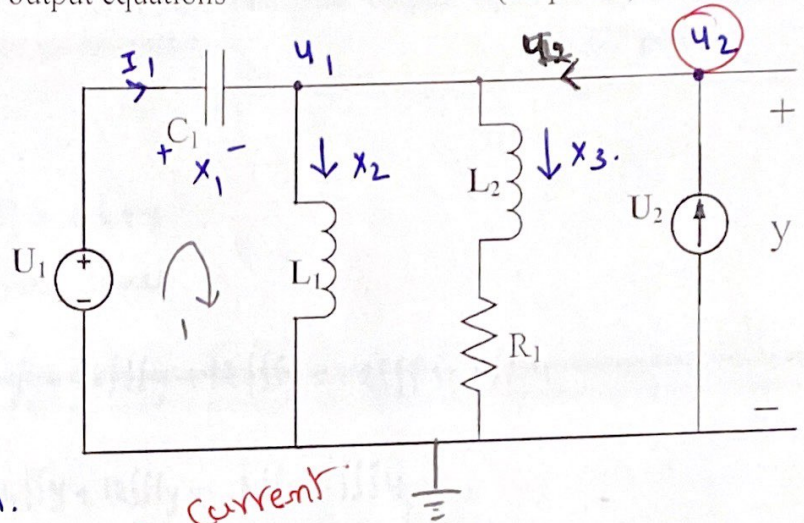


(1) Write the state equation and output equations

(25 points)

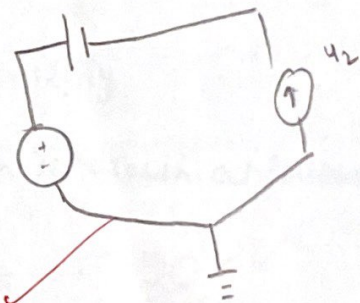


output function.
 $y = u_2$. $u_2 = \text{current}$

State equations.

we have $x_1 = \frac{1}{C_1} \int i_1 dt$

$$\dot{x}_1 = \frac{1}{C_1} i_1$$



Loop 1

$$u_1 = x_1 + L_1 \dot{x}_2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{u_1 - x_1}{L_1} = \dot{x}_2$$

$$u_2 = L_2 \dot{x}_3 + R_1 x_3 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{u_2 - R_1 x_3}{L_2} = \dot{x}_3$$

5×5
 25

$$\dot{x}_1 = \frac{1}{C_1} u_1$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \frac{u_1}{L_1} - \frac{x_1}{L_1}$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = \frac{u_2}{L_2} - \frac{R_1 x_3}{L_2}$$

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/L_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -R_1/L_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1/C_1 & 0 \\ 1/L_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/L_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Please show me your calculations for partial credit

(2) $\ddot{y} + 7\dot{y} + 16y = 2\dot{u} + u$, find the state and output equation by using the observer canonical form of the given model. (25 points)

Sol: Given

$$\ddot{y} + 7\dot{y} + 16y = 2\dot{u} + u$$

Apply Integral three times

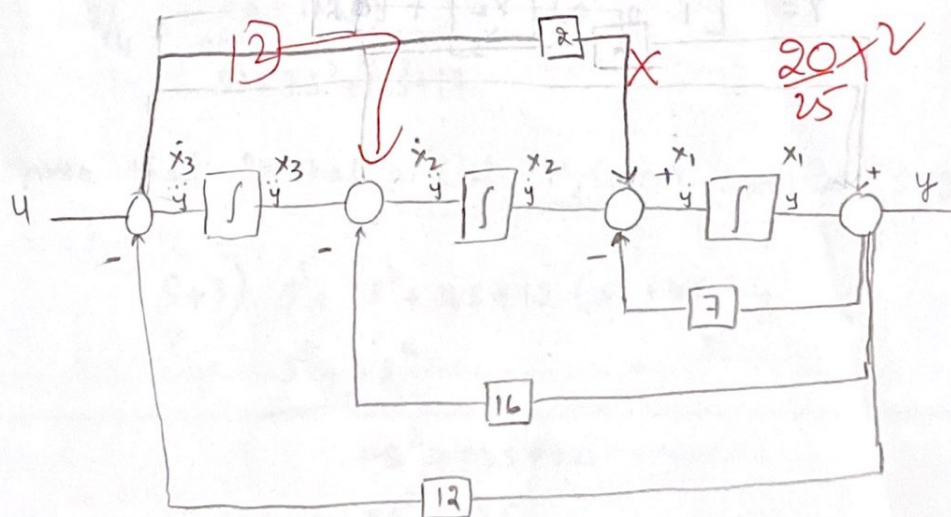
$$\int \int \int \ddot{y} + 7 \int \int \dot{y} + 16 \int \int y = 2 \int \int \dot{u} + \int \int u$$

