

Implementing noise in MATLAB and Simulink

```
>> noise
```

```
mean1 =
```

```
0.5109
```

```
var1 =
```

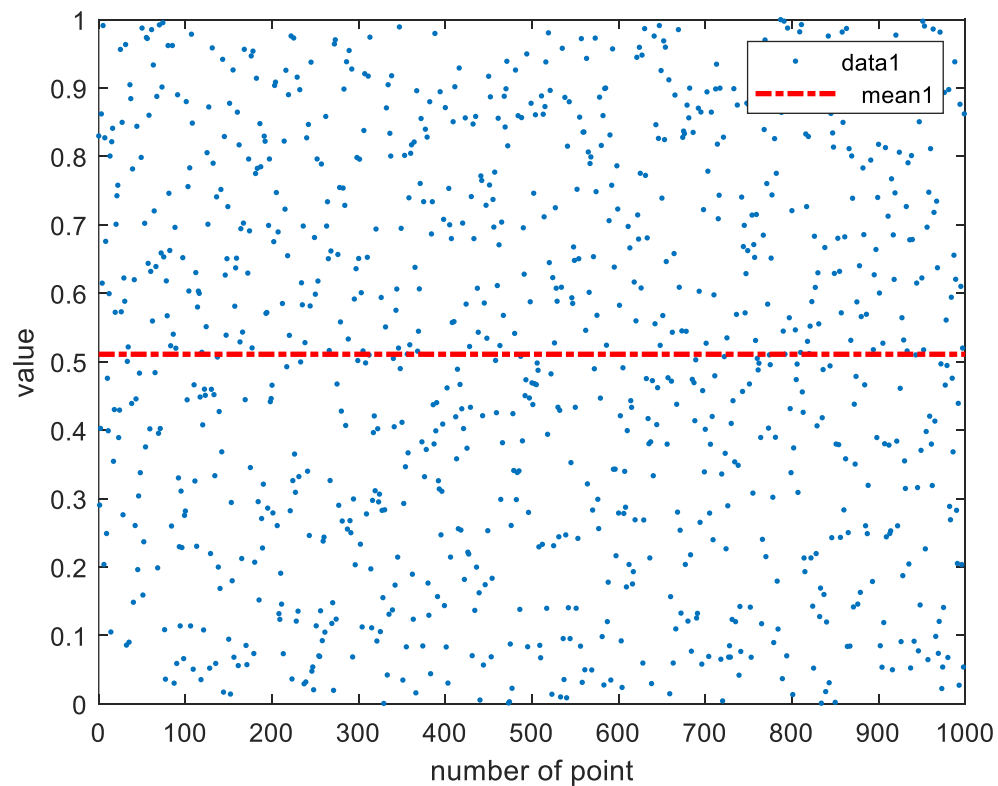
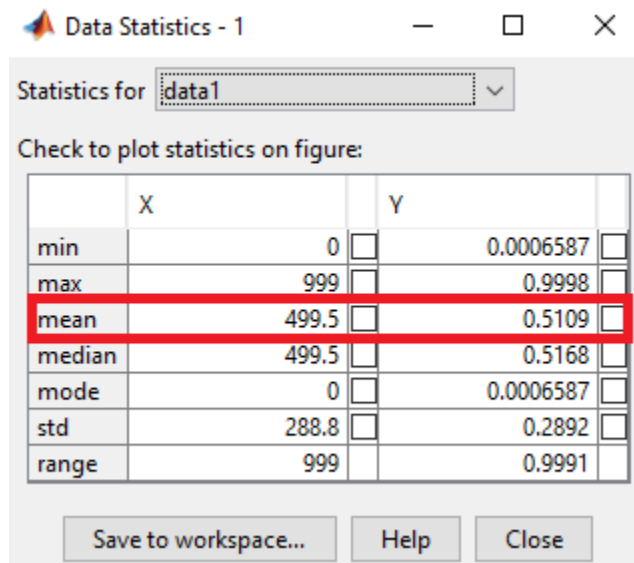
```
0.0836
```

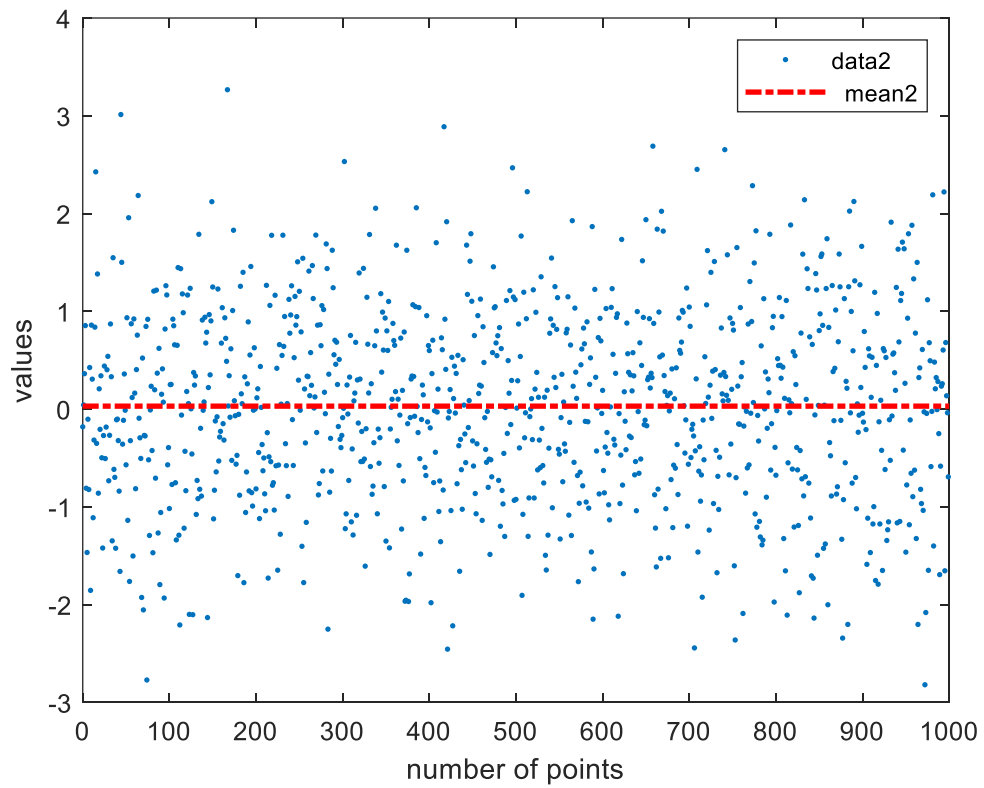
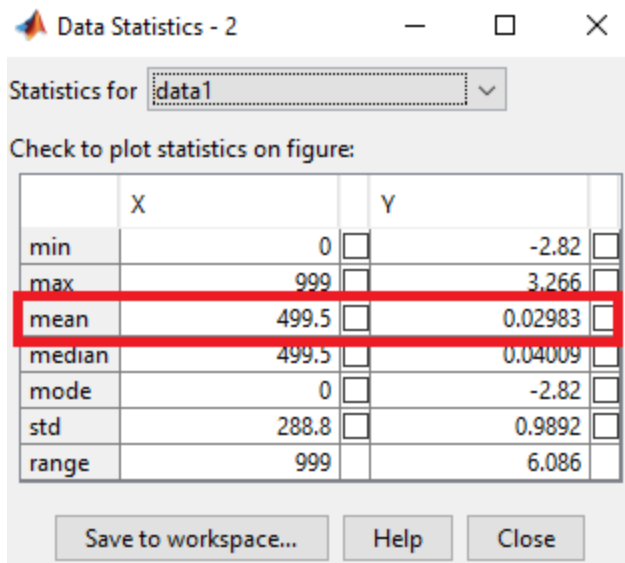
```
mean2 =
```

