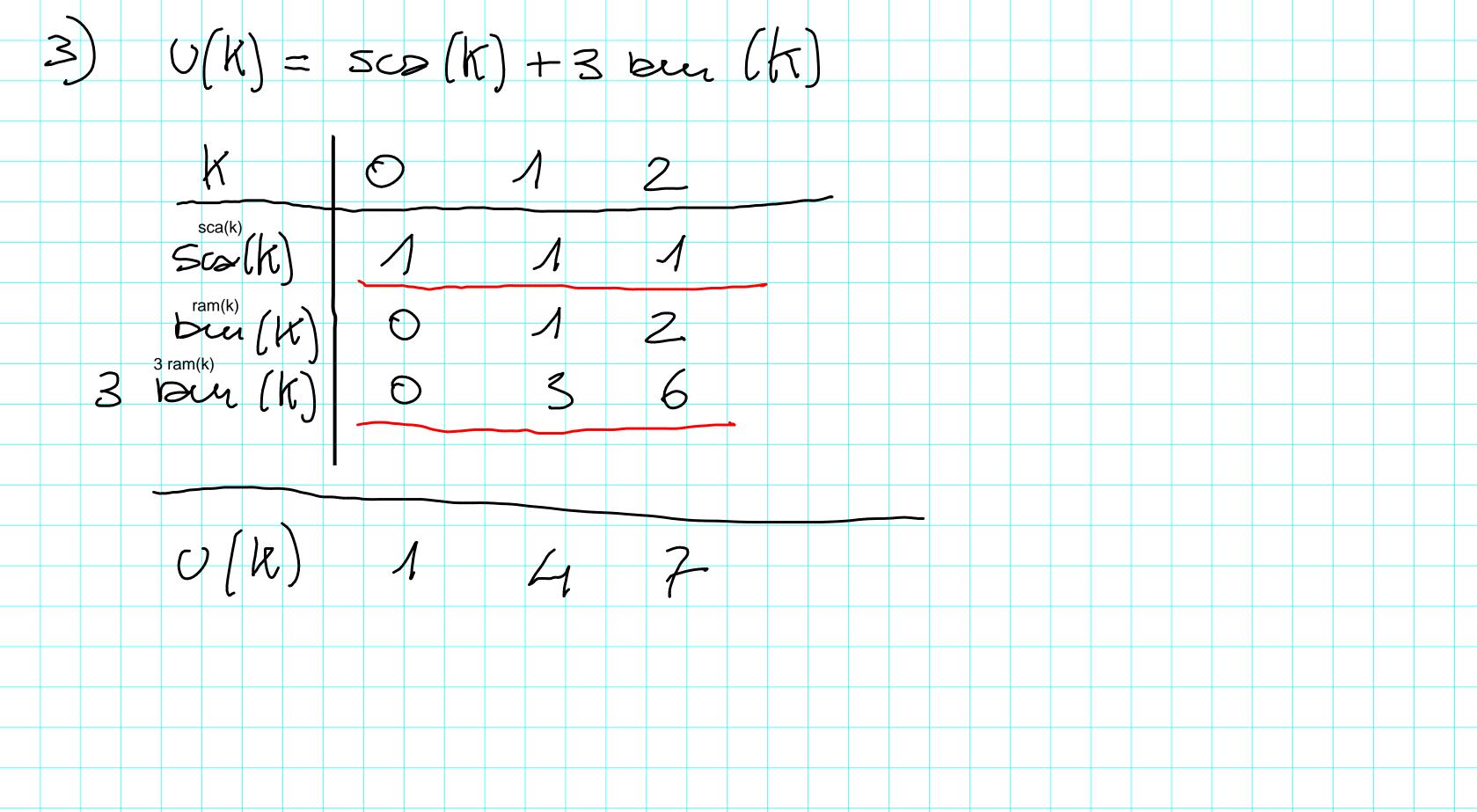
$(k) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0.5 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} 32(k-1) + \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} 0(k-1)$ $(k) = [2 1] \pi(k)$ primi 3 valori di di y prim(o) = [1] e u(k) = Sco(k) + 3 rou(k)K=0.1, Z i primi tre valori di y sono dati per k = 0,1,2

No perche v compare vell'ep, d'vocito Autovalon du A: alet(SI-A)=0 det | 5+1 -0.5 | =0 $5^2 + 25 = 0$ S =Autousbre con MODULO>1 Si guarda il modulo, non la parte reale !!!



$$K=0$$

$$\gamma(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + A = 3$$

$$K=1$$

$$\gamma(0) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} A = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

