

Course „Control Systems 2“

Solution to Exercise Sheet 6

Task 17

We consider the LTI SISO system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\underline{x}} &= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 7 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \underline{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u \\ y &= [0 \quad 1] \underline{x}\end{aligned}$$

a) The system is not asymptotically stable, since the eigenvalues of the system matrix are $\lambda_1 = 4$ and $\lambda_2 = -8$ (see Task 11 on Exercise Sheet 3), i.e. one of the eigenvalues is positive.

b) The total solution of the initial value problem is given by the formula

$$\underline{x}(t) = \underbrace{\underline{e}^{\underline{A}t} \underline{x}_0}_{\underline{x}_h(t)} + \underbrace{\int_0^t \underline{e}^{\underline{A}(t-\tau)} \underline{b} u(\tau) d\tau}_{\underline{x}_i(t)}$$

1st step: Response to the initial state $\underline{x}_h(t)$

Using the result of Task 12 on Exercise Sheet 3 we get

$$\underline{e}^{\underline{A}t} = \underline{e}^{\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 7 & -3 \end{bmatrix} t} = \frac{1}{12} \begin{bmatrix} 7e^{4t} + 5e^{-8t} & 5(e^{4t} - e^{-8t}) \\ 7(e^{4t} - e^{-8t}) & 5e^{4t} + 7e^{-8t} \end{bmatrix}$$

such that $\underline{x}_h(t) = \underline{e}^{\underline{A}t} \underline{x}_0$ can be written as

$$\underline{x}_h(t) = \underline{e}^{\underline{A}t} \underline{x}_0 = \frac{1}{12} \begin{bmatrix} 7e^{4t} + 5e^{-8t} & 5(e^{4t} - e^{-8t}) \\ 7(e^{4t} - e^{-8t}) & 5e^{4t} + 7e^{-8t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{12} \begin{bmatrix} 19e^{4t} + 5e^{-8t} \\ 19e^{4t} - 7e^{-8t} \end{bmatrix}$$

2nd step: Response to the input $\underline{x}_i(t)$

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{x}_i(t) &= \int_0^t \underline{e}^{\underline{A}(t-\tau)} \underline{b} u(\tau) d\tau = \underline{e}^{\underline{A}t} \int_0^t \underline{e}^{-\underline{A}\tau} \underline{b} u(\tau) d\tau = \\ &= \underline{e}^{\underline{A}t} \int_0^t \underline{e}^{-\underline{A}\tau} \underline{b} s(\tau - 2\text{sec}) d\tau = \\ &= \underline{e}^{\underline{A}t} \int_0^2 \underline{e}^{-\underline{A}\tau} \underline{b} \cdot 0 d\tau + s(t - 2\text{sec}) \underline{e}^{\underline{A}t} \int_2^t \underline{e}^{-\underline{A}\tau} \underline{b} d\tau = \\ &= s(t - 2\text{sec}) \underline{e}^{\underline{A}t} \int_2^t \underline{e}^{-\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 7 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tau} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} d\tau\end{aligned}$$

Using

$$\underline{e} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 7 & -3 \end{bmatrix} (-\tau) = \frac{1}{12} \begin{bmatrix} 7e^{-4\tau} + 5e^{8\tau} & 5(e^{-4\tau} - e^{8\tau}) \\ 7(e^{-4\tau} - e^{8\tau}) & 5e^{-4\tau} + 7e^{8\tau} \end{bmatrix}$$

we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{x}_i(t) &= \frac{1}{12} s(t - 2\text{sec}) \underline{e}^{At} \int_2^t \begin{bmatrix} 7e^{-4\tau} + 5e^{8\tau} \\ 7(e^{-4\tau} - e^{8\tau}) \end{bmatrix} d\tau = \\ &= \frac{1}{12} s(t - 2\text{sec}) \underline{e}^{At} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{7}{4}e^{-4\tau} + \frac{5}{8}e^{8\tau} \\ -\frac{7}{4}e^{-4\tau} - \frac{7}{8}e^{8\tau} \end{bmatrix}_2^t = \\ &= \frac{1}{12} s(t - 2\text{sec}) \underline{e}^{At} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{7}{4}e^{-4t} + \frac{5}{8}e^{8t} + \frac{7}{4}e^{-8} - \frac{5}{8}e^{16} \\ -\frac{7}{4}e^{-4t} - \frac{7}{8}e^{8t} + \frac{7}{4}e^{-8} + \frac{7}{8}e^{16} \end{bmatrix} = \\ &= \frac{1}{12^2} s(t - 2\text{sec}) \begin{bmatrix} 7e^{4t} + 5e^{-8t} & 5(e^{4t} - e^{-8t}) \\ 7(e^{4t} - e^{-8t}) & 5e^{4t} + 7e^{-8t} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \\ &\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{7}{4}e^{-4t} + \frac{5}{8}e^{8t} + \frac{7}{4}e^{-8} - \frac{5}{8}e^{16} \\ -\frac{7}{4}e^{-4t} - \frac{7}{8}e^{8t} + \frac{7}{4}e^{-8} + \frac{7}{8}e^{16} \end{bmatrix} = \\ &= \frac{1}{16} s(t - 2\text{sec}) \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{3}e^{4t-8} - \frac{5}{6}e^{-8t+16} - \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{7}{3}e^{4t-8} + \frac{7}{6}e^{-8t+16} - \frac{7}{2} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

3rd step: Superimpose $\underline{x}_h(t)$ and $\underline{x}_i(t)$ to obtain total response

Using the results from the 1st and the 2nd step we finally get

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{x}(t) &= \underline{x}_h(t) + \underline{x}_i(t) = \\ &= \frac{1}{12} \begin{bmatrix} 19e^{4t} + 5e^{-8t} \\ 19e^{4t} - 7e^{-8t} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{16} s(t - 2\text{sec}) \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{3}e^{4t-8} - \frac{5}{6}e^{-8t+16} - \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{7}{3}e^{4t-8} + \frac{7}{6}e^{-8t+16} - \frac{7}{2} \end{bmatrix} \\ y(t) = x_2(t) &= \frac{1}{12}(19e^{4t} - 7e^{-8t}) + \frac{1}{16} s(t - 2\text{sec}) \left(\frac{7}{3}e^{4t-8} + \frac{7}{6}e^{-8t+16} - \frac{7}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$