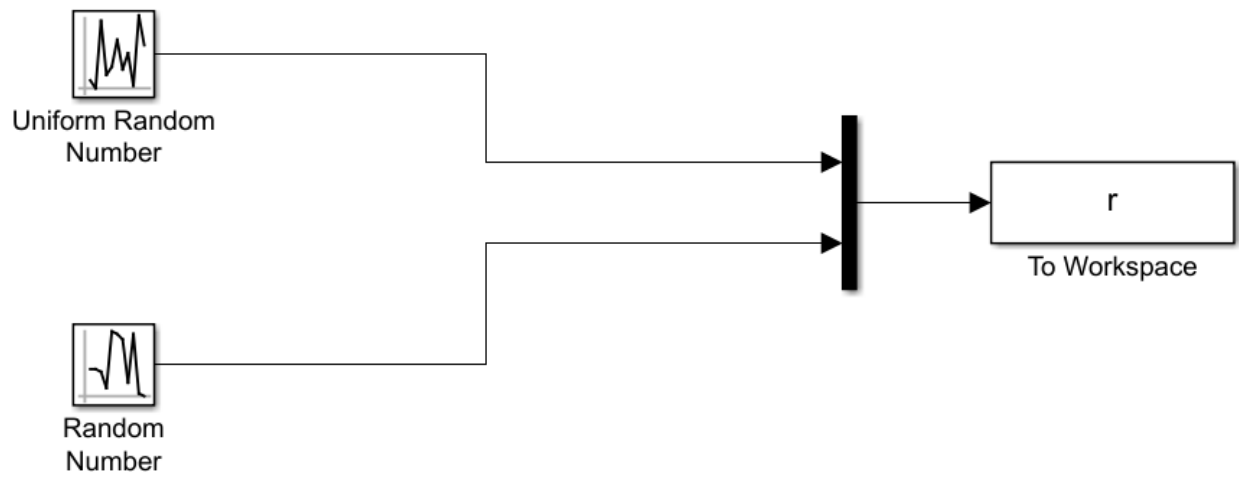
```
0.0298
```

```
var2 =
```

```
0.9785
```







```
>> mean3=mean(r(:,1))
```

```
mean3 =
```

```
0.0032
```

```
>> var3=var(r(:,1))
```

```
var3 =
```

```
0.3158
```

```
>> mean4=mean(r(:,2))
```

```
mean4 =
```

```
-0.0139
```

```
>> var4=var(r(:,2))
```

```
var4 =
```

```
1.0621
```