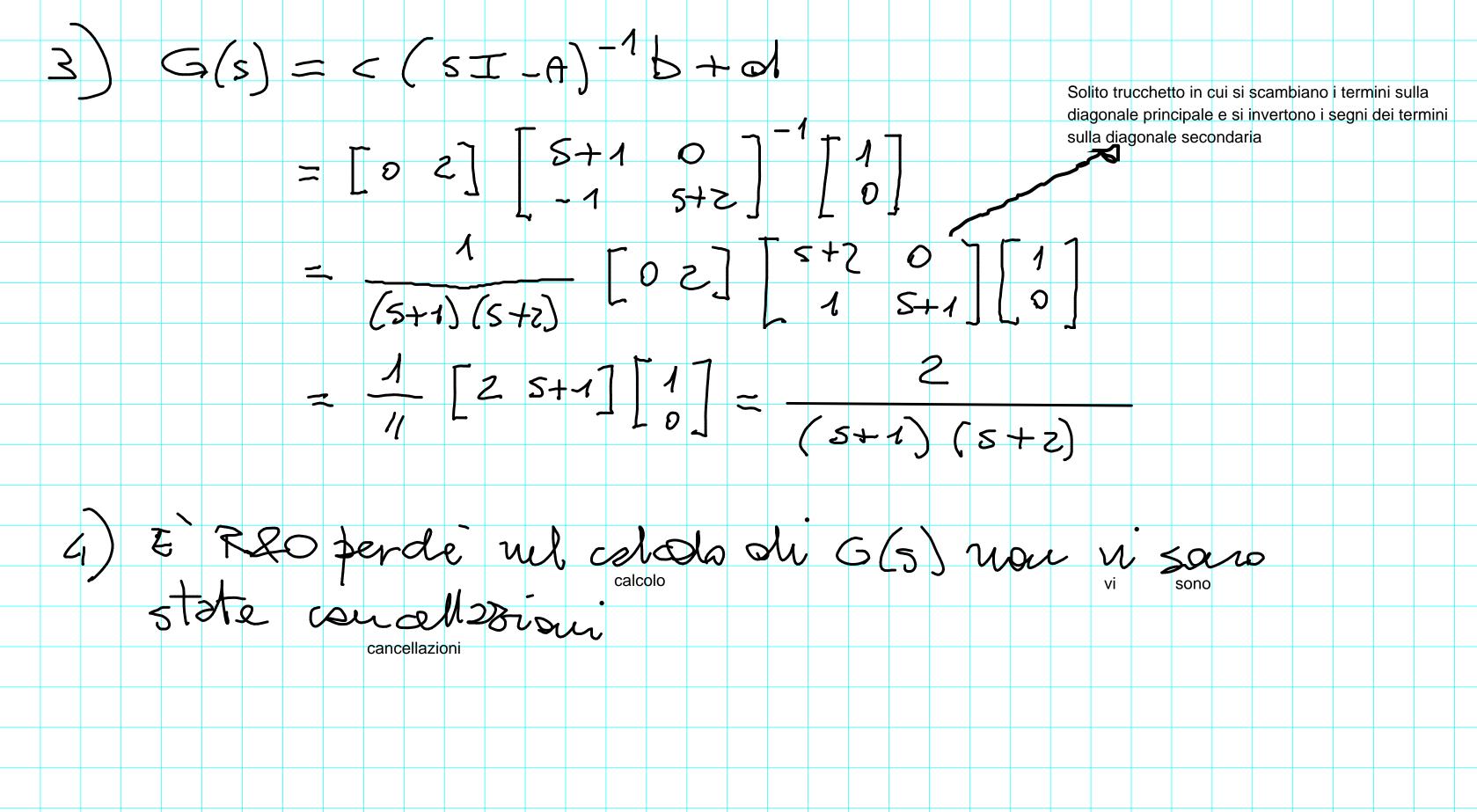
$$\gamma(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} A = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

