

Control Systems

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Abstract—This manual is an introduction to control systems based on GATE problems. Links to sample Python codes are available in the text.

Download python codes using

svn co <https://github.com/gadepall/school/trunk/control/codes>

Variable	Size	Description
u	$p \times 1$	input(control) vector
y	$q \times 1$	output vector
x	$n \times 1$	state vector
A	$n \times n$	state or system matrix
B	$n \times p$	input matrix
C	$q \times n$	output matrix
D	$q \times p$	feedthrough matrix

TABLE 1.1.1

1 STATE-SPACE MODEL

1.1 Example

1.1.1. Consider the system described by the following state space representation

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{u} \quad (1.1.1.1)$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \quad (1.1.1.2)$$

If $u(t)$ is a unit step input and

$$\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1(0) \\ x_2(0) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.1.3)$$

Find the value of output $y(t)$ at $t=1$ sec(rounded off to three decimals)

Solution: The general state space system is given by

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}(t) \quad (1.1.1.4)$$

$$\mathbf{y}(t) = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{D}\mathbf{u}(t) \quad (1.1.1.5)$$

with parameters listed in Table 1.1.1.

1.1.2. Find the output function $\mathbf{Y}(s)$ of the system.

Solution: Apply Laplace transform for the equation(1.1.1.4)

$$s\mathbf{I}\mathbf{X}(s) - \mathbf{x}(0) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{X}(s) + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{U}(s) \quad (1.1.2.1)$$

$$(s\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})\mathbf{X}(s) = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{U}(s) + \mathbf{x}(0) \quad (1.1.2.2)$$

$$\mathbf{X}(s) = (s\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^{-1}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{U}(s) \quad (1.1.2.3)$$

$$+ (s\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^{-1}\mathbf{x}(0) \quad (1.1.2.4)$$

Now apply Laplace transform for the equation(1.1.1.5)

$$\mathbf{Y}(s) = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{X}(s) + \mathbf{D}\mathbf{U}(s) \quad (1.1.2.5)$$

Substitute $\mathbf{X}(s)$ from equation(1.1.2.4)

$$\mathbf{Y}(s) = (\mathbf{C}(s\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^{-1}\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{D})\mathbf{U}(s) + \mathbf{C}(s\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^{-1}\mathbf{x}(0) \quad (1.1.2.6)$$

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1.1.3. Given

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.3.1)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.3.2)$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.3.3)$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.3.4)$$

$$\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.3.5)$$

Substituting the above in equation(1.1.2.6)

$$Y(s) = \frac{s^2 + 2s + 1}{s^3 + 2s^2} \quad (1.1.3.6)$$

Splitting into partial fractions ,

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{4(s+2)} + \frac{3}{4s} + \frac{1}{2s^2} \quad (1.1.3.7)$$

Applying inverse laplace transform on Y(s),

$$y(t) = \left(\frac{1}{4}e^{-2t} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}t \right) u(t) \quad (1.1.3.8)$$

y(t) at t=1 sec is y(1)=1.284(rounded off to three decimals)

The following code verifies the answer.

```
codes/ee18btech11047.py
```