

# Linear Systems

Hom Exam - 2

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$$1) \ddot{y} + 3\dot{y} + 2y = \ddot{u} - 3\dot{u} + 2u$$

Jordan form E949 F496

$$s^2 y + 3sy + 2y = s^2 u - 3su + 2u$$

$$y(s^2 + 3s + 2) = u(s^2 - 3s + 2)$$

$$\frac{y}{u} = \frac{s^2 - 3s + 2}{s^2 + 3s + 2} = \frac{(s-1)(s-2)}{(s+1)(s+2)} \quad (A) \quad 1 + \frac{-6s}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$\frac{-6s}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{A}{(s+1)} + \frac{B}{(s+2)} \Rightarrow -6s = As + 2A + Bs + B$$

$$-6s = s(A+B) + 2A + B$$

$$A+B = -6 \quad | \quad 2A+B = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \times 2 - \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow 2A + 2B - 2A - B = -12$$

$$B = -12$$

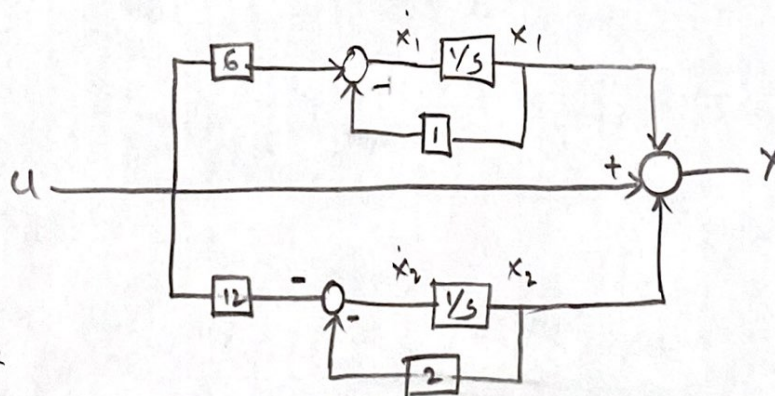
$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow A+B = -6$$

$$A - 12 = -6$$

$$A = -6 + 12 = 6$$

$$A = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{s^2 - 3s + 2}{s^2 + 3s + 2} \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{6}{s+1} + \frac{-12}{s+2}$$



$$\dot{x}_1 = 6u - x_1$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -12u - 2x_2$$

$$y = x_1 + x_2 + u$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = [1 \quad 1] \quad D = 1$$

Controllability test

$$P_c = [B \quad AB] \Rightarrow AB = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ +24 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_c = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -6 \\ -12 & 24 \end{bmatrix} \quad |P_c| = 24(6) - (12)(6) = 144 - 72 \neq 0$$

$\therefore$  It is controllable

Observability test

$$P_o = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \end{bmatrix} \quad CA = [1 \quad 1] \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = [-1 \quad -2]$$

$$P_o = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad |P_o| = -2 - (-1) \Rightarrow -2 + 1 = -1 \neq 0$$

$\therefore$  It is observable.

②  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  closed loops poles at  $-1 \pm j4$   
Feedback gain = ?

$$A_c = A - BF$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} [F_1 \quad F_2] \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ F_1 & F_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2-F_1 & -3-F_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$sI - A_c \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2-F_1 & -3-F_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s & -1 \\ -2+F_1 & s+3+F_2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \det |sI - A_c| &= s(s+3+F_2) - (-1)(-2+F_1) \\
 &= s^2 + 3s + sF_2 - (2 - F_1) \\
 &= s^2 + 3s + sF_2 - 2 + F_1 \\
 &= s^2 + s(F_2+3) + F_1 - 2 \quad \text{--- ①}
 \end{aligned}$$