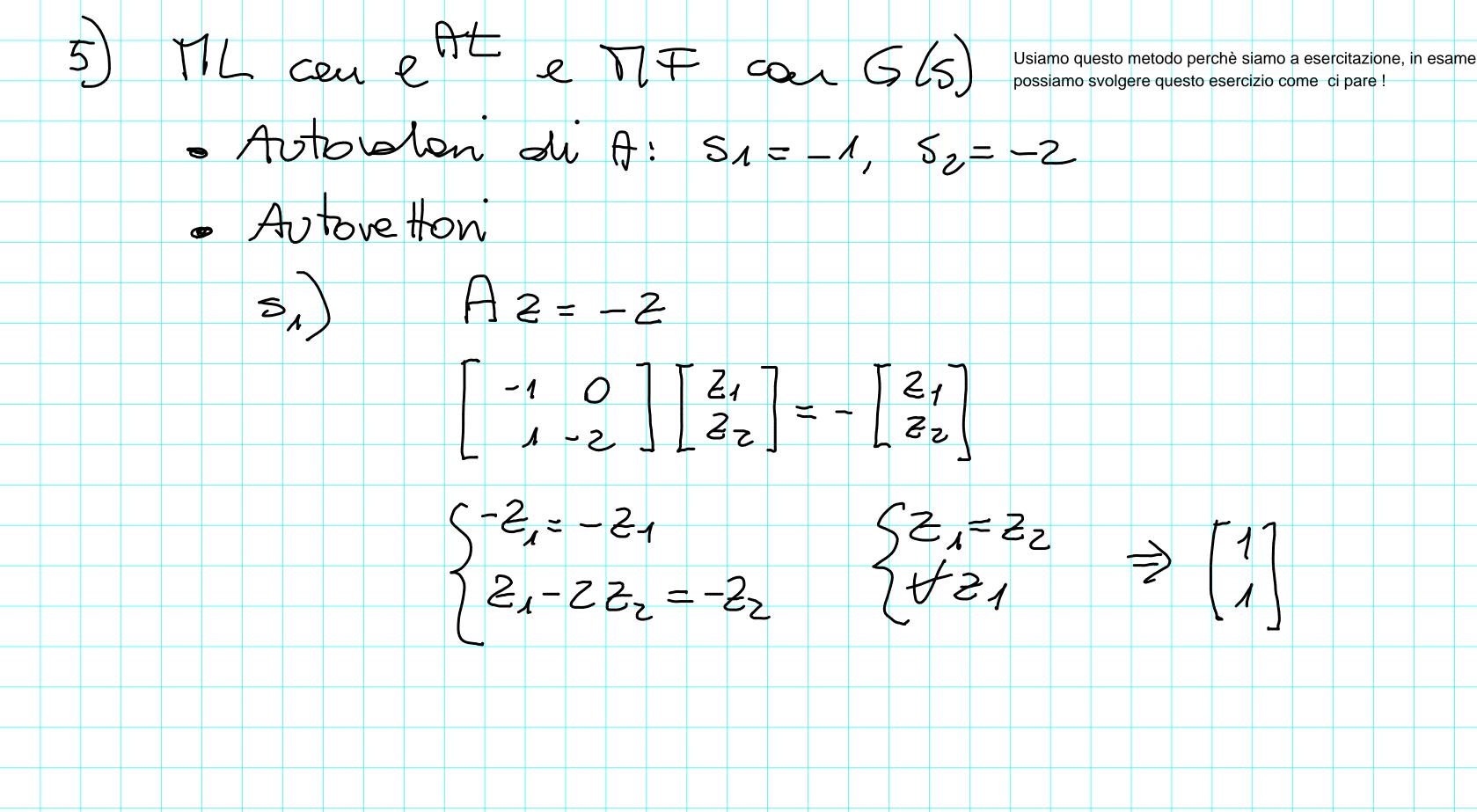
$$\gamma(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + A = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\gamma(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + A = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\gamma(0) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1$$

(TD) FAT) Raggiungibilità e osservabilità 87(0) = [2] e u(6) = 5cs (6) FATWestone inferiore autovalori-1 e-2 ambedu ambedue con Re <0

