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## EE209AS Pset 0

### 1. Linear Algebra

1.1.

$$1(a) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_2 - 3R_1 \\ R_3 - 2R_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-1R_2 \\ R_3 - 5R_2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

matrix  $A$  is rank 2

$$1(b) \quad Ax = b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (b_3 - 7) \end{array} \right] = 5$$

$$b_3 - 7 = 0$$

$$b_3 = 7$$

$$1(c) \quad x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 = 1 \\ x_4 = 1$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = -1 \\ x_4 = 1$$

1.2 difficulty: needed review & easy

## 2. Differential Equations

2.1  $\dot{y}(t) = z(t) + u(t)$

$$\dot{z}(t) = 2y(t) + z(t) + 3u(t)$$

2(a)  $sY(s) = z(s) + U(s)$

$$sZ(s) = 2Y(s) + z(s) + 3U(s)$$

$$(s-1)z(s) = 2Y(s) + 3U(s)$$

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

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

$$s(s-1)Y(s) = 2Y(s) + 3U(s) + (s-1)U(s)$$

$$(s^2 - s - 2)Y(s) = (s+2)U(s)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{s+2}{s^2 - s - 2}$$

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

2(b)

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= Ax + Bu \\ y &= Cx + Du \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{y}{u} = \frac{y}{z} \cdot \frac{z}{u} \quad \frac{y}{z} = N(s)$$

$$-\frac{\dot{z}}{u} = 1/D(s)$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z} \\ z \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

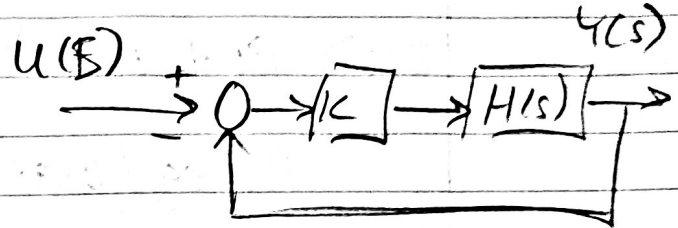
$$\ddot{z} = u + \dot{z} + 2z$$

$$y = \dot{z} + 2z$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = 0$$

2(c) not sure how to solve

2(d)  $u(t) = Ky(t)$



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

$$G(s) = \frac{Ks + 2K}{s^2 + 2s - 1 + Ks + 2K} = \frac{Ks + 2K}{s^2 + (2+K)s + (2K+1)}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} s^2 & 1 & 2K-1 \\ s^1 & 2+K & 0 \\ s^0 & 2K-1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$s^2 + (2+K)s + (2K+1) = 0$$

$$2+K > 0 \quad 2K+1 > 0$$

$$K > -2 \quad K > -1/2$$

system stable so long  
as  $K > -0.5$

2.2. difficulty : needed review

3. Probability

3.1 sequence = T T T H T T H T

$$3(a) P(\text{seq} / \text{fair}) = 0.5^8$$

$$3(b) P(H / \text{bias}) = 0.25$$

$$P(\text{seq} / \text{bias}) = (0.25)^2 (0.75)^6$$

$$3(c) P(\text{bias}) = 1/4$$

$$3(d) P(\text{bias}, \text{sequence}) = 0.25 P(\text{seq} / \text{bias}) \\ = 0.0027809$$

$$P(\text{fair}, \text{seq}) = 0.75 P(\text{seq} / \text{fair}) \\ = 0.002929$$

$$P(\text{bias} / \text{seq}) = \frac{0.0027809}{0.0027809 + 0.002929}$$

$$P(\text{bias} / \text{seq}) = 0.487 = 48.7\%$$

3.2 difficulty: easy

## 4. Programming (using python)

4(a).

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def coin_simulate(num_of_flips, coin_type):
    sequence = []
    if coin_type == "fair":
        sequence = ["H" if np.random.uniform() < 0.5 else "T" for _ in range(num_of_flips)]
    elif coin_type == "bias":
        sequence = ["H" if np.random.uniform() < 0.25 else "T" for _ in range(num_of_flips)]
    return sequence

for i in range(5):
    print("==== 40 Flip Sequence {} =====.format(i+1))
    print("==== Bias =====")
    print(coin_simulate(40, "bias"))
    print("==== Fair =====")
    print(coin_simulate(40, "fair"))
    print("\n")
```

Output:

==== 40 Flip Sequence 1 =====

==== Bias =====

['H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H',  
'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T']

==== Fair =====

['H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T',  
'H', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'T']

==== 40 Flip Sequence 2 =====

==== Bias =====

['T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T',  
'H', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T']

==== Fair =====

['T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H',  
'T', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T']

===== 40 Flip Sequence 3 =====

===== Bias =====

['T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T',  
'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T']

===== Fair =====

['T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T',  
'H', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'H']

===== 40 Flip Sequence 4 =====

===== Bias =====

['T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T',  
'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H']

===== Fair =====

['H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'T',  
'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'T']

===== 40 Flip Sequence 5 =====

===== Bias =====

['T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H',  
'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H']

===== Fair =====

['T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'H',  
'T', 'H', 'H', 'H', 'T', 'H', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T', 'T']

4(b).

