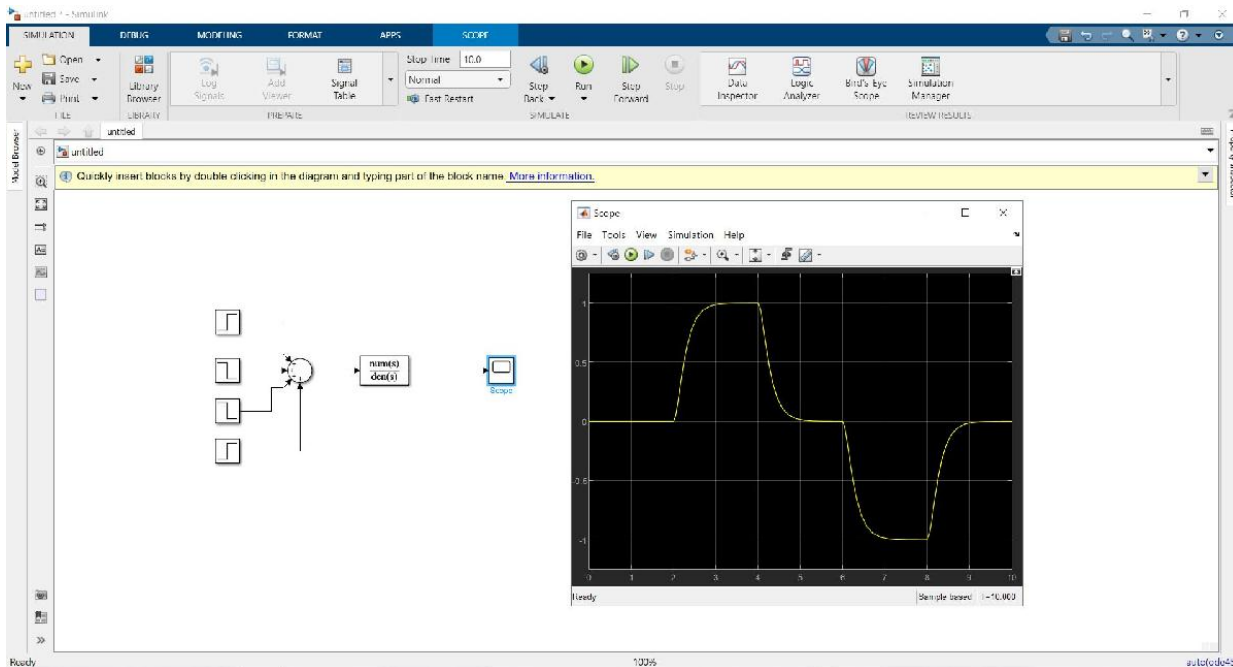
Y(1)=0;
Y(2)=0;

for i=3:length(Y)
    Y(i)=(1/(1+(0.3/(Ts))+0.02/(Ts^2)))*(U(i)+((0.3/Ts) ...
        +(0.04/(Ts^2)))*Y(i-1)-(0.02/(Ts^2))*Y(i-2)); %f
end
figure
plot(t,Y,t,U)
legend("u(t)","y(t)")

```



10 Simulink



According to questions 8, 9, and 10, all outputs are equal to the answer in section 6 with proper accuracy

Functions

```

function dydt = odefun(t, y)
    dydt = y.^2 - 3*y;
end

function [u] = Step01(C)
u = C;
s = length(C);
for i=1:s
    if C(i)>=0
        u(i)=1;
    else
        u(i)=0;
    end
end
end
function [u] = Step00(C)
u = C;
s = length(C);
for i=1:s
    if C(i)>0
        u(i)=1;
    else
        u(i)=0;
    end
end
end
end

```