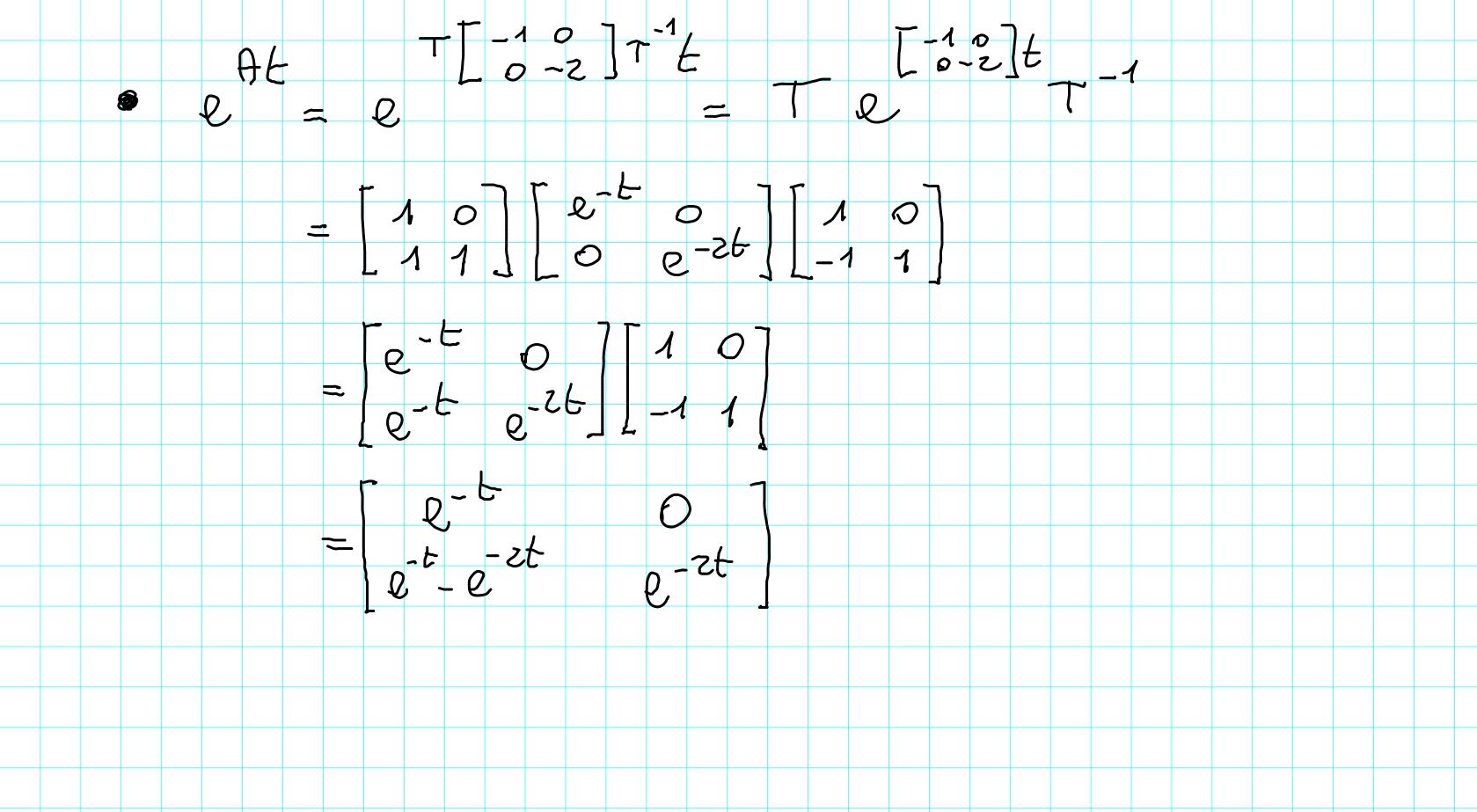




Sz)
$$Az = -2z$$

 $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ 3z \end{bmatrix} = -z \begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ 3z \end{bmatrix}$
 $-2_1 = -2z_1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 = 0 \\ +t = 2z \end{cases} = 0$
• $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2z_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$
marce degli autovetton

NB $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$



•
$$\Pi \neq \text{di } q$$
 $V_{F}(s) = G(s) \, U(s) = \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)} \, \frac{1}{s}$

Hereviside:

 $V_{F}(s) = \frac{x}{s} + \frac{y}{s+2}$
 $x(s+1)(s+2) + \beta s(s+2) + \gamma s(s+1) = 2$
 $x=0 \Rightarrow 2x=2 \Rightarrow x=1$

, u(t)=sc=(t)

$$S = -1$$
 \Rightarrow $-3 = 2$ \Rightarrow $\beta = -2$
 $S = -2$ \Rightarrow $2 + = 2$ \Rightarrow $\gamma = 1$

