

Homework1

Hao Yin

September 11, 2025

Question 1

i. (a)

$$G(s) = \frac{10(s+2)}{s^2(s+3)(s+10)}$$

Poles:

$$s^2(s+3)(s+10) = 0$$

$$s_1 = 0, s_2 = 0, s_3 = -3, s_4 = -10$$

Zeros:

$$10(s+2) = 0$$

$$s_1 = -2$$

(b)

$$G(s) = \frac{2s(s+5)}{(s+2)(s^2+3s+2)}$$

Poles:

$$(s+2)(s^2+3s+2)$$

$$s_1 = -2, s_2 = -1, s_3 = -2$$

Zeros:

$$2s(s+5) = 0$$

$$s_1 = 0, s_2 = -5$$

(c)

$$G(s) = \frac{5s(s+7)(s+4)}{s^2-2s+1}$$

Poles:

$$s^2-2s+1 = 0$$

$$s_1 = 1, s_2 = 1$$

Zeros:

$$5s(s+7)(s+4) = 0$$

$$s_1 = 0, s_2 = -7, s_3 = -4$$

ii. (a)

$$\deg(N(s)) = 1, \deg(D(s)) = 4, \deg(N(s)) < \deg(D(s))$$

So $G(s)$ is causal.

(b)

$$\deg(N(s)) = 2, \deg(D(s)) = 3, \deg(N(s)) < \deg(D(s))$$

So $G(s)$ is causal.

(c)

$$\deg(N(s)) = 3, \deg(D(s)) = 2, \deg(N(s)) > \deg(D(s))$$

So $G(s)$ is not causal.

iii. (a)

$$\deg(N(s)) = 1, \deg(D(s)) = 4, \deg(N(s)) < \deg(D(s))$$

So $G(s)$ is strictly proper.

(b)

$$\deg(N(s)) = 2, \deg(D(s)) = 3, \deg(N(s)) < \deg(D(s))$$

So $G(s)$ is strictly proper.

(c)

$$\deg(N(s)) = 3, \deg(D(s)) = 2, \deg(N(s)) > \deg(D(s))$$

So $G(s)$ is not strictly proper.

Question 2

i. (a)

$$3s^3Y(s) - 5s^2Y(s) + 3Y(s) = 4U(s)$$

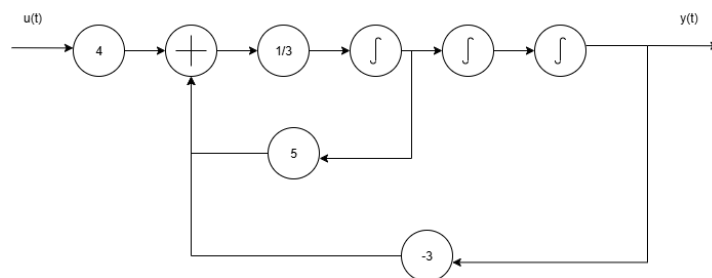
$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{4}{3s^3 - 5s^2 + 3}$$

(b)

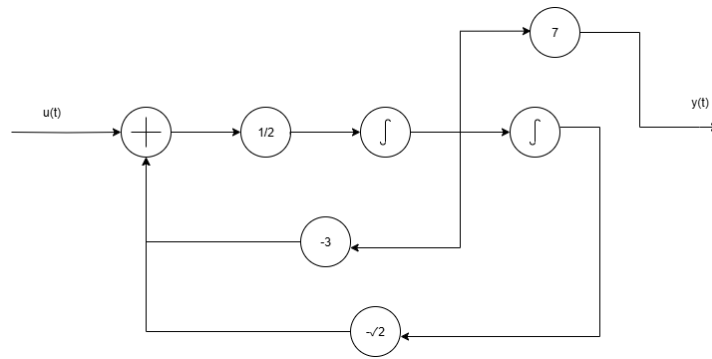
$$2s^2Y(s) + 3sY(s) + \sqrt{2}Y(s) = 7sU(s)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{7s}{2s^2 + 3s + \sqrt{2}}$$

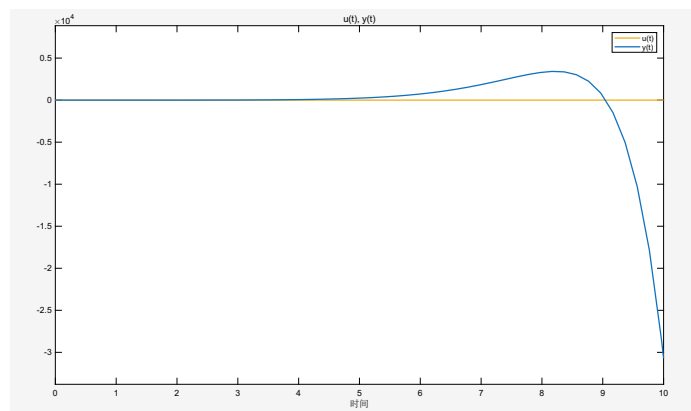
ii. (a)



