

Linear Systems

Homework-5

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EQ49F496

$$1) \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 \\ -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u, \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu, \quad y = Cx + Du$$

$$H(s) = C[sI - A]^{-1}B + D$$

$$[sI - A] = \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 \\ -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s+6 & -1 \\ 6 & s \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[sI - A]^{-1} = \frac{1}{(s+6)s + 6} \begin{bmatrix} s & 1 \\ -6 & s+6 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 6s + 6} \begin{bmatrix} s & 1 \\ -6 & s+6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C[sI - A]^{-1} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 6s + 6} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s & 1 \\ -6 & s+6 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 6s + 6} \begin{bmatrix} s & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C[sI - A]^{-1}B = \frac{1}{s^2 + 6s + 6} \begin{bmatrix} s & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 6s + 6}$$

$$\frac{y}{u} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 6s + 6}$$

$$ys^2 + 6sy + 6y = u$$

$$\boxed{\ddot{y} + 6\dot{y} + 6y = u}$$

$$2) \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -18 & -27 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u, \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H(s) = C[sI - A]^{-1}B + D$$

$$sI - A = \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -18 & -27 & -10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & s & -1 \\ 18 & 27 & s+10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[sI - A]^{-1} = \frac{1}{s[s(s+10)+27]+1(0+18)} \begin{bmatrix} s(s+10)+27 & -18 & -18s \\ s+10 & s(s+10) & -(27s+18) \\ 18 & -(-s) & s^2 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$= \frac{1}{s(s^2+10s+27)+18} \begin{bmatrix} s^2+10s+27 & -18 & -18s \\ s+10 & s^2+10s & -(27s+18) \\ 1 & s & s^2 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^3+10s^2+27s+18} \begin{bmatrix} s^2+10s+27 & s+10 & 1 \\ -18 & s^2+10s & s \\ -18s & -(27s+18) & s^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C[sI - A]^{-1} = \frac{1}{s^3+10s^2+27s+18} [100] \begin{bmatrix} s^2+10s+27 & s+10 & 1 \\ -18 & s^2+10s & s \\ -18s & -(27s+18) & s^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^3+10s^2+27s+18} \begin{bmatrix} s^2+10s+27 & s+10 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C[sI - A]^{-1}B = \frac{1}{s^3+10s^2+27s+18} \begin{bmatrix} s^2+10s+27 & s+10 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{s^3+10s^2+27s+18}$$

$$\frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{1}{s^3+10s^2+27s+18}$$

⇒

$$\ddot{y} + 10\dot{y} + 27y + 18y = u$$

$$3) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = [1 \quad 1]$$

$$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C \cdot A = [1 \quad 1] \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} = [-4 \quad -5]$$

$$P_c = [B \quad AB] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(P_c) = -5 + 4 = -1 \neq 0$$

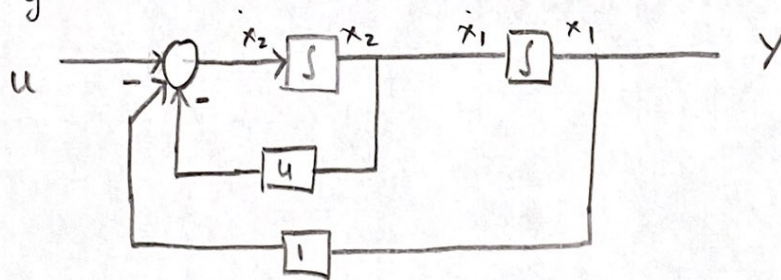
\therefore It is controllable

$$P_o = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(P_o) = -5 + 4 = -1 \neq 0$$

\therefore It is observable

$$4) \quad \ddot{y} + 4\dot{y} + y = u \quad CCF$$

$$\ddot{y} = u - 4\dot{y} - y$$



$$y = x_1, \quad \dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = -4x_2 - x_1 + u$$

state Eqⁿ

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

output Eqⁿ

$$y = [1 \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + [0] u$$

$$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_c = \begin{bmatrix} B & AB \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(P_c) = -1 \neq 0$$

\therefore It is controllable

$$P_o = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ C \cdot A \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \det(P_o) = 1 \neq 0$$

\therefore It is observable.