$$Y_{\mp}(s) = \underbrace{1}_{s+1} + \underbrace{1}_{s+2}$$

$$\psi L^{-1}$$

$$y_{\mp}(t) = Sc_{s}(t) - 2e \quad Sc_{s}(t) + e \quad Sc_{s}(t)$$

$$= (1 - 2e^{-t} + e^{-2t}) Sc_{s}(t)$$

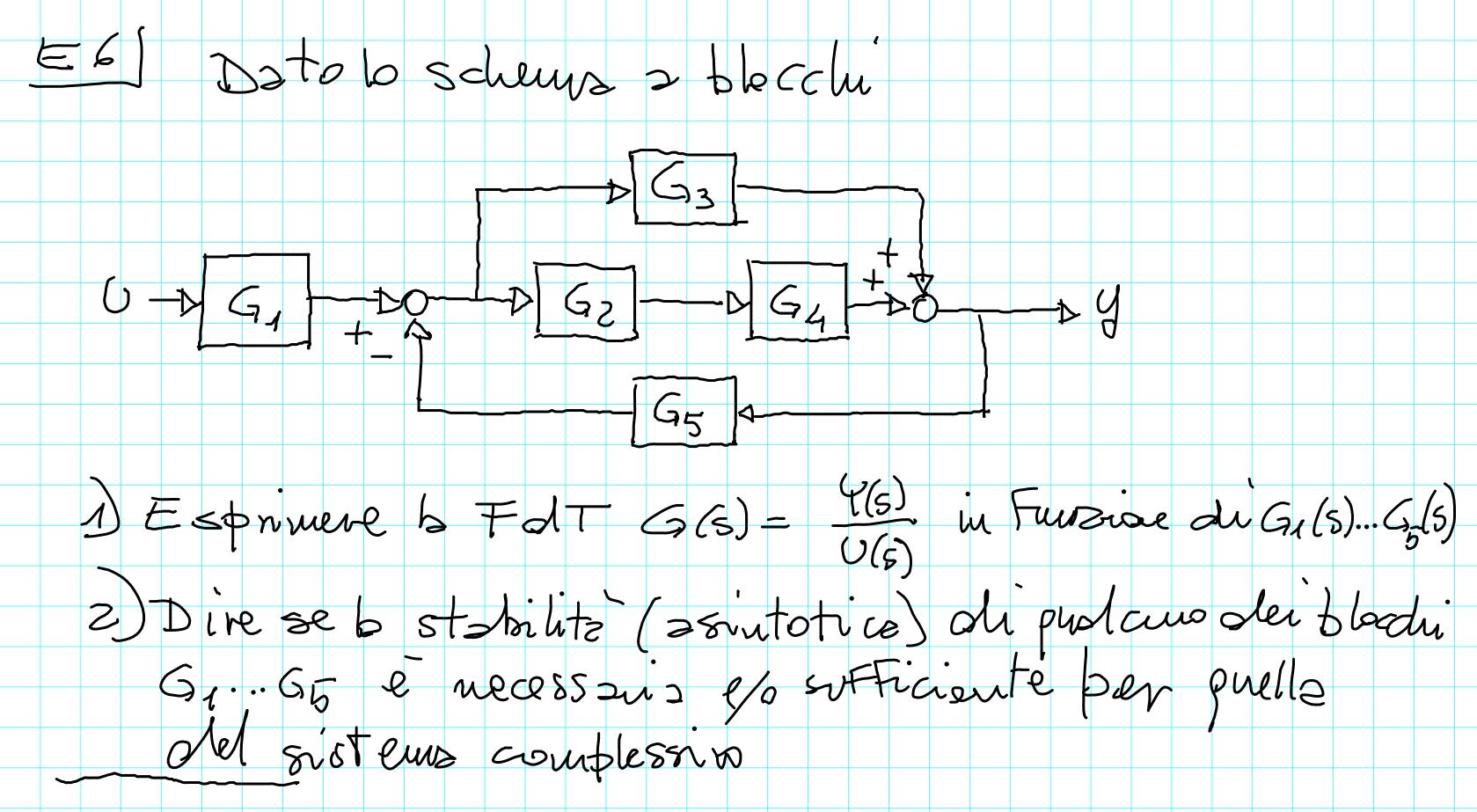
$$\text{Morium to comples sino:}$$

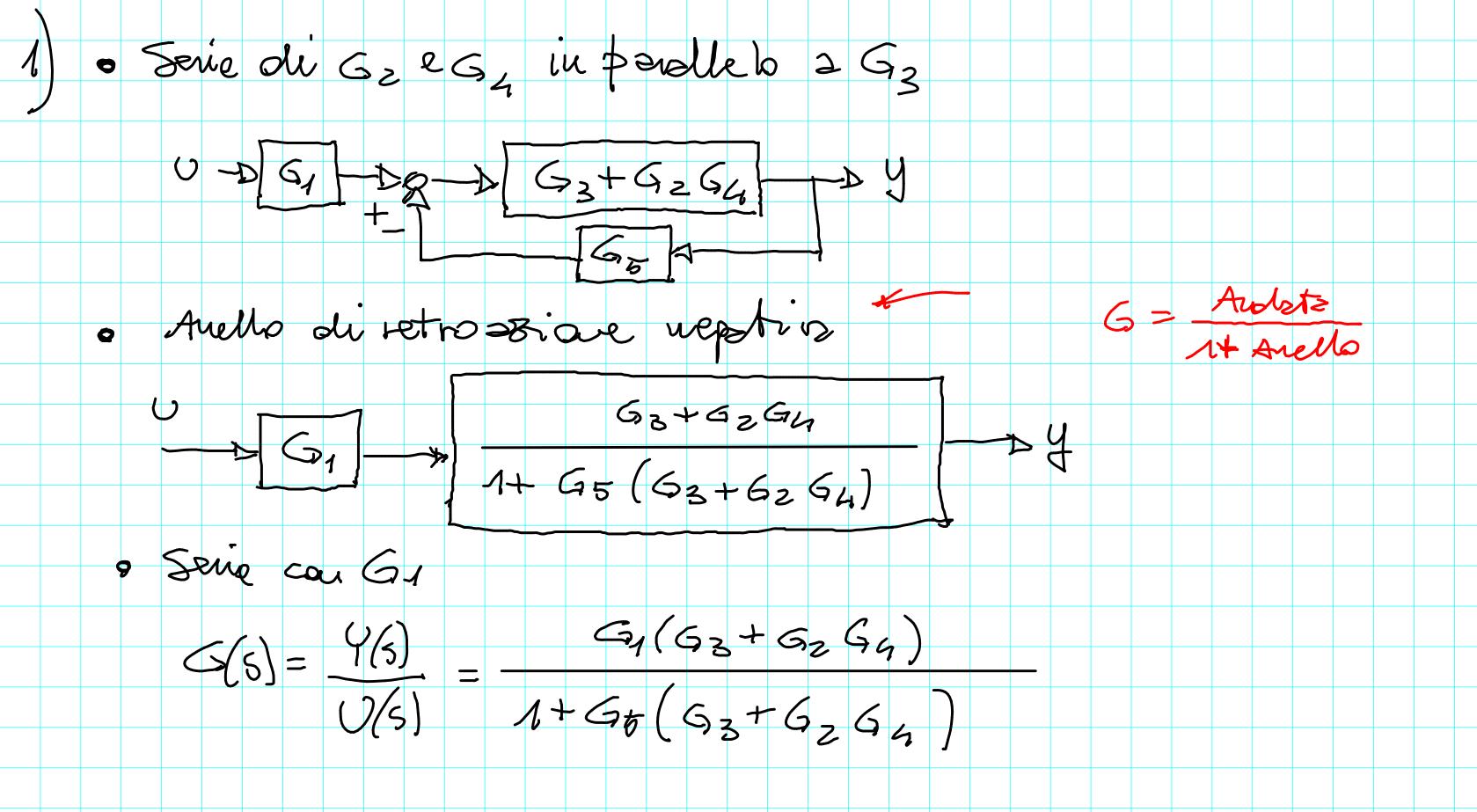
