

## Homework 2

1)  $\lambda = 0.3$

$$\lambda - 0.3 = 0$$

— Multiply by  $A\lambda^k$

$$A\lambda^{k+1} - 0.3A\lambda^k = 0$$

$$A\lambda^k = P_k x_k \quad A\lambda_{k+1} = P_{k+1} x_{k+1}$$

$$P_k x_{k+1} = 0.3 x_k$$

2)  $\lambda = 0.3 \pm 0.5i$

$$\lambda^2 - 0.6\lambda + 0.34 = 0$$

→ multiply by  $A\lambda^{k-1}$

$$A\lambda^{k+1} - 0.6A\lambda^k + 0.34A\lambda^{k-1} = 0$$

$$A\lambda^k = x_k \quad A\lambda^{k+1} = x_{k+1} \quad A\lambda^{k-1} = x_{k-1}$$

$$x_{k+1} = 0.6x_k - 0.34x_{k-1}$$

3)  $y_k = 1.273y_{k-1} - 0.81y_{k-2} + 4$  for  $k=0:40$

$$y_k = 1.273y_{k-1} - 0.81y_{k-2} + 1$$

$$A y_k = A\lambda^k \quad y_{k-1} = A\lambda^{k-1} \quad y_{k-2} = A\lambda^{k-2}$$

$$A\lambda^k = 1.273A\lambda^{k-1} - 0.81A\lambda^{k-2} + 4$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} y_k \rightarrow 1.08$$

A should be 0.545 for  $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} y_k \rightarrow 1$

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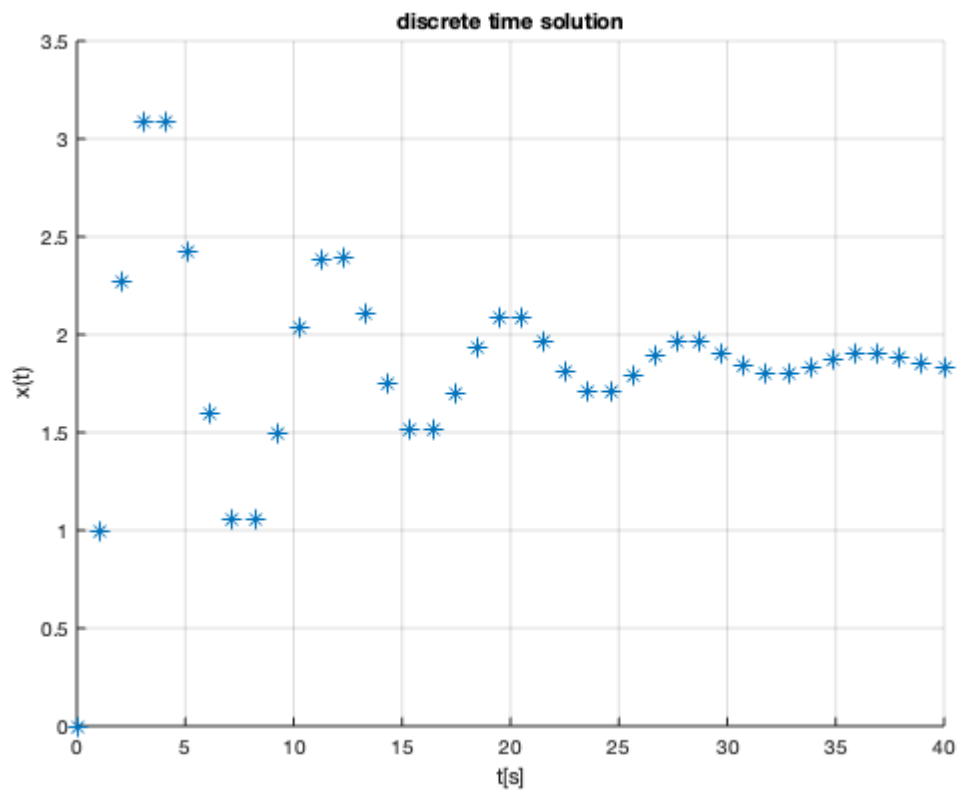
k_1 = linspace(0,40,40);
y_k = zeros(40,1);
y_k(1) = 0;
y_k(2) = 1;
u_k_1 = ones(40,1);

for n = 3:40;

    y_k(n) = 1.273*y_k(n-1)-0.81*y_k(n-2)+u_k_1(n);

end
figure
scatter(k_1,y_k, '*')
ylabel('x(t)')
xlabel('t[s]')
title('discrete time solution')
grid on

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u_k = ones(50,1);
u_k(1) = 1;
u_k(2) = 1;
x_k = zeros(50,1);
x_k(1) = 0;
x_k(2) = 0.6;
for a = 3:50
    x_k(a) = 1.542*x_k(a-1)-0.792*x_k(a-2)+0.6*u_k(a-1)+0.65*u_k(a-2);
end
k = linspace(0,50,50);
t = k*0.5;

