

$$\#1) \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 + x_1 x_2 \\ -6 + 5x_1 x_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} u$$

$$a) y = x_1^2 + x_2 u$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = 0 = 3 + x_1 x_2 - u_e$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = 0 = -6 + 5x_1 x_2 + x_2 u_e$$

$$u_e = 3 \quad \therefore \quad x_1 x_2 = 0$$

$$-6 + 5x_1 x_2 + 3x_2 = 0 \Rightarrow -6 + 3x_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore x_2 = 2$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$x_e = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(x_e, u_e) = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, 3 \right]$$

$$b) \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} = x_2 \Big|_{(x_e, u_e)} = 2$$

$$\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u} = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2} = x_1 \Big|_{(x_e, u_e)} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial u} = x_2 \Big|_{(x_e, u_e)} = 2$$

$$\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_1} = 5x_2 \Big|_{(x_e, u_e)} = 10$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = x_2 \Big|_{(x_e, u_e)} = 2$$

$$\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} = 5x_1 + u \Big|_{(x_e, u_e)} = 3$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x_1} = 2x_1 \Big|_{(x_e, u_e)} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x_2} = u \Big|_{(x_e, u_e)} = 3$$

#1)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} \end{pmatrix} \bigg|_{(x_e, u_e)}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial u} \end{pmatrix} \bigg|_{(x_e, u_e)}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial x_2} \end{bmatrix} \bigg|_{(x_e, u_e)}$$

$$D = \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \bigg|_{(x_e, u_e)}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 10 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = (0 \quad 3) \quad D = 2$$

$$\Delta \dot{x} = A \Delta x + B \Delta u$$

$$\Delta y = C \Delta x + D \Delta u$$

$$\#2) A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -9 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = (1 \quad 3) \quad X(0) = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = 0$$

$$y(t) = C e^{At} x(0) + C \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)} B U(\tau) d\tau + D u(t)$$

$$e^{At} = T e^{Jt} T^{-1}$$

$$\chi_A = \lambda^2 + \lambda - 2 = 0 = (\lambda + 2)(\lambda - 1) \quad \lambda_1 = -2, \lambda_2 = 1$$

$$A \text{ is diagonalizable, } \therefore e^{At} = T e^{Jt} T^{-1}$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(A - \lambda_1 I) v_1 = 0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -9 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0$$

$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(A - \lambda_2 I) v_2 = 0 = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow x_2 = 1, x_1 = -3$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad T^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{At} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-2t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-2t} & -3e^t \\ 0 & e^t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{At} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-2t} & 3e^{-2t} - 3e^t \\ 0 & e^t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C e^{At} x(0) = [1 \quad 3] \begin{pmatrix} e^{-2t} & 3e^{-2t} - 3e^t \\ 0 & e^t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= [e^{-2t} \quad 3e^{-2t}] \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{3}{2}e^{-2t} + 3e^{-2t}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}e^{-2t} \quad (1)$$

$$\int_0^t e^{A\tau} B u(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_0^t \begin{pmatrix} e^{-2\tau} & 3e^{-2\tau} - 3e^\tau \\ 0 & e^\tau \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} (1) d\tau$$

$$= \int_0^t \begin{pmatrix} 3e^{-\tau} - 3e^\tau \\ e^\tau \end{pmatrix} d\tau = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{2}e^{-2t} - 3e^t + \frac{3}{2} + 3 \\ e^t - 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C \int_0^t e^{A\tau} B u(t-\tau) d\tau = [1 \quad 3] \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{2}e^{-2t} - 3e^t + \frac{3}{2} \\ e^t - 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2}e^{-2t} - 3e^t + \frac{3}{2} + 3e^t - 3 = -\frac{3}{2}e^{-2t} + \frac{3}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{3}{2}e^{-2t} - \frac{3}{2}e^{-2t} + \frac{3}{2} = (1) + (2)$$

$$\boxed{y(t) = \frac{3}{2}}$$

#3)

$$a) \quad G(z) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2z-1}{3z+6} \\ \frac{1}{z+2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{2z-1}{3z+6} = \frac{2z-1}{3(z+2)}$$

