

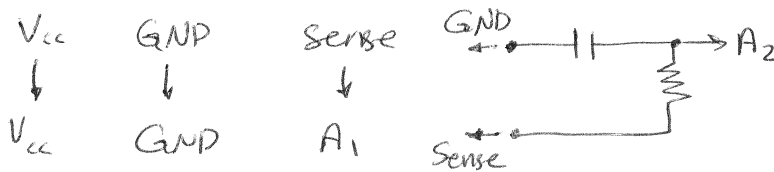
P1. $5\ddot{y}(t) = u(t) + 5\dot{u}(t) - 10y(t) - 2\ddot{y}(t)$
 $\Rightarrow \ddot{y}(t) + \frac{2}{5}\ddot{y}(t) + 2y(t) = \dot{u}(t) + \frac{1}{5}u(t)$

P2. $A(3,5)$
 $A(3,:)$
 $A(:,5)$
 $A(3:6,5:8)$
 $A(3:6,5:end)$
 $\text{find}(x > 10)$
 $x(\text{find}(x > 10))$

function $y = \text{SumSquares}(x)$

$y = \text{sum}(x.^2);$ % Simplest way to write it.
end

P3.



P4. $\dot{y}(t) + \alpha y(t) = u(t)$

$\Rightarrow \frac{y_k - y_{k-1}}{\Delta t} + \alpha y_k = u_k \Rightarrow y_k - y_{k-1} + \alpha \Delta t y_k = \Delta t u_k$

$\Rightarrow y_k (1 + \alpha \Delta t) = y_{k-1} + \Delta t u_k \Rightarrow y_k = \frac{1}{1 + \alpha \Delta t} y_{k-1} + \frac{\Delta t}{1 + \alpha \Delta t} u_k$

P4. $L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri + \frac{1}{C} \int i dt = v$

$\begin{cases} x_1 = i \\ x_2 = \int i dt \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = \frac{di}{dt} = \frac{1}{L} (-Ri - \frac{1}{C} \int i dt + v) = -\frac{R}{L} x_1 - \frac{1}{CL} x_2 + \frac{1}{L} v \\ \dot{x}_2 = i = x_1 \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow \ddot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{R}{L} & -\frac{1}{CL} \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{L} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$

$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$

$u = 1 \cdot \ddot{x} - -\alpha x + 1 \cdot x_1 + 1 \cdot x_2 \Rightarrow y = [-R - \frac{1}{C}] x + [1] u$

Sol. is not unique
e.g. $x_1 = \int i dt, x_2 = i$