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# Problem 4

4)

$$T = 0.1s$$

$$t_s = 10s$$

$$\omega_d = 2\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$t_s = \frac{4}{\xi \omega_n} \quad (1) \quad \omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \xi^2} \quad (2)$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{4}{\xi t_s} \rightarrow \text{Put that in (2)}$$

$$\omega_d = \frac{4}{\xi t_s} \sqrt{1 - \xi^2}$$

$$\frac{\omega_d \cdot t_s}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \xi^2}}{\xi}$$

$$\frac{2\pi \cdot 10}{4} = \frac{1 - \xi^2}{\xi^2} \rightarrow 15.707 \xi^2 = 1 - \xi^2$$

$$16.707 \xi^2 = 1 \quad \xi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{16.707}}$$

$$\xi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{16.707}} = 0.244$$

$$\boxed{\xi = 0.244}$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{\omega_d}{\sqrt{1 - \xi^2}} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{1 - 0.24^2}} = 6.683 \frac{\text{rad}}{s}$$

$$\lambda_c = 1.630 \pm 2\pi i$$



$$\lambda_d = e^{-\gamma \omega_n T} \cos(\omega_d \cdot T) \pm e^{-\gamma \omega_n T} \sin(\omega_d \cdot T) i$$

$$\lambda_d = \underline{0.84855 \pm}$$

$$\lambda_d = 0.687 \pm 0.499 i$$

$$(\lambda_d - 0.687 + 0.499 i)(\lambda_d - 0.687 - 0.499 i)$$

$$\lambda_d^2 - 1.374 \lambda_d + 0.5339 = 0$$

Multiply by  $A \lambda_d^{k-2}$

$$A \lambda_d^k - 1.374 A \lambda_d^{k-1} + 0.5339 A \lambda_d^{k-2}$$

$$x_k = A \lambda_d^k \quad x_{k-1} = A \lambda_d^{k-1} \quad x_{k-2} = A \lambda_d^{k-2}$$

$$x_k - 1.374 x_{k-1} + 0.539 x_{k-2}$$

$$x_k = 1.374 x_{k-1} - 0.539 x_{k-2}$$



# Problem 5

$$5) T = 0.2s$$

$$t_R = 1s$$

$$M_p = 0.2$$

$$M_p = \zeta = \sqrt{\frac{[\ln(M_p)]^2}{[\ln(M_p)]^2 + \pi^2}} = 0.455$$

$$t_r = \frac{1}{\omega_d} \left( \pi - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta} \right) \right)$$

$$\omega_d = \frac{1}{t_r} \left( \pi - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta} \right) \right)$$

$$\omega_d = \frac{\pi}{1} \left( \pi - \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-0.455^2}}{0.455} \right) \right)$$

$$\omega_d = 2.092 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{\omega_d}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = 2.349 \text{ rad/s}$$



$$\lambda_d = e^{-\zeta\omega_n T} (\cos(\omega_d T) \pm e^{-\zeta\omega_n T} \sin(\omega_d T) i)$$

$$\lambda_d = 0.737 \pm 0.327 i$$

$$(\lambda_d - 0.737 + 0.327 i)(\lambda_d - 0.737 - 0.327 i) = 0$$

$$\lambda_d^2 - 1.474\lambda_d + 0.650 = 0$$

Multiply  $A\lambda_d^{k-2}$

$$A\lambda_d^k - 1.474 A\lambda_d^{k-1} + 0.650 A\lambda_d^{k-2}$$

$$A\lambda_d^k = x_k \quad A\lambda_d^{k-1} = x_{k-1} \quad A\lambda_d^{k-2} = x_{k-2}$$

$$x_k = 1.474 x_{k-1} - 0.650 x_{k-2}$$



Problem 6.14

we can see that  $M_p = \frac{7.5 - 5}{5}$   
 $= 0.5$

$$\zeta = \sqrt{\frac{[\ln(M_p)]^2}{[\ln(M_p)]^2 + \pi^2}} = 0.215$$

$$T_d = 6s$$

$$\omega_d = \frac{2\pi}{T_d} = \frac{2\pi}{6} = 1.047 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{\omega_d}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} = 1.072 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$T = 0.5s$$

$$\lambda_d = e^{-\zeta\omega_n T} (\cos(\omega_d T) \pm e^{-\zeta\omega_n T} \sin(\omega_d T))$$