$$3z+6 \overline{) \begin{array}{r} \frac{2}{3} \\ 2z-1 \\ -(2z+4) \\ \hline -5 \end{array}}$$

$$G(z) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-5}{3z+6} \\ \frac{1}{z+2} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = G_{sp} + G(\infty)$$

$$G_{sp} = \frac{1}{z+2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-5}{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dot{X}_1 = A X_1 + B u$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = C X_1 + D u$$

$$A = (-2)$$

$$B = (1)$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-5}{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$3) \quad G = \left( \frac{2s-1}{3s+6} \quad \frac{1}{s+2} \right)$$

b)

$$G_1 = \frac{2s-1}{3s+6} \Rightarrow G_{sp} + G(\infty) = \frac{-5}{3s+6} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{-5/3}{(s+2)} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$G_2 = \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$A_1 = -2, \quad B_1 = 1$$

$$C_1 = -5/3, \quad D_1 = 2/3$$

$$A_2 = -2, \quad B_2 = 1$$

$$C_2 = 1, \quad D_2 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + B \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & 0 \\ 0 & A_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} B_1 & 0 \\ 0 & B_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y = C \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + D \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = [C_1 \ C_2], \quad D = [D_1 \ D_2]$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = [-5/3 \quad 1] \quad D = [2/3 \quad 0]$$

#4)

$$\dot{z} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

a)

$$A(t)A(\tau) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{t} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{\tau} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{t} & \frac{1}{t\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A(\tau)A(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{\tau} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\tau} & \frac{1}{\tau t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$A(\tau)A(t)$  don't commute  $\therefore \Phi(t, \tau) \neq e^{\int_{\tau}^t A(s) ds}$

$A$  is lower triangular, solve scalar ODE's:

$$\dot{x}_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow \int_{x_1(1)}^{x_1} dx_1 = \int 0 dt$$

$$x_1 = x_1(1) \quad \underline{(1)}$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_1 + \frac{x_2}{t} = x_1(1) + \frac{x_2}{t}$$

$$\dot{x}_2 - \frac{1}{t} x_2 = x_1(1)$$

Method of Integrating factors:  $P(t) = -\frac{1}{t}$ ,  $Q(t) = x_1(1)$

$$\rho = e^{\int P(t) dt} = e^{-\int \frac{1}{t} dt}$$

$$\int -\frac{1}{t} dt = -\ln(t) = \dots$$

$$e^{-\ln(t)} = \frac{1}{t} = \rho$$

$$\frac{\dot{x}_2}{t} + \frac{x_2}{t^2} = \frac{x_1(t)}{t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{x_2}{t} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} (t x_2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{x_2}{t} \right) = \frac{x_1(t)}{t}$$

$$\int d \left( \frac{x_2}{t} \right) = x_1(t) \int \frac{dt}{t}$$

$$\frac{x_2}{t} = x_1(t) \ln(t) + x_2(t)$$

$$x_2 = t \ln(t) x_1(t) + t x_2(t) \quad (2)$$

$$\phi(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ t \ln(t) & t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi(\tau) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \tau \ln(\tau) & \tau \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi(\tau)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\tau} \begin{pmatrix} \tau & 0 \\ \tau \ln(\tau) & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\ln(\tau) & \frac{1}{\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi(t, \tau) = \phi(t) \phi(\tau)$$



$$\Phi(t, \tau) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ t \ln(t) - t \ln(\tau) & \frac{t}{\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi(t, \tau) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ t \ln\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right) & \frac{t}{\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) \quad x(t) = \Phi(t, \tau) x(\tau)$$

$$x(2) = \Phi(2, 1) x(1)$$

$$x(1) = \Phi(2, 1)^{-1} x(2)$$

$$x(1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 \ln(2) & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -2 \ln(2) & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\ln(2) & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(1) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