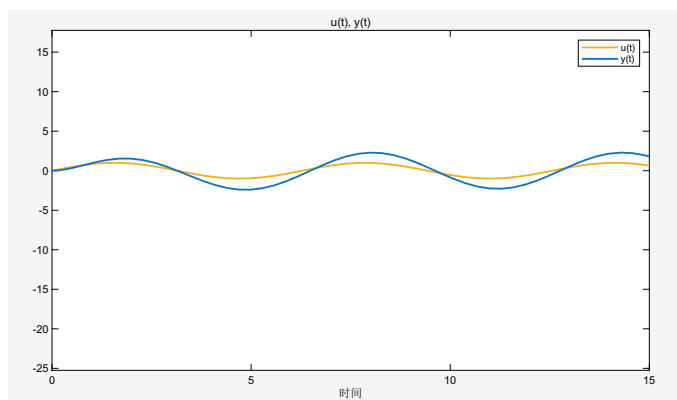
(b)



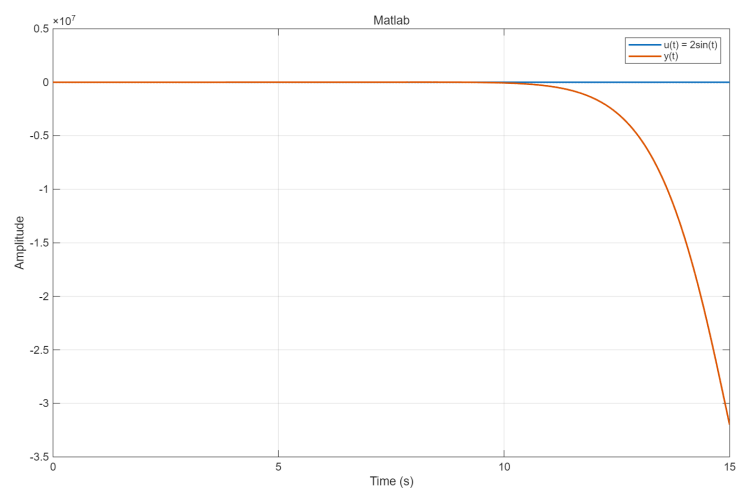
iii. (a)



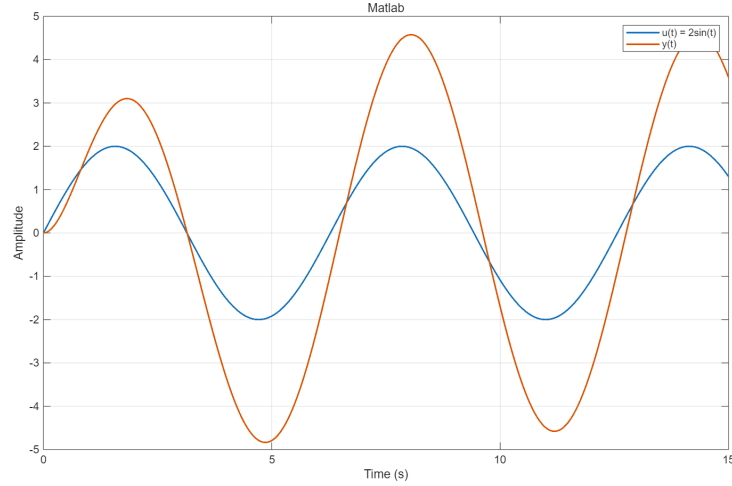
(b)



iv. (a)



(b)



- v. (a) This system is unstable with an unbounded response. (b) This system is stable with an bounded sine wave response. The results of MATLAB and Simulink simulation match closely and can verify each other.