Given that poles at  $-1 \pm j4$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} j^2 = -1 \\ 6 = \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow (s+1+4j)(s+1-4j) &= 0 \\
 (s^2 + s + 4sj + s + 1 - 4j - 4sj + 4j - 16j^2) &= 0 \\
 (s^2 + 2s + 1 - 16(-1)) &= 0 \Rightarrow (s^2 + 2s + 17) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$s^2 + 2s + 17 = 0 \quad \text{--- ②}$$

from ① & ②

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 F_2 + 3 = 2 & F_1 - 2 = 17 \\
 \hline
 \boxed{F_2 = -1} & \boxed{F_1 = 19}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore u &= -FX + r \Rightarrow u = -[F_1 \ F_2] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + r \\
 &= -[19 \ -1] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + r \\
 &= [-19 \ +1] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + r
 \end{aligned}$$

$$u = -19x_1 + x_2 + r$$

$$(4) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = [1 \quad 0] \quad D = 0$$

a) System is stable or not

$$sI - A = \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s-1 & -1 \\ 2 & s+3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det |sI - A| = (s-1)(s+3) - 2(-1) \Rightarrow s^2 - s + 3s - 3 + 2$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow s^2 + 2s - 1 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{2} = 1.414$$

$$\therefore s = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$s = -1 + 1.414 \quad | \quad s = -1 - 1.414$$

$$= 0.414, -2.414$$

b) System is controllable or not  $\therefore$  System is unstable because  $s = 0.414$  is right side of Y-axis

$$P_c = [B \quad AB] \Rightarrow AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_c = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det |P_c| = -2 \neq 0$$

It is controllable (i.e. Model)

Now

$$A_c = A - BF = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} [F_1 \quad F_2]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -F_1 & -F_2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1+F_1 & 1+F_2 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$sI - A_c = \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1+F_1 & 1+F_2 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s-1-F_1 & -1-F_2 \\ 2 & s+3 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \det(sI - A_c) &= (s-1-F_1)(s+3) - (2)(-1-F_2) \\
 &= s^2 - s - sF_1 + 3s - 3 - 3F_1 - [-2 - 2F_2] \\
 &= s^2 - s - sF_1 + 3s - 3 - 3F_1 + 2 + 2F_2 \\
 &= s^2 + s(-1 - F_1 + 3) + (-3 - 3F_1 + 2 + 2F_2) \\
 &= s^2 + s(-F_1 + 2) + (-3F_1 + 2F_2 - 1) \quad \text{--- ①}
 \end{aligned}$$

If desired poles are at  $-2, -3$

$$\Rightarrow (s+2)(s+3) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad s^2 + 2s + 3s + 6 = 0$$

$$s^2 + 5s + 6 = 0 \quad \text{--- ②}$$

From ① & ②

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 -F_1 + 2 = 5 & -3F_1 + 2F_2 - 1 = 6 \\
 -F_1 = 5 - 2 & -3(-3) + 2F_2 = 7 \\
 -F_1 = 3 &
 \end{array}$$

$$2F_2 = 7 - 9$$

$$2F_2 = -2$$

$$\boxed{F_1 = -3}$$

$$\boxed{F_2 = -1}$$

$\therefore$  Solution exists and unique

If desired poles are at  $-1, -3$

$$(s+1)(s+3) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad s^2 + s + 3s + 3 = 0$$

$$s^2 + 4s + 3 = 0 \quad \text{--- ③}$$

From ① & ③

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 -F_1 + 2 = 4 & -3F_1 + 2F_2 - 1 = 3 \\
 -F_1 = 2 & -3(-2) + 2F_2 = 4 \\
 \boxed{F_1 = -2} &
 \end{array}$$

$$2F_2 = 4 - 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 2F_2 = -2$$

$$\boxed{F_2 = -1}$$



$\therefore$  solution exists and unique

$$(3) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = [0 \quad 1] \quad D = 3$$

$$x_1(0) = 1 \quad x_2(0) = -1 \quad \text{and} \quad u = 5$$

$$\text{Now } sI - A = \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s+3 & -1 \\ 2 & s \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$\text{Now, } \frac{s}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{A}{(s+1)} + \frac{B}{(s+2)} \Rightarrow$$

$$s = As + Bs + 2A + B$$

$$A + B = 1, \quad 2A + B = 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{s+1} + \frac{2}{s+2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$2A + 2B - 2A - B = 2$$

$$\boxed{B = 2} \Rightarrow \boxed{A = -1}$$

$$\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+2} \Rightarrow$$

$$1 = As + Bs + 2A + B$$

$$A + B = 0 \quad | \quad 2A + B = 1$$

$$A = -B$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{B = -1}$$

$$\boxed{A = 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{(-1)}{s+2} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\frac{-2}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{A}{(s+1)} + \frac{B}{(s+2)} \Rightarrow$$

$$-2 = (A+B)s + 2A + B$$

$$A = -B \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} 2A + B = -2 \\ -B = -2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\boxed{A = -2}$$

$$\boxed{B = 2}$$

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

$$\frac{s+3}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{A}{(s+1)} + \frac{B}{(s+2)} \Rightarrow$$

$$s+3 = As + 2A + Bs + B$$

$$A+B=1 \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} 2A+B=3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\boxed{B = -1}$$

$$\boxed{A = 2}$$

$$\frac{2}{s+1} + \frac{-1}{s+2} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