#5)

$$a) \quad \phi(t, x) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\cos t - \cos x} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\sin t + \sin x} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\phi(t, 0)) = A(t) \phi(t, 0)$$

$$\phi(t, 0) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\cos t - 1} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\sin t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\phi(t, 0)) = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin t e^{\cos t - 1} & 0 \\ 0 & -\cos t e^{-\sin t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\sin t e^{(\cos t - 1)} & 0 \\ 0 & -\cos t e^{-\sin t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{\cos t - 1} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\sin t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-\sin t e^{(\cos t - 1)} = a_{11} e^{\cos t - 1} \Rightarrow a_{11} = -\sin t$$

$$0 = a_{12} e^{-\sin t} \Rightarrow a_{12} = 0$$

$$0 = a_{21} e^{\cos t - 1} \Rightarrow a_{21} = 0$$

$$-\cos t e^{-\sin t} = a_{22} e^{-\sin t} \Rightarrow a_{22} = -\cos t$$

$$A(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin(t) & 0 \\ 0 & -\cos(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) \quad T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad T^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi(t, \tau) = \Phi(t) \Phi(\tau)^{-1}$$

$$\Phi(t) = e^{At} = T e^{Jt} T^{-1} \quad (\text{LTI})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi(t) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-2t} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} e^{-2t} & 0 \\ -3e^{-2t} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-2t} & 0 \\ -3e^{-2t} + 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi(\tau) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-2\tau} & 0 \\ -3e^{-2\tau} + 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi(\tau)^{-1} = \frac{1}{e^{-2\tau}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3e^{-2\tau} - 3 & e^{-2\tau} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{e^{-2\tau}} & 0 \\ \frac{3e^{-2\tau} - 3}{e^{-2\tau}} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi(t, \tau) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-2t} & 0 \\ -3e^{-2t} + 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{e^{-2\tau}} & 0 \\ \frac{3e^{-2\tau} - 3}{e^{-2\tau}} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{\Phi(t, \tau) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{e^{-2t}}{e^{-2\tau}} & 0 \\ \frac{-3e^{-2t} + 3e^{-2\tau}}{e^{-2\tau}} & 1 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$c) \quad \phi(1,3) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad x(1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(4) = \phi(4,3) x(3)$$

$$x(1) = \phi(1,3) x(3)$$

$$x(3) = \phi(1,3)^{-1} x(1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2-1} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(3) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d) \quad \phi(1,3) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \phi(2,3) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(1) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(3) = \phi(1,3)^{-1} x(1) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(2) = \phi(2,3) x(3) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(2) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$e) X(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ t^2 - t & t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 - t^2 + t & -t \\ -1 + t^2 - t & t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi(t, \tau) = X(t) X(\tau)^{-1}$$

$$X(\tau) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 - \tau^2 + \tau & -\tau \\ -1 + \tau^2 - \tau & \tau \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X(\tau)^{-1} = \frac{1}{2\tau - \tau^3 + \tau^2 - (\tau - \tau^3 + \tau^2)} \begin{pmatrix} \tau & \tau \\ 1 - \tau^2 + \tau & 2 - \tau^2 + \tau \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X(\tau)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1 - \tau^2 + \tau}{\tau} & \frac{2 - \tau^2 + \tau}{\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi(t, \tau) &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 - t^2 + t & -t \\ -1 + t^2 - t & t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1 - \tau^2 + \tau}{\tau} & \frac{2 - \tau^2 + \tau}{\tau} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} (2 - t^2 + t) \frac{-t + \tau^2 - \tau}{\tau} - t \frac{2 - \tau^2 + \tau}{\tau} & (2 - t^2 + t) \frac{2 - \tau^2 + \tau}{\tau} - t \frac{1 - \tau^2 + \tau}{\tau} \\ (-1 + t^2 - t) \frac{-t + \tau^2 - \tau}{\tau} + t \frac{2 - \tau^2 + \tau}{\tau} & (-1 + t^2 - t) \frac{2 - \tau^2 + \tau}{\tau} + t \frac{1 - \tau^2 + \tau}{\tau} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi(t, \tau) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 - t^2 - \frac{t}{\tau} + t\tau & 2 - t^2 - \frac{2t}{\tau} + t\tau \\ -1 + t^2 + \frac{t}{\tau} - t\tau & -1 + t^2 + \frac{2t}{\tau} - t\tau \end{pmatrix}$$