Question 3

(c) $G_1(s) = \frac{s+1}{s+2}$ and $G_2(s) = \frac{s+3}{s+4}$

From formula:

$$G(s) = \frac{G_1(s)}{1 + G_1(s)G_2(s)}$$

We can get:

$$G(s) = \frac{\frac{s+1}{s+2}}{1 + \frac{(s+1)*(s+3)}{(s+2)*(s+4)}}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{(s+1) * (s+4)}{(s+2) * (s+4) + (s+1) * (s+3)}$$

Question 4

(a) We have: $G_1(s) = \frac{N_1(s)}{D_1(s)}$ and $G_2(s) = \frac{N_2(s)}{D_2(s)}$ with $D(2) \neq 0$ and $N(2) \neq 0$

For series:

$$G(s) = G_1(s)G_2(s) = \frac{N_1(s)N_2(s)}{D_1(s)D_2(s)}$$

So it is impossible to have a pole at 2 because $D(2) \neq 0$

For parallel:

$$G(s) = G_1(s) + G_2(s) = \frac{N_1(s)D_2(s) + N_2(s)D_1(s)}{D_1(s)D_2(s)}$$

The same as series situation, it is impossible to have a pole at 2

(b) For series:

$$G(s) = G_1(s)G_2(s) = \frac{N_1(s)N_2(s)}{D_1(s)D_2(s)}$$

So it is impossible to have a zero at 2 because $N(2) \neq 0$

For parallel:

$$G(s) = G_1(s) + G_2(s) = \frac{N_1(s)D_2(s) + N_2(s)D_1(s)}{D_1(s)D_2(s)}$$

So it is possible to have a zero at 2 if $G_1(2) + G_2(2) = 0$ for example $G_1(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$ and $G_2(s) = -\frac{1}{3}$

Question 5

(a) First reorder it in the form:

$$\dot{y} = \frac{1}{2}u^3 + \frac{1}{2}\sin(y) - \frac{3}{4}y$$

For $\bar{y} = 1$, so

$$f(\bar{u}, \bar{y}) = \frac{1}{2}\bar{u}^3 + \frac{1}{2}\sin(1) - \frac{3}{4} = 0$$

So we can get $\bar{u} = 0.87$

Define:

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_y(t) &= y(t) - \bar{y} = y(t) - 1 \\ \delta_u(t) &= u(t) - \bar{u} = u(t) - 0.87\end{aligned}$$

So:

$$\delta_y \dot{(t)} = a_0 \delta_y(t) + b_0 \delta_u(t)$$

$$a_0 = \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right|_{\bar{u}, \bar{y}} = \frac{1}{2} \cos(y) - \frac{3}{4} \Big|_{\bar{u}, \bar{y}} = -0.4798$$

$$b_0 = \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \right|_{\bar{u}, \bar{y}} = \frac{3}{2} u^2 \Big|_{\bar{u}, \bar{y}} = 1.1354$$

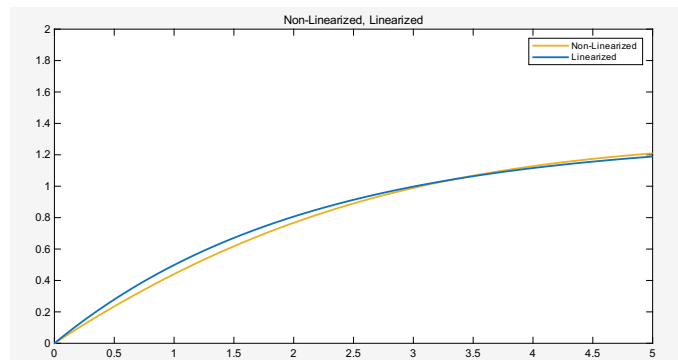
So the linearized TF is:

$$G(s) = \frac{\Delta_y(s)}{\Delta_u(s)} = \frac{1.1352}{s + 0.4798}$$

And the linearized ODE is:

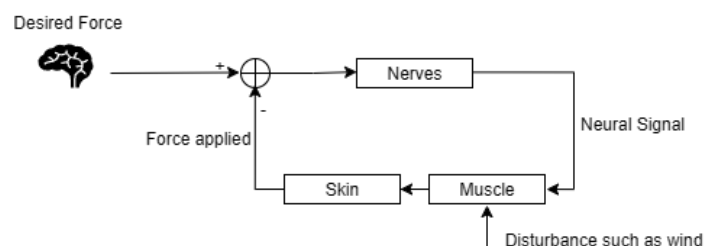
$$\delta y \dot{(t)} - \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(1) - \frac{3}{4} \right) \delta y = \frac{3}{2} (1.5 - \sin(1)) \delta u$$

(b) The output is:



Question 6

- (a) Our skin can be a kind of sensor that provides information about the plant to the controller.
- (b) The certain force to grab a cup for example, it comes from our brain.
- (c) One of the disturbance can be the wind or some unexpected extra weight in the cup.
- (d) The block diagram:



MATLAB and Simulink