A basic spring damper system in Simulink

Commands to define fixed parameters:

```
b=0.7;
```

```
k=5;
```

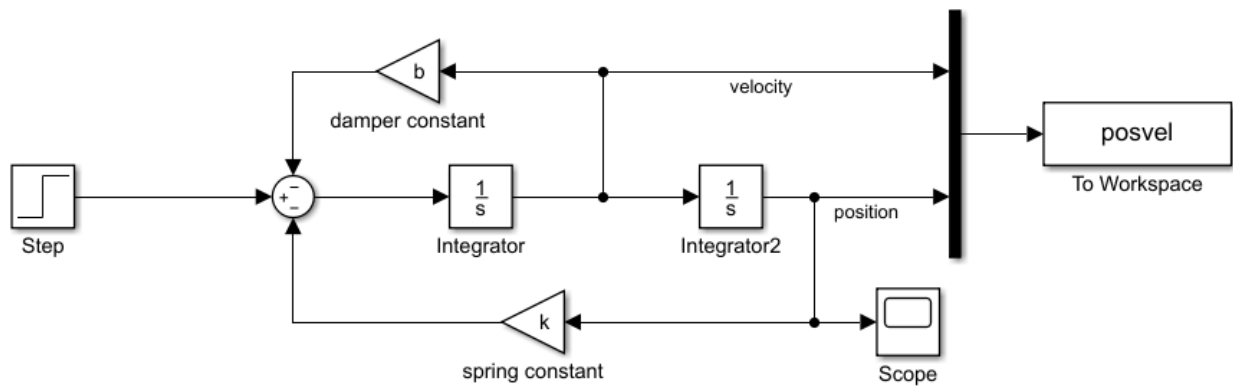
```
t=0:0.01:10;
```

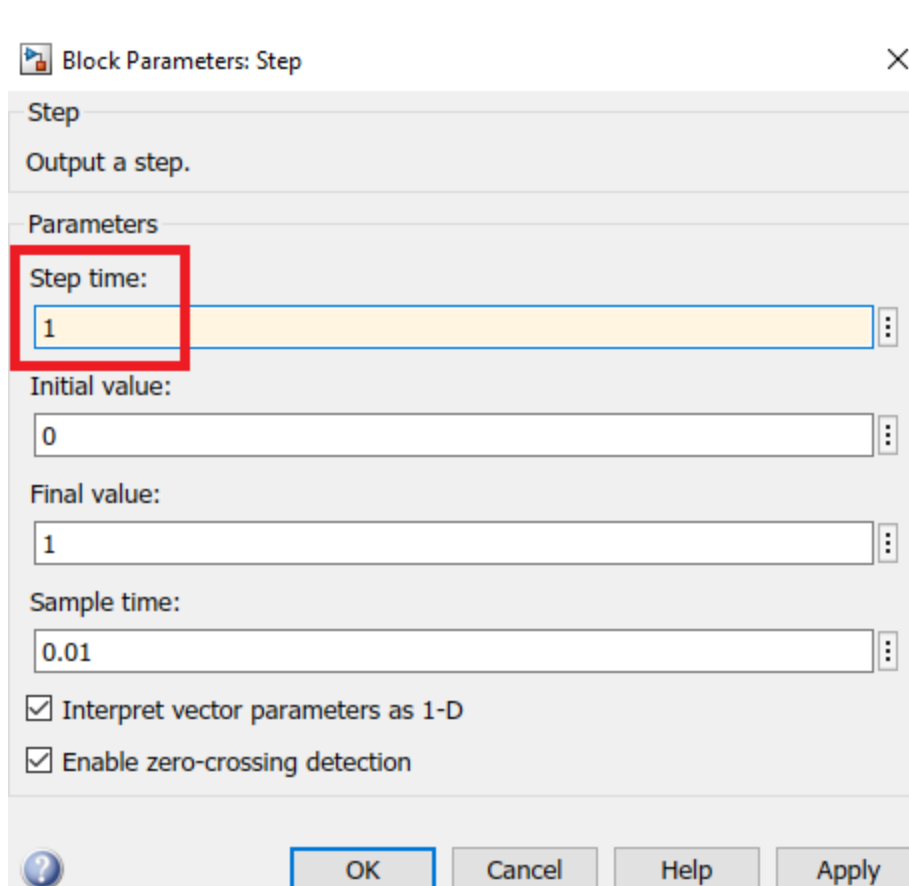
```
A=[0 1;-k -b];
```

```
B=[0;1];
```

```
C=[1 0];
```

```
D=0;
```





The image shows a MATLAB/Simulink dialog box titled "Block Parameters: Step". It has a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog is divided into sections: "Step" with the description "Output a step.", "Parameters", and a bottom section with buttons. In the "Parameters" section, the "Step time:" field is highlighted with a red rectangle and contains the value "1". Other fields include "Initial value:" (0), "Final value:" (1), and "Sample time:" (0.01). There are two checked checkboxes: "Interpret vector parameters as 1-D" and "Enable zero-crossing detection". The bottom section contains a help icon (?), and buttons for "OK", "Cancel", "Help", and "Apply".

Block Parameters: Step

Step

Output a step.

Parameters

Step time:

1

Initial value:

0

Final value:

1

Sample time:

0.01

☒ Interpret vector parameters as 1-D

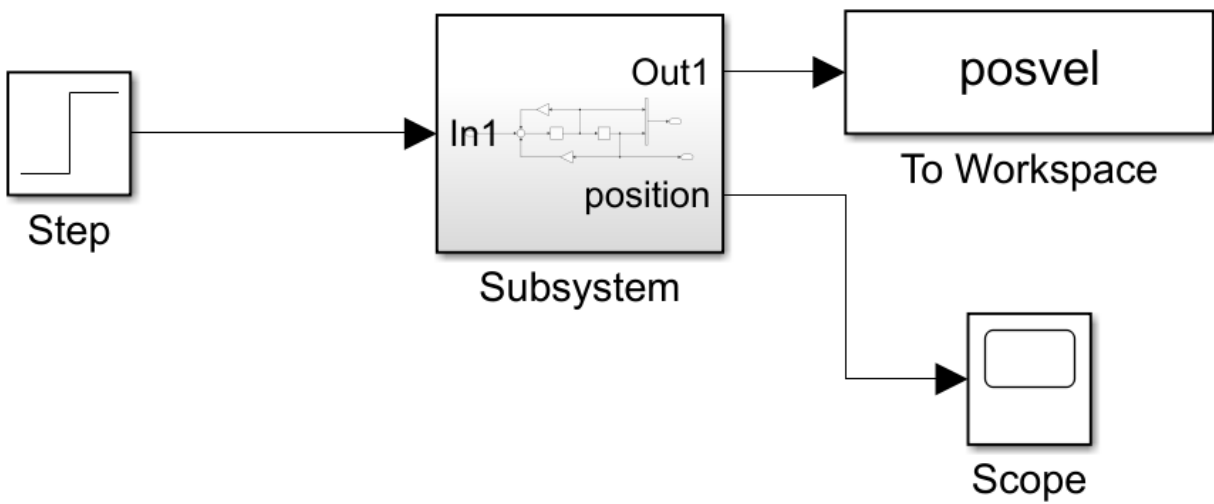
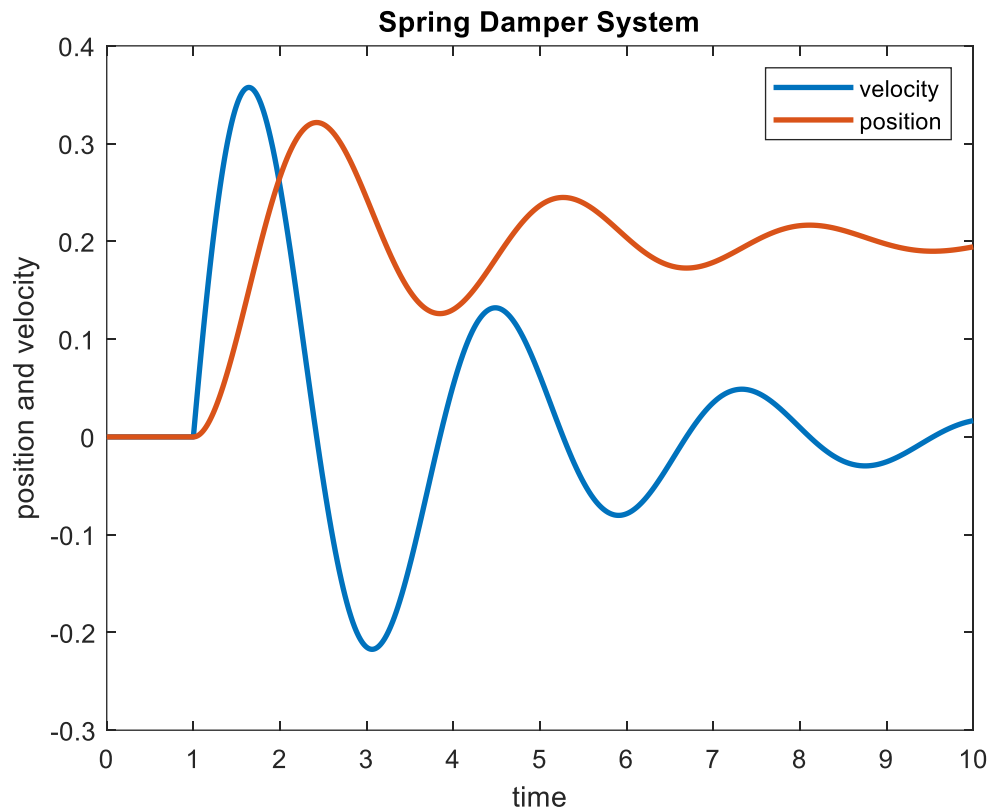
☒ Enable zero-crossing detection

