

$$\mathbf{I} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -16 & -40 & -33 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{X}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 6 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u(t) = [4 \sin 3(t-4) + 2 \cos 3(t-4)] * 1(t-4)$$

$$u(s) = e^{-4s} * \left( 4 * \frac{3}{s^2 + 9} + 2 * \frac{s}{s^2 + 9} \right) = e^{-4s} * \frac{s+12}{s^2 + 9}$$

$$\mathbf{X}_0 + \mathbf{B} * u(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ u(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1+u(s) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{X}(s) = \frac{1}{\chi(s)} * (s\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^* * [\mathbf{X}_0 + \mathbf{B} * u(s)]$$

$$\mathbf{Y}(s) = \frac{1}{\chi(s)} * \mathbf{C} * (s\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^* * [\mathbf{X}_0 + \mathbf{B} * u(s)]$$

$$\chi(s) = \det(s\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A}) = s^4 + 10s^3 + 33s^2 + 40s + 16 = (s+1)^2 * (s+4)^2$$

$$(s\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^t = \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 & 0 & 16 \\ -1 & s & 0 & 40 \\ 0 & -1 & s & 33 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & s+10 \end{bmatrix} \quad (s\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^* = \begin{bmatrix} ? & ? & ? & -1 \\ ? & ? & ? & s \\ ? & ? & ? & s^2 \\ ? & ? & ? & s^3 \end{bmatrix}$$

**II .**

$$y(t+4) + 2*y(t+3) - 7*y(t+2) + 4*y(t+1) = 4*u(t+1) + 2*u(t)$$

$$a) \quad y(z) = H(z) * u(z) \Rightarrow H(z) = \frac{y(z)}{u(z)}$$

$$y(z)*z^4 + 2*y(z)*z^3 - 7*y(z)*z^2 + 4*y(z)*z = 4*u(z)*z + 2*u(z)$$

$$H(z) = \frac{4z+2}{z^4 + 2z^3 - 7z^2 + 4z} = \frac{4z^{-3} + 2z^{-4}}{1 + 2z^{-1} - 7z^{-2} + 4z^{-3}}$$

### III.

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1156 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 867 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -169 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 90 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -26 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} \quad B = \begin{vmatrix} -68 & 68 \\ -43 & -93 \\ 19 & 31 \\ -5 & -7 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\chi(s) = \det(sI-A) = s^6 - 3s^5 + 26s^4 - 90s^3 + 169s^2 - 867s - 1156$$

$$H = \begin{vmatrix} -3 & -90 & -867 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 26 & 169 & -1156 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -90 & -867 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 26 & 169 & -1156 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -90 & -867 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 26 & 169 & -1156 \end{vmatrix}$$

$H_1 = -3 < 0$   
Deci SLN nu e intern stabil

$$T(s) = C(sI-A)^{-1}B = \frac{R(s)}{p(s)}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{[s^4 - 5s^3 + 19s^2 - 43s - 68 \quad s^4 - 7s^3 + 31s^2 - 93s + 68]}{s^6 - 3s^5 + 26s^4 - 90s^3 + 169s^2 - 867s - 1156}$$

Aplicam algoritmul lui Euclid pt aflarea cmmdc

$$s^4 - 5s^3 + 19s^2 - 43s - 68 \quad \leftarrow \text{pivot}$$

$$s^4 - 7s^3 + 31s^2 - 93s + 68$$

$$s^6 - 3s^5 + 26s^4 - 90s^3 + 169s^2 - 867s - 1156$$

### III.

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 s^4 - 7s^3 + 31s^2 - 93s + 68 & s^4 - 5s^3 + 19s^2 - 43s - 68 \\
 \underline{s^4 - 5s^3 + 19s^2 - 43s - 68} & s \\
 -2s^3 + 12s^2 - 50s + 136 & 
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 s^6 - 3s^5 + 26s^4 - 90s^3 + 169s^2 - 867s - 1156 & s^4 - 5s^3 + 19s^2 - 43s - 68 \\
 \underline{s^6 - 5s^5 + 19s^4 - 43s^3 - 68s^2} & s^2 + 2s \\
 2s^5 + 7s^4 - 47s^3 + 237s^2 - 867s - 1156 & \\
 \underline{2s^5 - 5s^4 + 19s^3 - 43s^2 - 68s} & \\
 17s^4 - 85s^3 + 323s^2 - 731s - 1156 & 
 \end{array}$$

Algoritmul Euclid pt:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 -2s^3 + 12s^2 - 50s + 136 & \leftarrow \text{pivot} \\
 s^4 - 5s^3 + 19s^2 - 43s - 68 & \\
 17s^4 - 85s^3 + 323s^2 - 731s - 1156 & 
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 s^4 - 5s^3 + 19s^2 - 43s - 68 & -2s^3 + 12s^2 - 50s + 136 \\
 \underline{s^4 - 6s^3 + 25s^2 - 68s} & -\frac{1}{2}s - \frac{1}{2} \\
 s^3 - 6s^2 + 25s - 68 & \\
 \underline{s^3 - 6s^2 + 25s - 68} & \\
 0 & 
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Deci cmmdc} &= -2s^3 + 12s^2 - 50s + 136 \quad / : (-1/2) \\
 &= s^3 - 6s^2 + 25s - 68
 \end{aligned}$$

### III.

$$T(s) = \frac{[s+1 \quad s-1]}{s^3 + 3s^2 + 19s + 17} = \frac{R(s)}{p(s)}$$

$$H = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 17 & 0 \\ 1 & 19 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 17 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$H_1 = 3 > 0$$

$$H_2 = 3 \cdot 19 - 17 > 0$$

$$H_3 = 3 \cdot 19 \cdot 17 - 17^2 > 0$$

Deci SLN este stabil extern