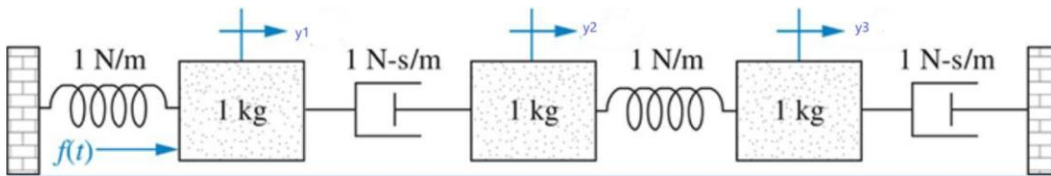
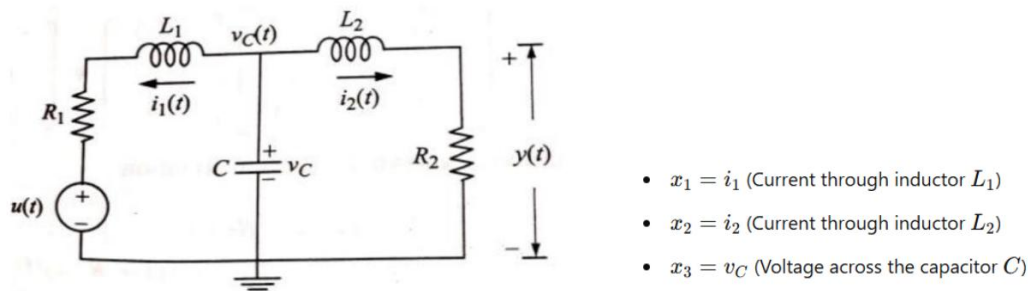
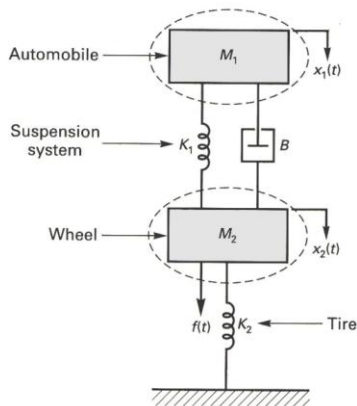


# SHEET 1 state space representation

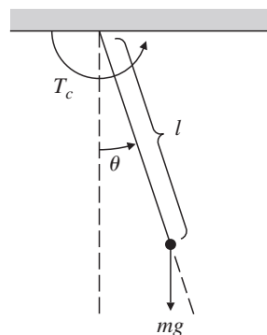
Q1\ Draw the block diagrams representing the following systems.



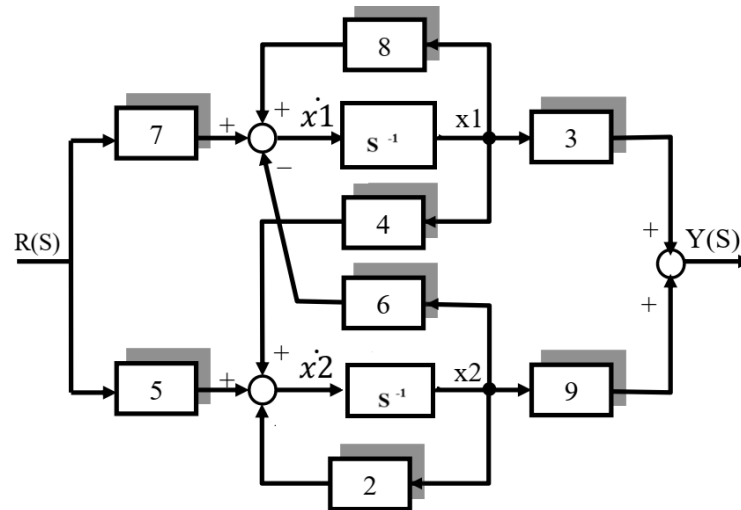
Q2\ Drive the state representation of the following system.



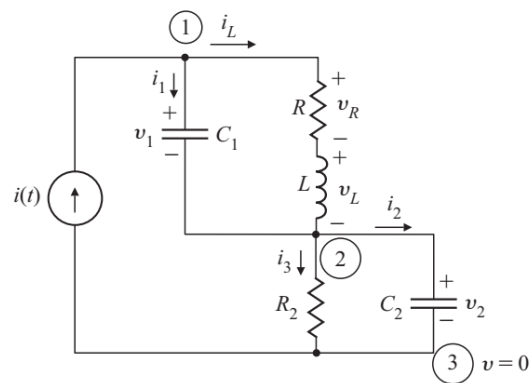
Q3\ drive the state space model of the pendulum in the following figure, where the applied torque is  $T_c$ .



**Q4\** Drive the state space representation of the following block diagram



**Q5\** find the state space model of the following system:



**Q6\** formulate the state space model for the system described by the following D.E:

$$\ddot{y} + 7\dot{y} + 14\dot{y} + 8y = r$$

Take the state variables as:

$$x1 = y + \dot{y}$$

$$x2 = \dot{y} + \ddot{y}$$

$$x3 = y$$

**Q7\** formulate the state space model for the system described by the following D.E:

$$\ddot{y} + 2\ddot{y} + 5\dot{y} + y = 3\dot{r} + r$$

**Q8\**

A linear multivariable system is described by the following differential equations:

$$\frac{d^2 c_1(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{dc_1(t)}{dt} + 2c_1(t) - 2c_2(t) = r_1(t)$$

$$\frac{d^2 c_2(t)}{dt^2} + c_2(t) - c_1(t) = r_2(t)$$

- Write the state equation and output equation in matrix form,
- Draw the block diagram representing this system.

**Q9\**

Using Direct Decomposition, find the dynamic equation of the following systems:

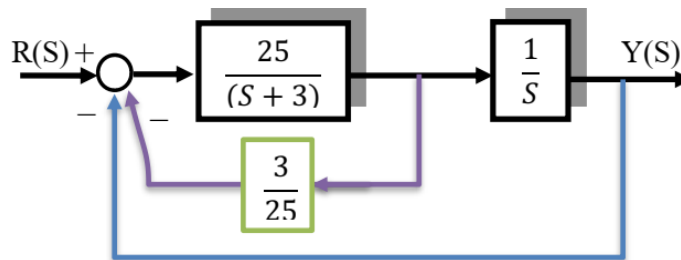
$$\frac{d^2 c(t)}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dc(t)}{dt} + c(t) + \int c(t) = r(t)$$

$$\frac{d^3 c(t)}{dt^3} + 6 \frac{dc(t)}{dt} + 5c(t) = 5e(t)$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{2S^2 + 8S + 2}{S^3 + 6S^2 + 12S + 10}$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{10(S + 3)}{(S + 4)^3(S + 5)}$$

**Q10\** find the dynamic equation of the following block diagram:



**Q11\** Draw the block diagram of the DC motor