?

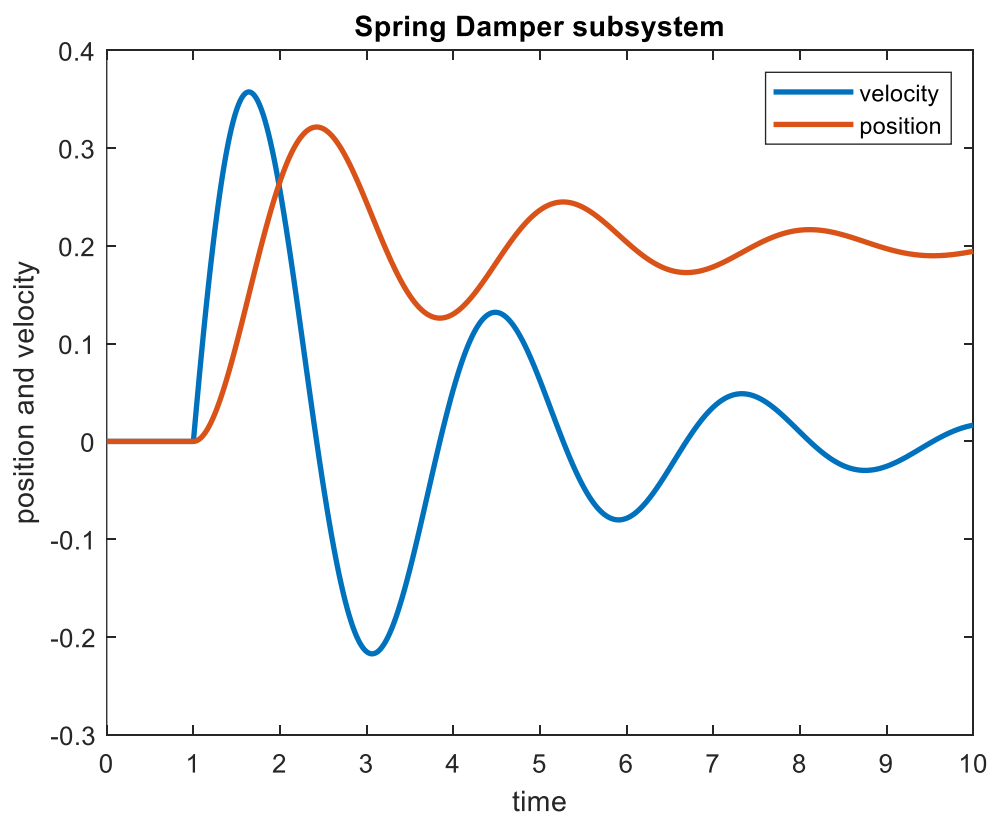
OK Cancel Help Apply

The plots start from 1 second as the step time is set at 1. This can be reset to zero or altered accordingly

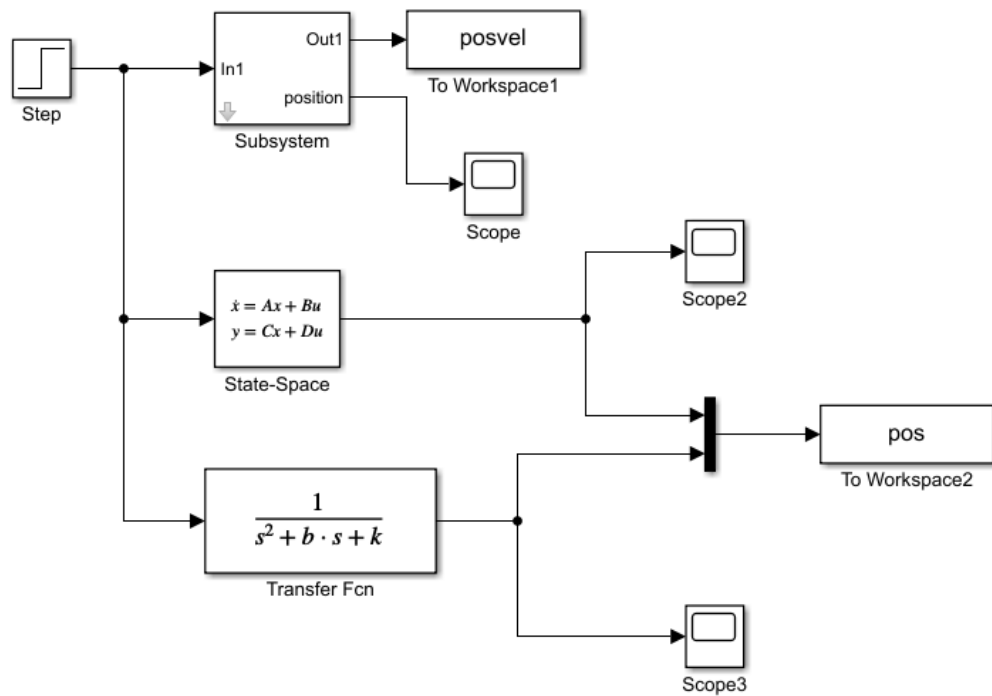
Plot command - `plot(t,posvel(:,1),t,posvel(:,2))`



