

Problem 1 (a)

$$a) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(sI - A) = 0 \quad (s-1)(s-2) = 0 \quad \times$$

b) No matrix / eigenvalues \times

$$c) (s+3)(s+2) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$d) (s+1)(s^2+4s+5) = 0 \quad \times$$

$$(b) \text{ Standard form: } \frac{4s+3}{s^2+8s+12}$$

$$\text{Control canonical form: } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -8 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = [3 \ 4] \quad D = 0$$

(c)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = [0 \ 1] \quad D = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} &= C[sI - A]^{-1}B + D \\ &= [0 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} s & 1 \\ -1 & s-2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= [0 \ 1] \frac{1}{s^2-2s+1} \begin{bmatrix} s-2 & -1 \\ 1 & s \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{s^2-2s+1} [1 \ s] \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{s^2-2s+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Unit step input: } U(s) = \frac{1}{s} \quad (s > 0)$$

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

$$y(t) = (t-1)e^t + 1$$

Problem 2

$$\begin{cases} v_L = L \frac{di_L}{dt} + v_R \\ v_R = v_C + v_L = (i_L - i_C)R \\ i_C = C \frac{dv_C}{dt} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad & \begin{cases} \dot{i}_L = \frac{v_1 - v_C - v_R}{L} \\ \dot{v}_C = \frac{R(i_L - v_C - v_R)}{RC} \end{cases} \\ & \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{L} \\ \frac{1}{C} & -\frac{1}{RC} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_L \\ v_C \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{RC} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_L \\ v_C \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} A &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{L} \\ \frac{1}{C} & -\frac{1}{RC} \end{bmatrix} & B &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{RC} \end{bmatrix} \\ C &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & D &= 0 \end{aligned}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b)} \quad & \begin{cases} \dot{i}_L = \frac{v_1 - v_R}{L} \\ \dot{v}_R = \dot{v}_C = \frac{i_L - \frac{v_R}{R}}{C} \end{cases} \\ & \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{L} \\ \frac{1}{C} & -\frac{1}{RC} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_L \\ v_R \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ & y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_L \\ v_R \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c)} \quad & \begin{cases} \dot{i}_L(t) = \frac{v_L}{L} \\ \dot{v}_L(t) = -v_R(t) = -v_C(t) \\ \quad = -i_L + \frac{v_1 - v_L}{R} \end{cases} \\ & \quad = \frac{-i_L + \frac{v_1 - v_L}{R}}{C} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{L} \\ -\frac{1}{C} & -\frac{1}{RC} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_L \\ v_L \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{RC} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ y &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_L \\ v_L \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d)} \quad & \begin{cases} \dot{i}_L(t) = \frac{v_1 - i_L R}{L} \\ \dot{i}_R(t) = (i_L - i_R) \frac{R}{C} \end{cases} \\ & \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{R}{L} \\ \frac{R}{C} & -\frac{R}{C} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_L \\ i_R \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ & y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & R \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_L \\ i_R \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e)} \quad & \begin{cases} \dot{i}_L(t) = \frac{v_1 - v_2 - v_L}{L} - \frac{i_C}{C} \\ \dot{v}_C(t) = \frac{i_C}{C} \end{cases} \\ & \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{RC} & -\frac{1}{L} \\ \frac{1}{C} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_L \\ v_C \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L} & -\frac{1}{L} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ & y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_L \\ v_C \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{f)} \quad \text{Plugging in } \begin{cases} R = 0.4 \Omega \\ L = 0.5 \text{ H} \\ C = 0.5 \text{ F} \end{cases} \text{ to a):}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(s) &= (sI - A)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} s & -2 \\ 2 & s-5 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \\ &= \frac{1}{s^2 - 5s + 4} \begin{bmatrix} s-5 & 2 \\ -2 & s \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

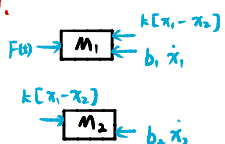
$$\phi(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3}e^t - \frac{1}{3}e^{4t} & 2(-\frac{1}{3}e^t + \frac{1}{3}e^{4t}) \\ \frac{2}{3}e^t - \frac{2}{3}e^{4t} & -\frac{1}{3}e^t + \frac{1}{3}e^{4t} \end{bmatrix}$$

Free-response solution:

$$x(t) = \phi(t) x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3}e^t - \frac{1}{3}e^{4t} \\ \frac{2}{3}e^t - \frac{2}{3}e^{4t} \end{bmatrix}$$

Problem 3

1.



$$M_1 \ddot{x}_1 + b_1 \dot{x}_1 + k(x_1 - x_2) = F(t) \quad (1)$$

$$M_2 \ddot{x}_2 + b_2 \dot{x}_2 + k(x_2 - x_1) = 0 \quad (2)$$

2. $G(s) = \frac{s X_2(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{k s}{(M_1 s^2 + b_1 s + k)(M_2 s^2 + b_2 s + k) - k^2} \quad (1) \& (2)$

3.
$$\begin{cases} x_1(t) = x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) = x_2(t) \\ x_3(t) = \dot{x}_1(t) \\ x_4(t) = \dot{x}_2(t) \end{cases}$$

4. (1) & (2)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{M_1} & \frac{k}{M_1} & -\frac{b_1}{M_1} & 0 \\ \frac{k}{M_2} & -\frac{k}{M_2} & 0 & -\frac{b_2}{M_2} \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{M_1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1] \quad D = 0$$

5. $f_{\text{spring}}(y) = -ky - \alpha \sin y$ (α is a constant)
We take $-ky - \alpha y$ for $f_{\text{spring}}(y)$ when $y \rightarrow 0$.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k+\alpha}{M_1} & \frac{k+\alpha}{M_1} & -\frac{b_1}{M_1} & 0 \\ \frac{k+\alpha}{M_2} & -\frac{k+\alpha}{M_2} & 0 & -\frac{b_2}{M_2} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{BCD remain the same.}$$

Problem 4

a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$C = [1 \ 1] \quad D = 0$$

b) $\phi(s) = [sI - A]^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} s & 1 \\ -2 & s+3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s + 2} \begin{bmatrix} s+3 & -1 \\ 2 & s \end{bmatrix}$
 $\phi(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{\phi(s)\} = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{-t} - e^{-2t} & -e^{-t} + e^{-2t} \\ 2(e^{-t} - e^{-2t}) & -e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$

c) Free-response solution: $x(t) = \phi(t) x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 3e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t} \\ 3e^{-t} - 4e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$