$$y + 7 \int y + 16 \int \int y = 2 \int \int u + \int \int \int u$$

now, we have

$$y = 2 \int \int u + \int \int \int u - 7 \int y - 16 \int \int y - 12 \int \int \int y$$

The simulation diagram for the above can be drawn as follows:



from above we get

o/p equation :

$$y = x_1 - \text{①}$$

Please show me your calculations for partial credit

(3) $\ddot{y} + 7\dot{y} + 16y = 2\dot{u} + u$, find the state and output equation by using the Jordan form. This mathematical model has pole at '-3' (25 points)

Sol:

Given

$$\ddot{y} + 7\dot{y} + 16y = 2\dot{u} + u \quad \text{--- ①}$$

The above eq ① can be converted into s-domain as follows

$$s^3 y + 7s^2 y + 16sy + 12y = 2s\dot{u} + u$$

$$y(s^3 + 7s^2 + 16s + 12) = u(2s + 1)$$

We have $H_s = \frac{y}{u} = \text{Transfer function}$, writing in the form we get
it can be written in Jordan form as

$$\frac{y}{u} = \frac{2s + 1}{s^3 + 7s^2 + 16s + 12}$$

given that it has pole at -3, so one root is $s + 3$.

$$(s + 3) \mid s^3 + 7s^2 + 16s + 12 \quad (s^2 + 4s + 4)$$

$$\underline{s^3 + 3s^2}$$

$$4s^2 + 16s + 12$$

$$\underline{4s^2 + 12s}$$

$$4s + 12$$

$$\underline{4s + 12}$$

$$0$$

Please show me your calculations for partial credit

(4) $\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u, \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$, write the transfer function for the above state equation and output equation (25 points)

Transfer function $H_s = C(SI - A)^{-1}B + D$.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$SI = \begin{bmatrix} S & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & S \end{bmatrix}$$

$$SI - A = \begin{bmatrix} S & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & S \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S+2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S+1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & S+4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(SI - A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{|SI - A|} (\text{Adjoint of } SI - A)$$

$$|SI - A| = (S+2) \begin{vmatrix} S+1 & 0 \\ 0 & S+4 \end{vmatrix} = (S+2)(S+1)(S+4).$$

co-factor matrix: co-factor of $S+2 = (-1)^{1+1} \begin{vmatrix} S+1 & 0 \\ 0 & S+4 \end{vmatrix} = (S+1)(S+4)$

co-factor of $0 = (-1)^{1+2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S+4 \end{vmatrix} = 0$

co-factor of $0 = (-1)^{1+3} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & S+1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$

Please show me your calculations for partial credit

(5) What did you observe from the results of Question-2 and 3?

(5 bonus points)

Among 2 and 3, we observe as follows

In 2, the input is dependent on only one of the state variable and not dependent on output. where as

In 3, the input depends on both the state variables and state functions are particularly depends on diagonal elements i.e each state function in the given question depends on particular state variable.

4th

$$\frac{y}{u} = \frac{s^3 + 5s + 4 + 2s^2 + 12s + 16 + 3s^2 + 9s + 6}{(s^2 + 3s + 2)(s + 4)}$$

$$\frac{y}{u} = \frac{6s^2 + 26s + 26}{s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + 4s^2 + 12s + 8}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + 4s^2 + 12s + 8) = u(6s^2 + 26s + 26)$$

$$\Rightarrow y s^3 + 7y s^2 + 14y s + 8y = 6u s^2 + 26u s + 26u$$

\therefore Transfer function is $\ddot{y} + 7\dot{y} + 14\dot{y} + 8y = 6\ddot{u} + 26\dot{u} + 26u$

Please show me your calculations for partial credit