Plot command - `plot(t,posvel(:,1),t,posvel(:,2))`



Masking components and implementing state-space and transfer functions of above system in Simulink



Plot commands

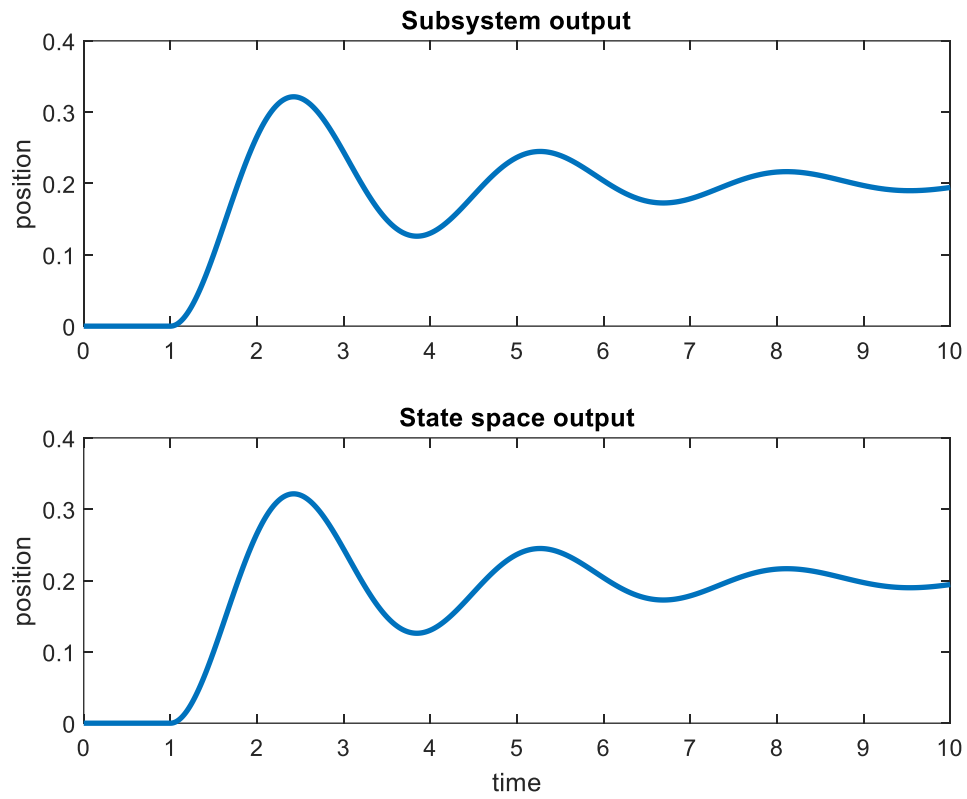
```
figure
```

```
subplot(2,1,1);
```

```
plot(t,posvel(:,2))
```