```
def coin_simulate_with_likelihood(num_of_flips, coin_type="fair"):
    """
    probability of choosing biased coin is 1/4
    probability of choosing fair coin is 3/4
    for bias:
        choosing head is 1/4
        choosing tails is 3/4
    """
    sequence = []
    bias = [0.25] # starts at 0 flips
    fair = [0.75]
    p_h = 0.5 # probability of heads
    if coin_type == "bias": p_h = 0.25
    for i in range(num_of_flips):
        if np.random.uniform() < p_h:
            sequence.append("H")
            bias.append(bias[i]*p_h)
            fair.append(fair[i]*0.50)
        else:
            sequence.append("T")
            bias.append(bias[i]*(1-p_h))
            fair.append(fair[i]*0.50)

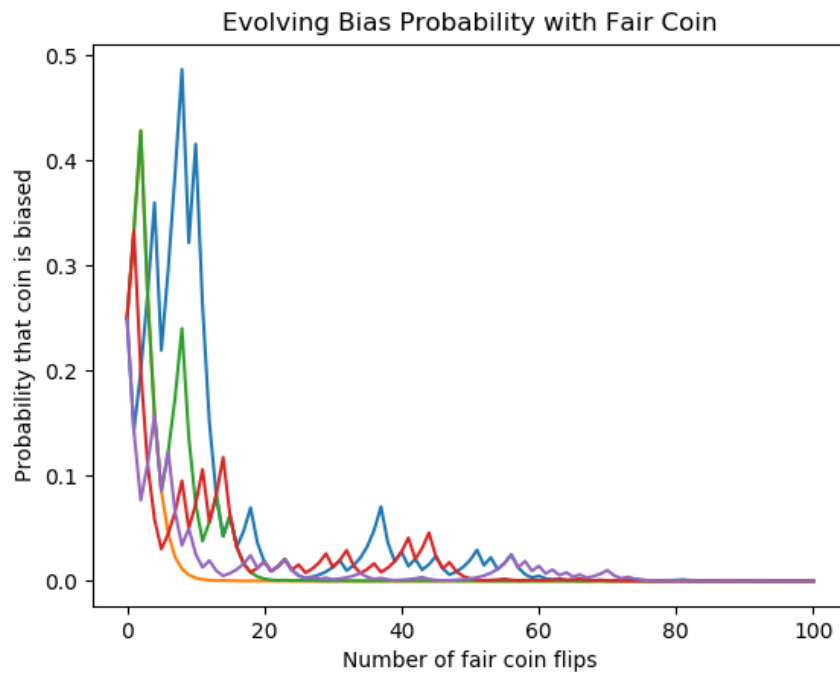
    likelihood_bias = [bias[i]/(bias[i]+fair[i]) for i in range(len(bias))]
    return sequence, likelihood_bias
```

```
plt.figure(1)
flips = [i for i in range(101)]
for _ in range(5):
    coin_sequence, bias_prob = coin_simulate_with_likelihood(100, "fair")
    plt.plot(flips, bias_prob)
plt.title("Evolving Bias Probability with Fair Coin")
plt.ylabel("Probability that coin is biased")
plt.xlabel("Number of fair coin flips")

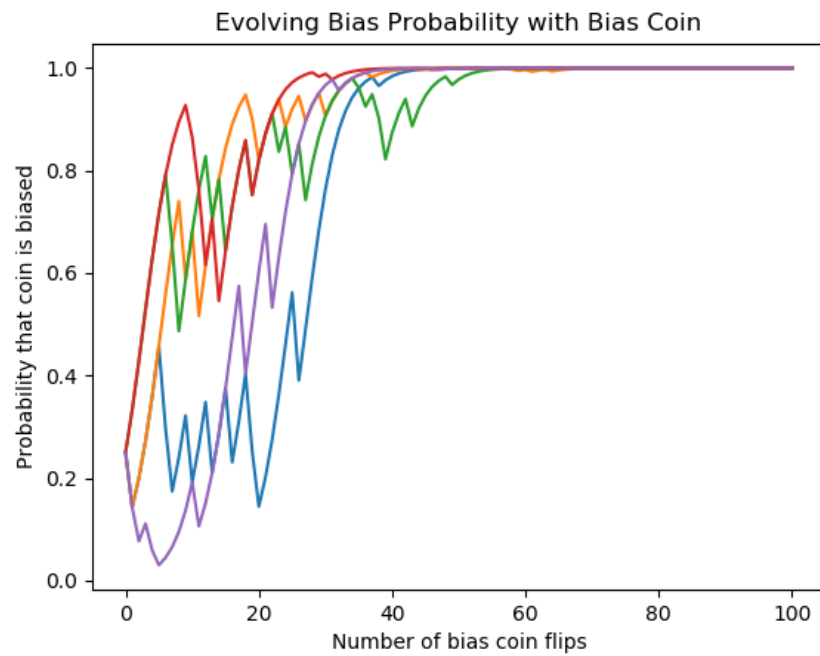
plt.figure(2)
for _ in range(5):
    coin_sequence, bias_prob = coin_simulate_with_likelihood(100, "bias")
    plt.plot(flips, bias_prob)
plt.title("Evolving Bias Probability with Bias Coin")
plt.ylabel("Probability that coin is biased")
plt.xlabel("Number of bias coin flips")

plt.show()
```

4(c).



4(d).



4.2. difficulty: easy



## 5.1

I found the probability and programming sections to be easy and did not need any review. A little under 1 hour to complete both at a leisurely pace.

The linear algebra portion required a little bit of review but was easy after brushing up for approximately 45 minutes. Took only 10ish minutes to finish afterwards.

The differential equations portion took me a bit to solve and required significant review (~2.5 hours). My last controls class was about 2 years ago, so I had to brush up on Laplace transforms and state-space representations. Was unable to come up with an answer for 2(c).