$$y(t) = y_{L}(t) + y_{\mp}(t) = 4e^{-2t} Sc_{s}(t) + \underbrace{1}_{s+s}(t)$$

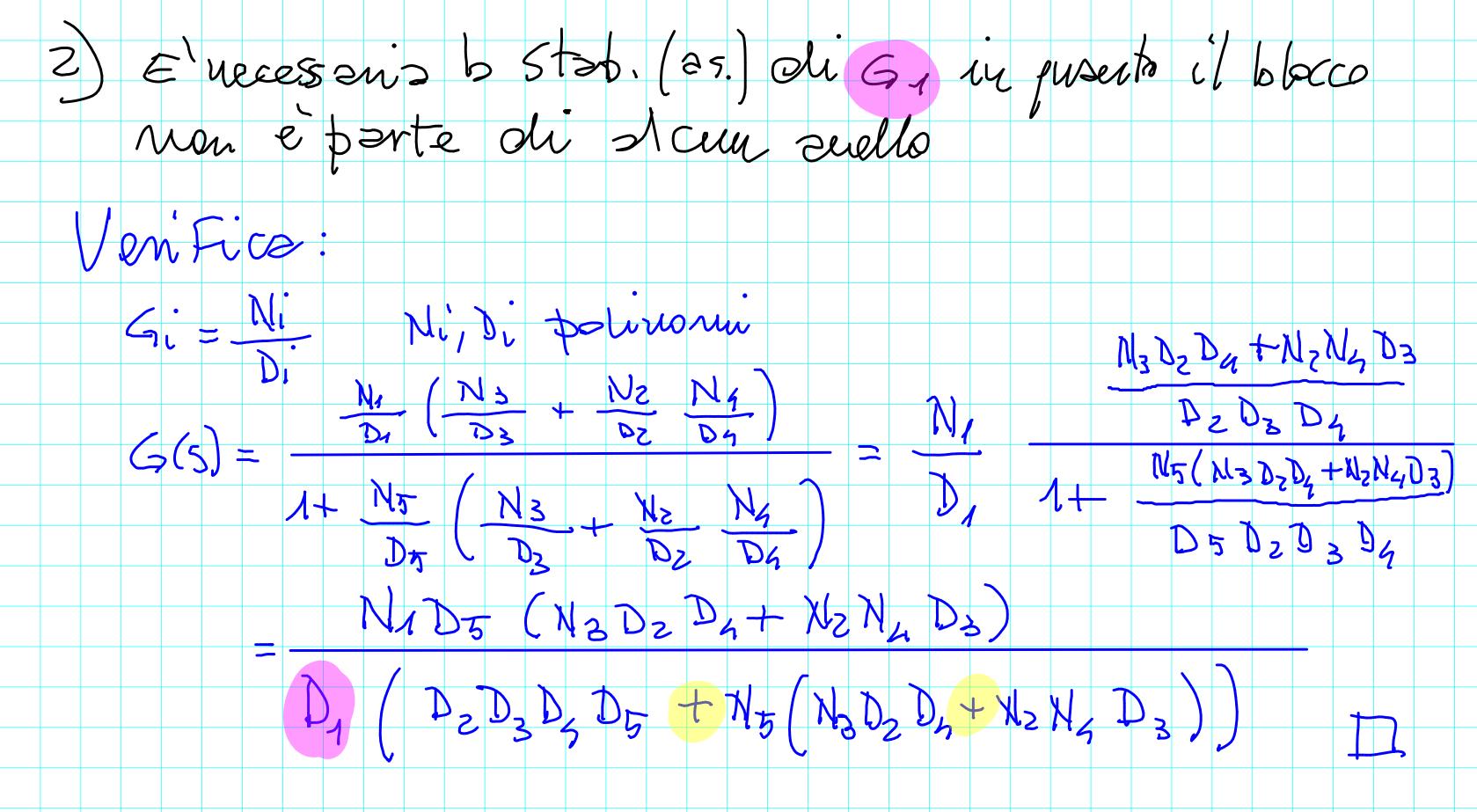
$$= (1 - 2e^{-t} + 5e^{-2t}) Sc_{s}(t)$$