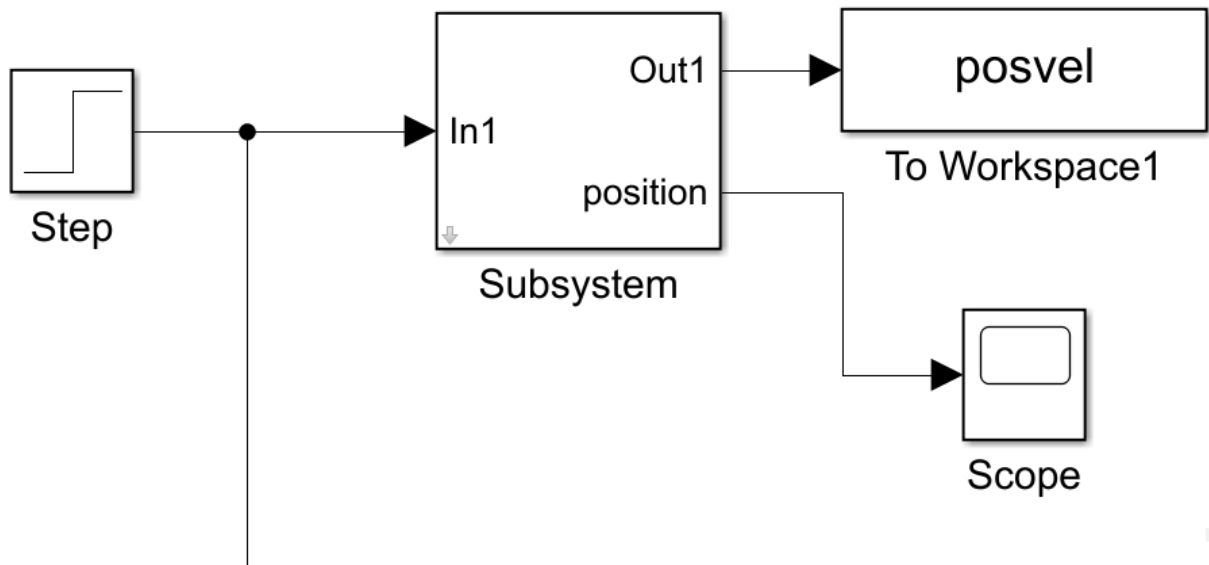
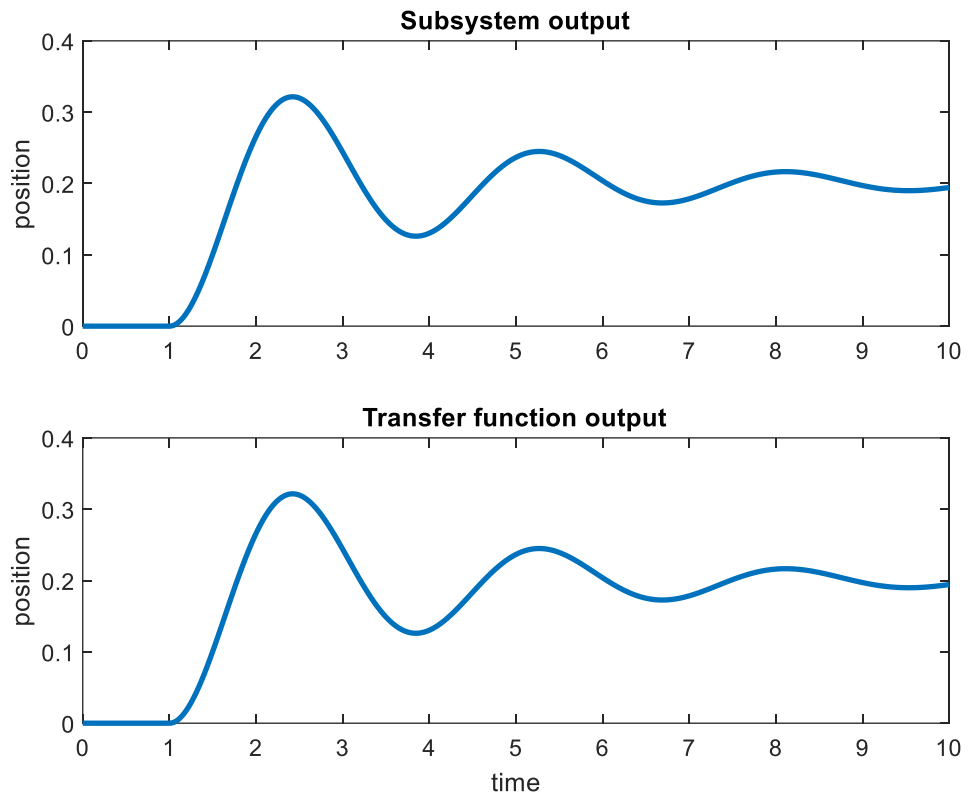
```
subplot(2,1,2);
```

```
plot(t,pos(:,1))
```

Plot commands

```
figure
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(t,posvel(:,2))
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(t,pos(:,2))
```



Block Parameters: Subsystem

Subsystem (mask)

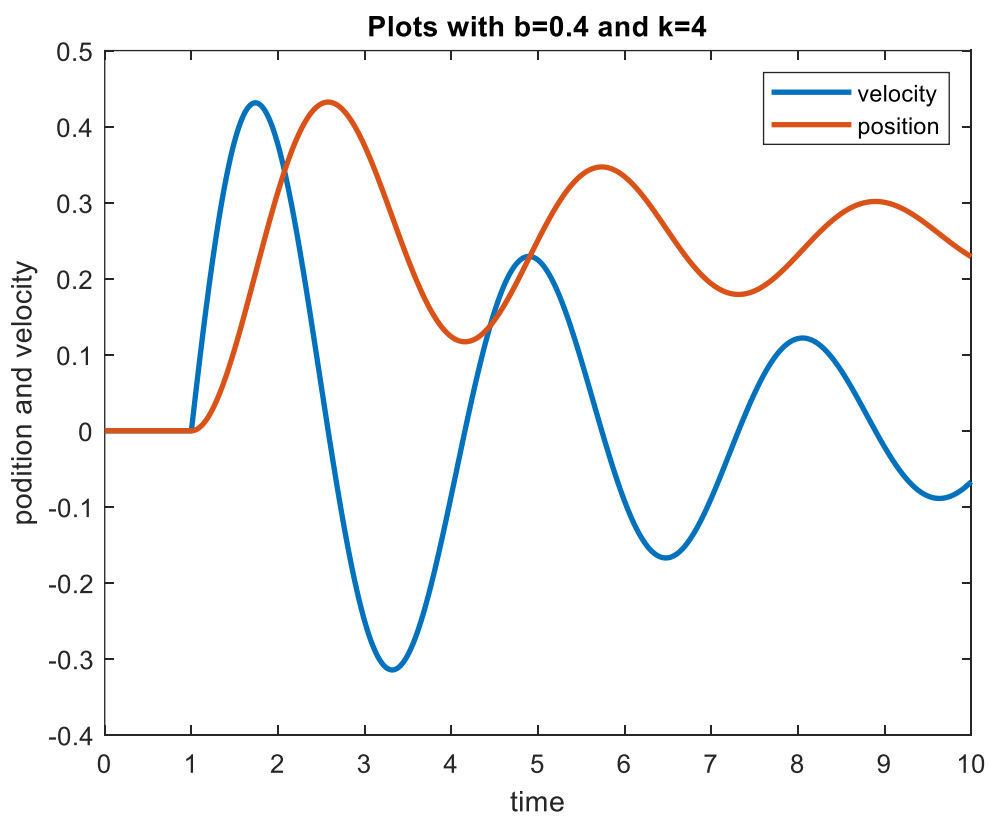
Parameters

k= 4

b= 0.4

OK Cancel Help Apply

Plot command - `plot(t,posvel(:,1),t,posvel(:,2))`



Implementing spring mass system in discrete time and comparing outputs

Discrete Time function commands:

```
[num,den]=ss2tf(A,B,C,D)
```

```
num =
```

```
0 0 1
```

```
den =
```

```
1.0000 0.7000 5.0000
```

```
>> TF=tf(num,den)
```

```
TF =
```

```
1
```

```
-----
```

```
s^2 + 0.7 s + 5
```