$$= 0.771 \pm 0.445i$$

$$(\lambda_d - 0.771 + 0.445i)(\lambda_d - 0.771 - 0.445i) = 0$$

$$\lambda_d^2 - 1.542\lambda_d + 0.792 = 0$$

Multiply  $A\lambda_d^{k-2}$

A



$$A \lambda_d^k - 1.542 A_d^{k-1} + 0.792 A \lambda_d^{k-2} = 0$$

$$A \lambda_d^k = x_k$$

$$x_k - 1.542 x_{k-1} + 0.792 x_{k-2} = 0$$

$$x_k = 1.542 x_{k-1} - 0.792 x_{k-2}$$

c)  $x_k = a x_{k-1} + b x_{k-2} + c_1 u_{k-1} + c_2 u_{k-2}$

~~a)  $k=0$   $x_k=0$   $x_{k-1}=0$~~

@ steady state

~~$x_k \Rightarrow x_k \Rightarrow x_{k-1} \Rightarrow x_{k-2} = 5$~~

$$5 = 1.542(5) - 0.792(5) + c_1(1) + c_2(1)$$

$$5 =$$

$$1.25 = c_1 + c_2$$

@  $k=1$

~~$x_k=0$~~   $x_{k-1}=0$   $x_{k-2}=0$

$$u_{k-1}=1 \quad u_{k-2}=0$$

$$x_k$$

$$= 1.542(0) - 0.792(0) + c_1(1) + c_2(0)$$

$$c_1 = x_k = 0.6$$

hence  $c_2 = 0.65$



$$A \lambda_d^k - 1.542 A_d^{k-1} + 0.792 A_d^{k-2} = 0$$

$$A_d^k = x_k$$

$$x_k - 1.542 x_{k-1} + 0.792 x_{k-2} = 0$$

$$x_k = 1.542 x_{k-1} - 0.792 x_{k-2}$$

c)  $x_k = a x_{k-1} + b x_{k-2} + c_1 u_{k-1} + c_2 u_{k-2}$

~~a)  $k=0$   $x_k=0$   $x_{k-1}=0$~~

@ steady state

~~$x_k$~~   $x_k \Rightarrow x_{k-1} \Rightarrow x_{k-2} = 5$

$$5 = 1.542(5) - 0.792(5) + c_1(1) + c_2(1)$$

$$5 =$$

$$1.25 = c_1 + c_2$$

@  $k=1$

~~$x_k=0$~~   $x_{k-1}=0$   $x_{k-2}=0$

$$u_{k-1}=1 \quad u_{k-2}=0$$

$$x_k$$

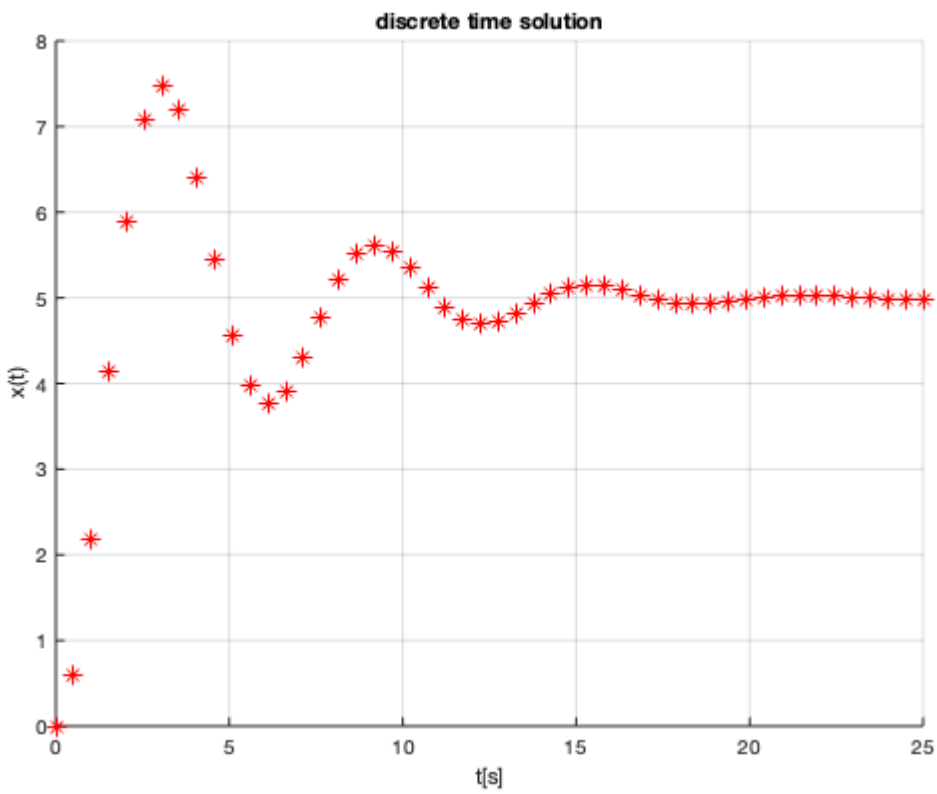
$$= 1.542(0) - 0.792(0) + c_1(1) + c_2(0)$$

$$c_1 = x_k = 0.6$$

hence  $c_2 = 0.65$



```
figure
scatter(t,x_k,'*','r')
ylabel('x(t)')
xlabel('t[s]')
title('discrete time solution')
grid on
```



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