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

$$\Phi(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{-2t} - e^{-t} & e^{-t} - e^{-2t} \\ 2e^{-2t} - 2e^{-t} & 2e^{-t} - e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$



Total Response

$$X(t) = \Phi(t) X_0 + \Phi(t) \int_0^t \Phi(-\tau) B u(\tau) d\tau$$

Zero Input Response

$$X(t) = \Phi(t) X_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{-2t} - e^{-t} & e^{-t} - e^{-2t} \\ 2e^{-2t} - 2e^{-t} & 2e^{-t} - e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{-2t} - e^{-t} - e^{-t} + e^{-2t} \\ 2e^{-2t} - 2e^{-t} - 2e^{-t} + e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3e^{-2t} - 2e^{-t} \\ 3e^{-2t} - 4e^{-t} \end{bmatrix}$$

Zero Initial Condition Response

$$X(t) = \Phi(t) \int_0^t \Phi(-\tau) B u(\tau) d\tau = \Phi(t) \int_0^t \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{+2\tau} - e^{\tau} & e^{\tau} - e^{2\tau} \\ 2e^{2\tau} - 2e^{\tau} & 2e^{\tau} - e^{2\tau} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} 5 d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow \Phi(t) \int_0^t \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{2\tau} - e^{\tau} \\ 2e^{2\tau} - 2e^{\tau} \end{bmatrix} 5 d\tau \Rightarrow \Phi(t) \int_0^t \begin{bmatrix} 10e^{2\tau} - 5e^{\tau} \\ 10e^{2\tau} - 10e^{\tau} \end{bmatrix} d\tau$$

we know that  $\int_0^t e^{a\tau} d\tau = \frac{1}{a} [e^{at} - 1]$

$$X(t) = \Phi(t) \begin{bmatrix} 10 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (e^{2t} - 1) \right] - 5 [e^t - 1] \\ 10 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (e^{2t} - 1) \right] - 10 [e^t - 1] \end{bmatrix} = \Phi(t) \begin{bmatrix} 5e^{2t} - 5 - 5e^t + 5 \\ 5e^{2t} - 5 - 10e^t + 10 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$X(t) = \Phi(t) \begin{bmatrix} 5e^{2t} - 5e^t \\ 5e^{2t} - 10e^t + 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{-2t} - e^{-t} & e^{-t} - e^{-2t} \\ 2e^{-2t} - 2e^{-t} & 2e^{-t} - e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5e^{2t} - 5e^t \\ 5e^{2t} - 10e^t + 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (2e^{-2t} - e^{-t})(5e^{2t} - 5e^t) + (e^{-t} - e^{-2t})(5e^{2t} - 10e^t + 5) \\ (2e^{-2t} - 2e^{-t})(5e^{2t} - 5e^t) + (2e^{-t} - e^{-2t})(5e^{2t} - 10e^t + 5) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (10 - 5e^t - 10e^{-t} + 5) + (5e^t - 10 + 5e^{-t} - 5 + 10e^{-t} - 5e^{-2t}) \\ (10e - 10e^t - 10e^{-t} + 10 + 10e^t - 10 + 10e^{-t} - 5 + 10e^{-t} - 5e^{-2t}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5e^{-t} - 5e^{-2t} \\ 10e^{-t} - 5e^{-2t} - 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X(t) = \text{Total resp} = \Phi(t) X(0) + \Phi(t) \int_0^t \Phi(-\tau) B U_t d\tau$$

= Zero input resp + zero initial condition resp

$$X(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 3e^{-2t} - 2e^{-t} \\ 3e^{-2t} - 4e^{-t} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5e^{-t} - 5e^{-2t} \\ 10e^{-t} - 5e^{-2t} - 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t} \\ 6e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t} - 5 \end{bmatrix}$$