Continuous-time transfer function.

```
DF=c2d(TF,0.1)
```

```
DF =
```

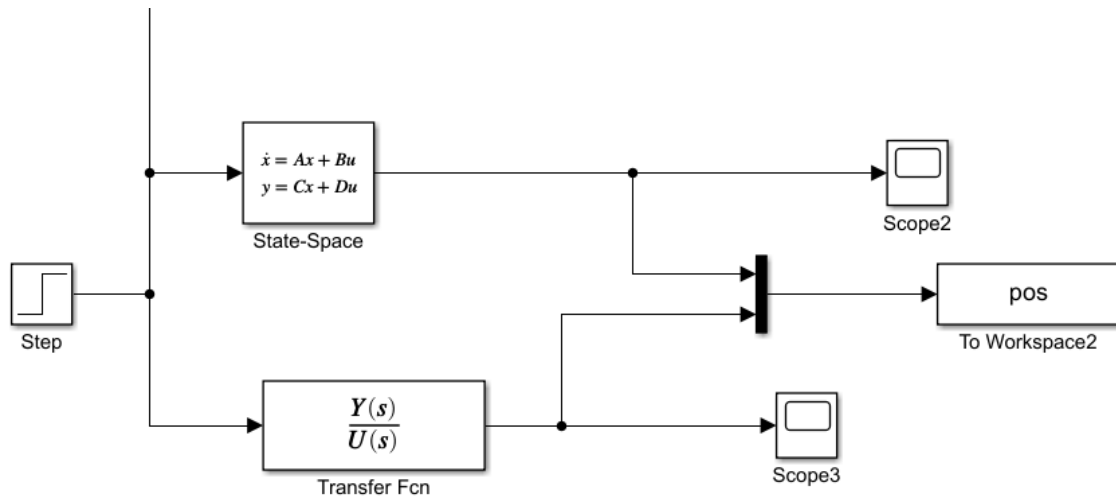
```
0.004865 z + 0.004753
```

```
-----
```

```
z^2 - 1.884 z + 0.9324
```

Sample time: 0.1 seconds

Discrete-time transfer function.



Block Parameters: State-Space ✕

State Space

State-space model:
 $\dot{x}/dt = Ax + Bu$
 $y = Cx + Du$

Parameters

A:

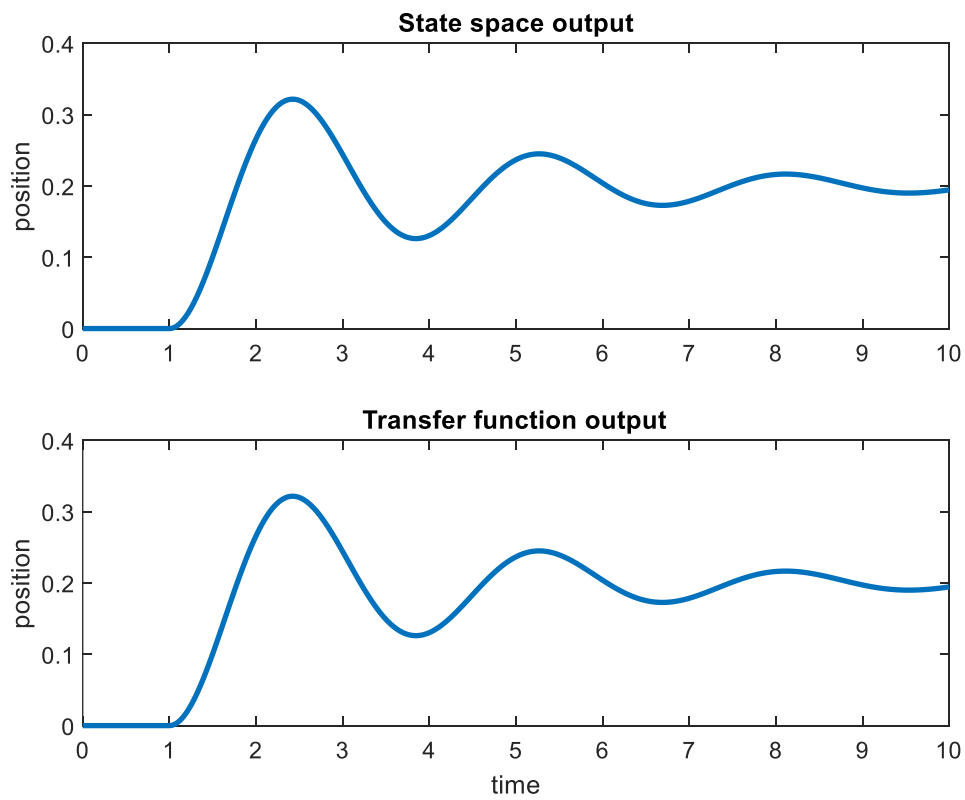
B:

C:

D:

Plot Commands:

```
figure
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(t,pos(:,1))
subplot(2,1,2);
plot(t,pos(:,2))
```



Discrete time state space commands:

`SS=ss(A,B,C,D)`

`SS =`

`A =`

	x1	x2
x1	0	1
x2	-5	-0.7

`B =`

	u1
x1	0
x2	1

`C =`

```

      x1  x2
y1    1   0
D =
      u1
y1    0

```

Continuous-time state-space model.

```
>> discr=c2d(SS,0.1,'Tustin')
```

```
discr =
```

```

A =
      x1      x2
x1    0.9761  0.09547
x2   -0.4773  0.9093

