

Week 2 - activity 01

$$1. \frac{d^n y(t)}{dt^n} + a_{n-1} \frac{d^{n-1} y(t)}{dt^{n-1}} + a_{n-2} \frac{d^{n-2} y(t)}{dt^{n-2}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + a_0 y(t) = b_m \frac{d^m u(t)}{dt^m} + b_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} u(t)}{dt^{m-1}} + \dots + b_1 \frac{du(t)}{dt} + b_0 u(t)$$

$$+ \dots + b_1 \frac{du(t)}{dt} + b_0 u(t)$$

~~$$Y(s) = s^n + a_{n-1}s^{n-1} + \dots + a_1s + a_0$$~~

~~$$W(s) = b_m s^m + b_{m-1} s^{m-1} + \dots + b_1 s + b_0$$~~

~~$$\frac{U(s)}{W(s)} = \frac{U(s)}{W(s)}$$~~

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{b_m s^m + b_{m-1} s^{m-1} + \dots + b_1 s + b_0}{s^n + a_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 s + a_0}$$

$$2) \quad \frac{1}{s^n + a_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 s + a_0} \times b_m s^m + b_{m-1} s^{m-1} + \dots + b_1 s + b_0$$

$$= \frac{W(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{W(s)}{W(s)}$$

$$\frac{W(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{1}{s^n + a_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 s + a_0}, \quad \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{b_m s^m + b_{m-1} s^{m-1} + \dots + b_1 s + b_0}{W(s)}$$

$$\frac{dw^n}{dt^n} + a_{n-1} \frac{dw^{n-1}}{dt^{n-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dw}{dt} + a_0 w = u(t). \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$y(t) = b_m \frac{d^m w}{dt^m} + b_{m-1} \frac{d^{m-1} w}{dt^{m-1}} + \dots + b_1 \frac{dw}{dt} + b_0 w \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\dot{x}_1(t) = w(t)$$

$$\dot{x}_2(t) = \frac{d w(t)}{dt} \Rightarrow$$

$$\dot{x}_2(t) = \frac{d x_1(t)}{dt}$$

$$\dot{x}_3(t) = \frac{d x_2(t)}{dt}$$

$$\dot{x}_n(t) = \frac{d x_{n-1}(t)}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d x_{n-1}}{dt} = x_n(t)$$

From ①

$$\frac{d x_n(t)}{dt} = -a_{n-1} x_{n-1}(t) - a_{n-2} x_{n-2}(t) - \dots - a_1 x_1(t) + a_0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \\ x_n \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \ddots & 0 & 1 \\ -a_0 - a_1 t & -a_1 - a_2 t & \cdots & -a_{n-2} - a_{n-1} t & -a_{n-1} & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_{n-1} \\ x_n \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$y = [b_0 \ b_1 \ \cdots \ b_m] \begin{vmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{vmatrix}$$

Here $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$ $m \leq n$

e)

2) a).

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

$$(s+10)(s^2+s+2)$$

order of the system = 3

$$CE \Rightarrow (s+10)(s^2+s+2)=0$$

b) from CE

$$s+10=0, s^2+s+2=0$$

$$s=-10, s = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7}j}{2}$$

$$\text{Therefore poles :- } s = -10, s = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{7}j}{2}, s = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{7}j}{2}$$

c) zeros :- $s = -5$

d) dominant poles :- $s = -\frac{1 + \sqrt{7}j}{2}, s = -\frac{1 - \sqrt{7}j}{2}$

Atlas

e) for day time behavior $S \ll 10$

$$S+10 \approx 10$$

$$(S+10^2)(S+2)$$

$$\therefore G(s) = \frac{S+5}{10(S^2+S+2)}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{S+\cancel{5}}{(S+10)(S^2+S+2)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{S+10} + \frac{BS+C}{(S^2+S+2)}$$

$$S+5 = A(S^2+S+2) + (BS+C)(S+10)$$

$$A+B=0, \quad 2A+10C=5, \quad A = \frac{-5}{92}, \quad B = \frac{5}{92}, \quad C = \frac{47}{92}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{-5}{92(S+10)} + \frac{5S+47}{(S^2+S+2)}$$

$$= \frac{-5}{92(S+10)} + \frac{5S+47}{\left[\left(S+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}\right)^2\right]}$$

impulse response = 2

$$h(t) = \frac{-5}{92} e^{-10t} + \frac{5}{92} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}t\right) + \frac{89}{92} \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}t\right)$$

g). $G(s) = \frac{s+5}{10(s^2+s+2)}$

$$\begin{aligned} h(t)_{\text{red}} &= \frac{1}{10} \left[\frac{s+5}{\left(\frac{-1+1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{10} \left[\frac{s+\frac{1}{2}}{\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{\frac{9}{2}}{\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right)^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}t\right) + \frac{9}{10\sqrt{5}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}t\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$h(t)_{\text{red}} = \frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}t\right) + \frac{9}{10\sqrt{5}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}t\right)$$

b). $h(t)_{\text{red}}$ and $h(t)$ have same transient response with different amplitudes
however $h(t)_{\text{red}}$ model lacks the $\frac{-5}{a_2} e^{-at}$ part.