$$\chi_1 = 3(t)$$

 $\chi_2 = \dot{3}(t)$
 $\dot{\chi}_1 = \chi_2$
 $\dot{\chi}_2 = (-k_3 - \gamma_3) \cdot \dot{m} = -\frac{k_3}{m^2} - \frac{\gamma_3}{m^2}$
 $= -\frac{k_3}{m} \chi_1 - \frac{\gamma_3}{m} \chi_2$

(2) with input:
$$m\dot{z}' = -v\dot{z} - kz + F$$

State space form: $u = F$.

$$\dot{\vec{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -k & -r \\ m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ m \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}$$

(3)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$
 $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$

.', The system is controllable.

(4) set point tracking. Yr=5
use feedback controller
$$u = -Kx + Kr \cdot Y_r$$

substitute in the linear system $\dot{x} = AX + BU$ = AX - BKX + BKrYr

The equilibrium of the new system is
$$A X e - B k x e + B k r y r = 0$$

$$xe = -(A-BK)^{-1}BKr yr$$

Because at the equilibrium. $y = Cxe = yr$

O select K to make A-BK stable.

(so that the system is stable at the equilibrium)

pole - place mene: select two stable poles

for eig (A-BK) to be

Poles: [-1]

using matlab: place [A,B, Poles].

obtain K = [5,5 11,5].

2 select Kr so that
- [1 0] (A-BK)-1 BKr=1

(Note: you may choose different gains.)