```

```

B =
      u1
x1  0.004773
x2  0.09547

```

```

C =
      x1      x2
y1    0.9881  0.04773

```

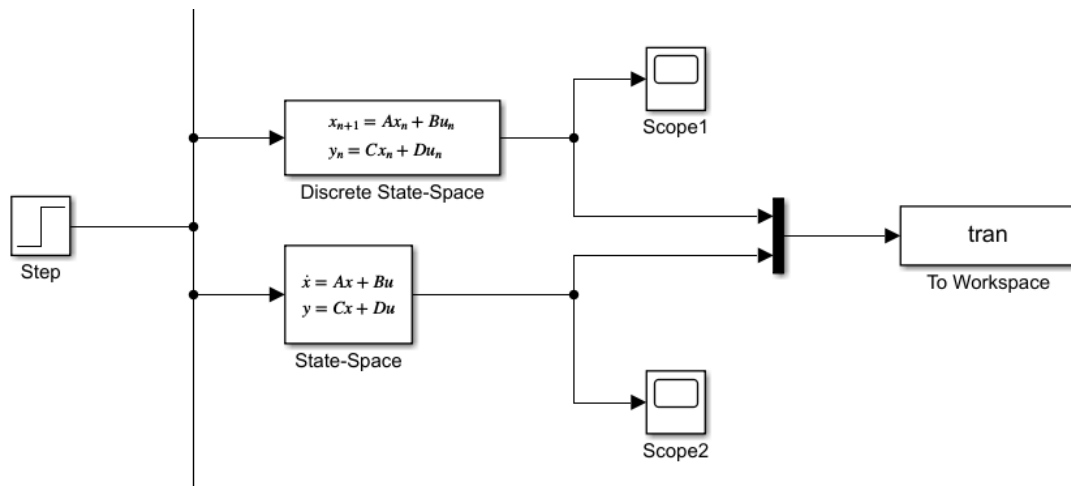
```

D =
      u1
y1  0.002387

```

Sample time: 0.1 seconds

Discrete-time state-space model.



Block Parameters: Discrete State-Space
✕

DiscreteStateSpace

Discrete state-space model:
 $x(n+1) = Ax(n) + Bu(n)$
 $y(n) = Cx(n) + Du(n)$

Main

State Attributes

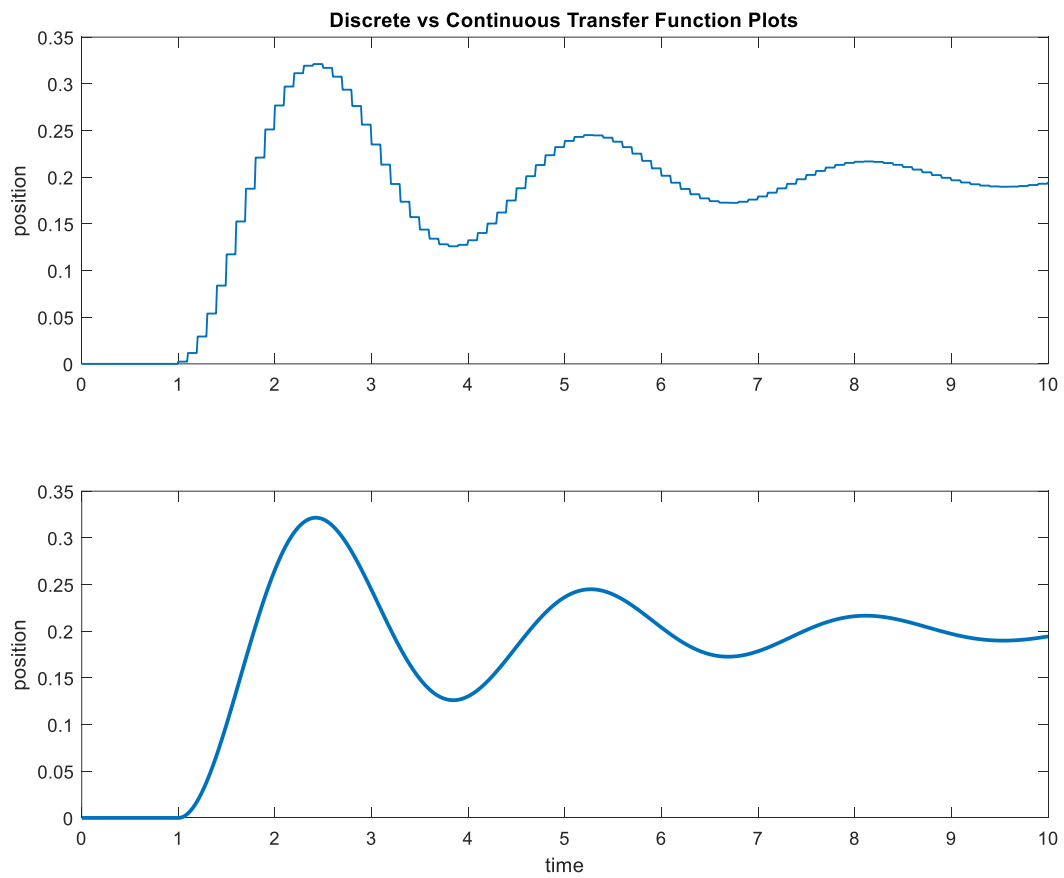
A:
discr.A

B:
discr.B

C:
discr.C

D:
discr.D

Initial conditions:
0



DF=c2d(TF,0.1)

DF =

$$\frac{0.004865 z + 0.004753}{z^2 - 1.884 z + 0.9324}$$

Sample time: 0.1 seconds

Discrete-time transfer function.

Implementing Barnsley Ferns equation for 100,000 points in MATLAB

MATLAB Code for generating the plot:

```
function barnsleyfern
x=[0;0];
A=[0.7873 -0.3230;0.3230 0.7873];
B=[0.0841 -0.3286;0.2930 0.0895];
C=[-0.2458 0.1523;0.1722 0.3358];
b1=[0;1.6];
b2=[0;0.44];
p=[0.8 0.9 1.0];
i=0;
set(gca,'color',[0 0 0])
plot(x(1),x(2),'g.','markersize',1) hold on
while i<100001
    r=rand;
    if r < p(1)
        x=((A*x)+b1);
    elseif r < p(2)
        x=((B*x)+b1);
    else
        x=((C*x)+b2);
    end
    J=x(1,1);
    K=x(2,1);
    set(gca,'color',[0 0 0])
    plot(J,K,'g.','markersize',1)
    i=i+1;
end
end
```