Attensive: Esa's totto can TDL etlevishole

$$Sn' = Ana + bv$$
 $SX - n(o) = AX + bV$
 $Y = cn + dv$
 $SX - n(o) = AX + bV$
 $X = n(o) + bV$
 $X = (sI - A)^{-1}(n(o) + bV) + dV$
 $X = (sI - A)^{-1}(n(o) + bV) + dV$
 $X = (sI - A)^{-1}n(o) + G(s)V(s)$
 $X = (sI - A)^{-1}n(o) + G(s)V(s)$
 $X = (sI - A)^{-1}n(o) + G(s)V(s)$
 $X = (sI - A)^{-1}n(o) + G(s)V(s)$







EH DAOILST NL 2 TC Siso $\left(x_{1} = x_{1} + x_{1}^{2} \right)$ 2)577 2 m2 = m - m2 U 3) \overline{n} e \overline{y} por $v(t) = \overline{v} = 2.7$ / y = 2m % 4) st sb. equilibri? 1) Si, il temps nou compre esplicitsmente in le q 2) Si, quoi shipende de v

3) Colcolo
$$\overline{n}$$

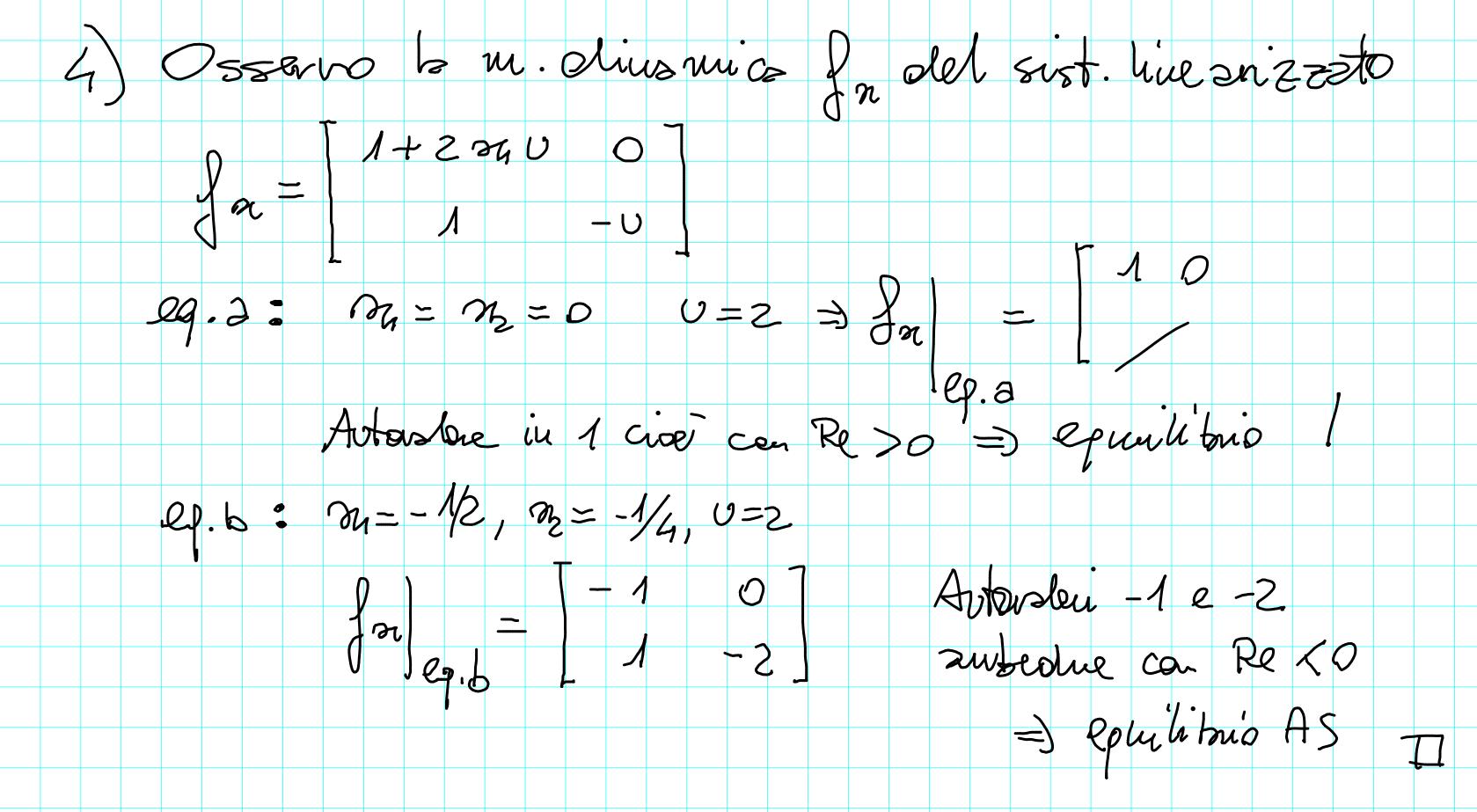
$$\begin{cases}
0 = \overline{n}_1 + \overline{n}_1^2 \overline{0} \\
0 = \overline{n}_1 - \overline{n}_2 \overline{0}
\end{cases} = \begin{cases}
\overline{n}_1 (1 + \overline{n}_1 \overline{0}) = 0 \Rightarrow \overline{n}_1 / -1/\overline{0} \\
\overline{n}_2 = \overline{n}_1 / \overline{0}
\end{cases}$$

$$Con \overline{0} = 2 \text{ is sono is the stati of equilibrio}$$

$$\overline{n}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \overline{n}_b = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ -1/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e \text{ in consist possible was essendo } \overline{y} = 2\overline{n}_1 \overline{n}_2$$

$$\overline{y}_2 = 0 \qquad \overline{y}_b = 1/4$$



E 8 $\mathcal{D} = \begin{bmatrix} -11 & 9 \\ -12 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \mathcal{D} + \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \mathcal{D}$ = 1 -2 N AS/S/12 G(S)R 7 0 7 Scheux > blocchi equiplente

1) Artoplan di
$$f$$

Olt $(5I-f)=0$

Olt $[5+M-9]=0$
 $5^2+5-2=0 \Rightarrow 2^{\circ}$ pado e 1 verizoniae segro $Geff=)$

Artoplan: $S=\frac{-1+\sqrt{1+9}}{2}=\frac{1}{2}$

2)
$$G(s) = C (SI-A)^{-1}b+d$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S+M & -9 & -1 & -3 \\ 12 & S-10 & 9 & -3 \\ -12 & S+M \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -3 & -3 \\ -3 & -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(s+2)}(s-1) \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -3 & -3 \\ -3 & -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} -2s+9 & s-2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -3 & -3 \\ -3 & -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{6s-24-3s+21}{(s+2)(s-1)} = \frac{3}{s+2}$$

$$= \frac{3s-1}{(s+2)(s-1)} = \frac{3}{s+2}$$

$$= \frac{3s-1}{(s+2)(s-1)} = \frac{3s-2}{s+2}$$

$$= \frac{3s-2}{(s+2)(s-1)} = \frac{3s-2}{s+2}$$

3) Regingibilité

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} b & Ab \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 6 \\ -3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Singolore \Rightarrow NR

Ossenshih b
 $M_0 = \begin{bmatrix} c' & Ac' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 10 \\ 1 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$ Wan $Sinp. \Rightarrow$

