

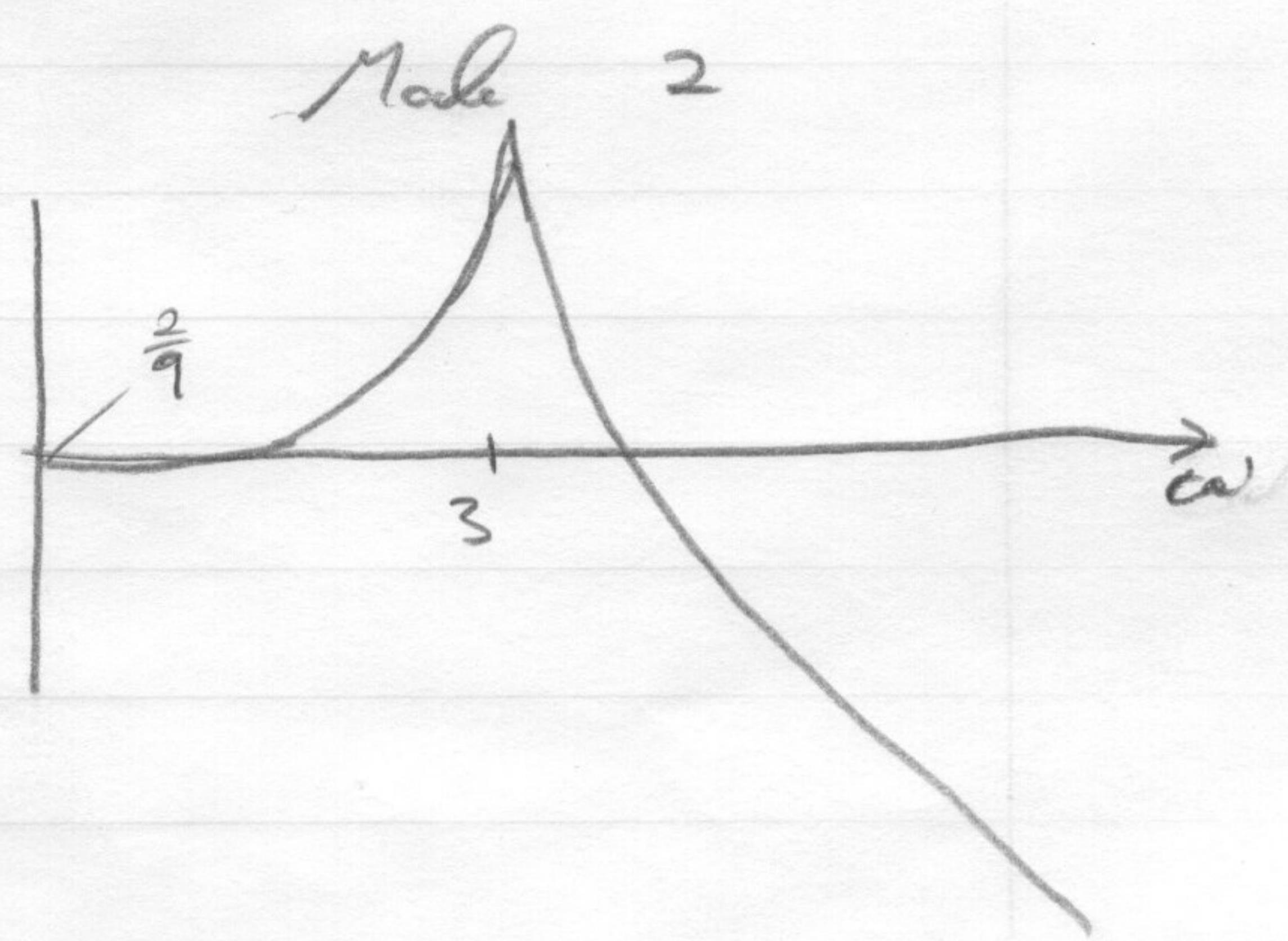
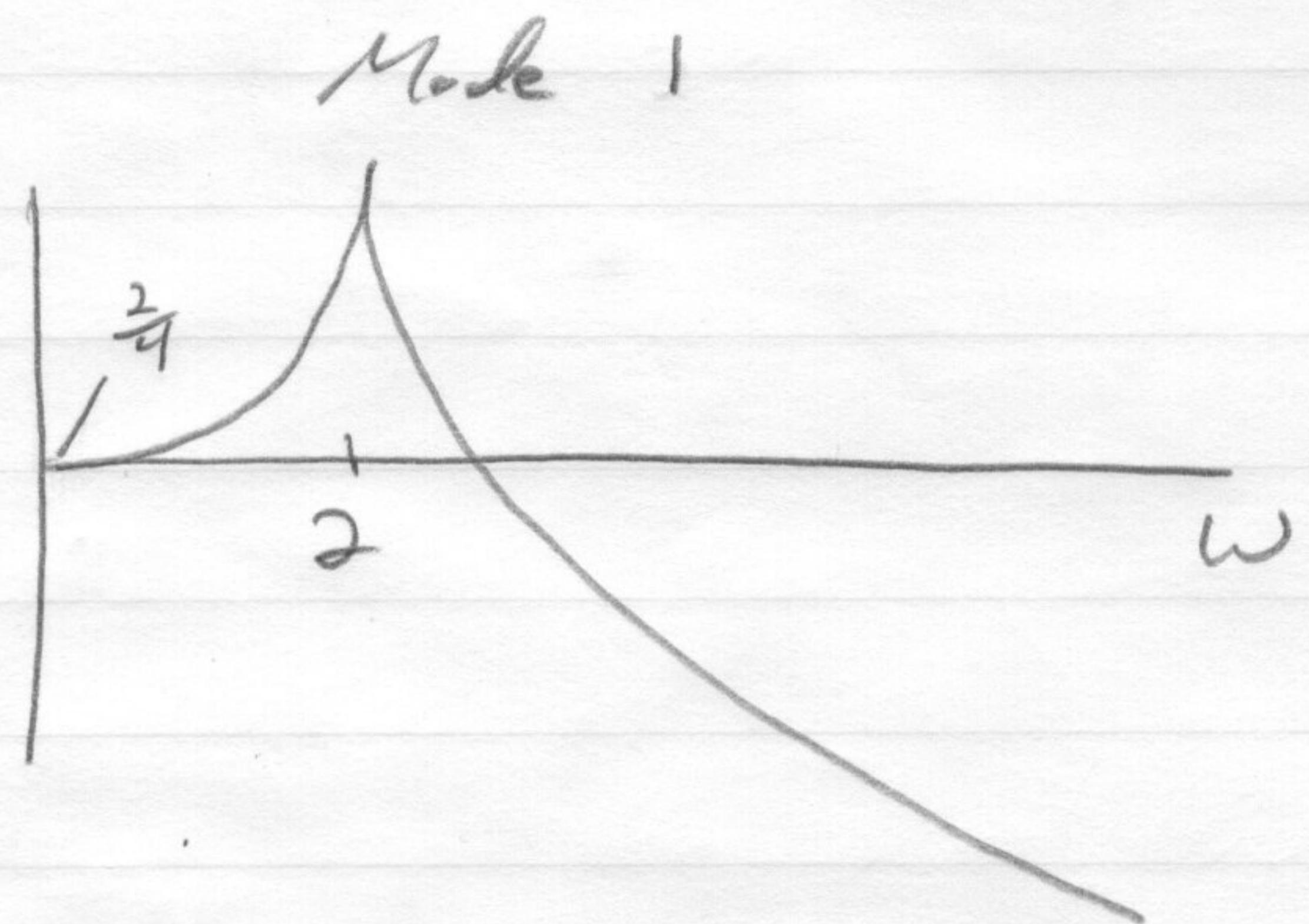
$$1) H(j\omega) = \frac{-\omega^2}{1000 - 10\omega^2 + .01j\omega}$$

2) Natural frequencies are $\omega_1 = 2 \text{ rad/s}$, $\omega_2 = 3 \text{ rad/s}$
 Damping ratios are $\xi_1 = .01$, $\xi_2 = .008$

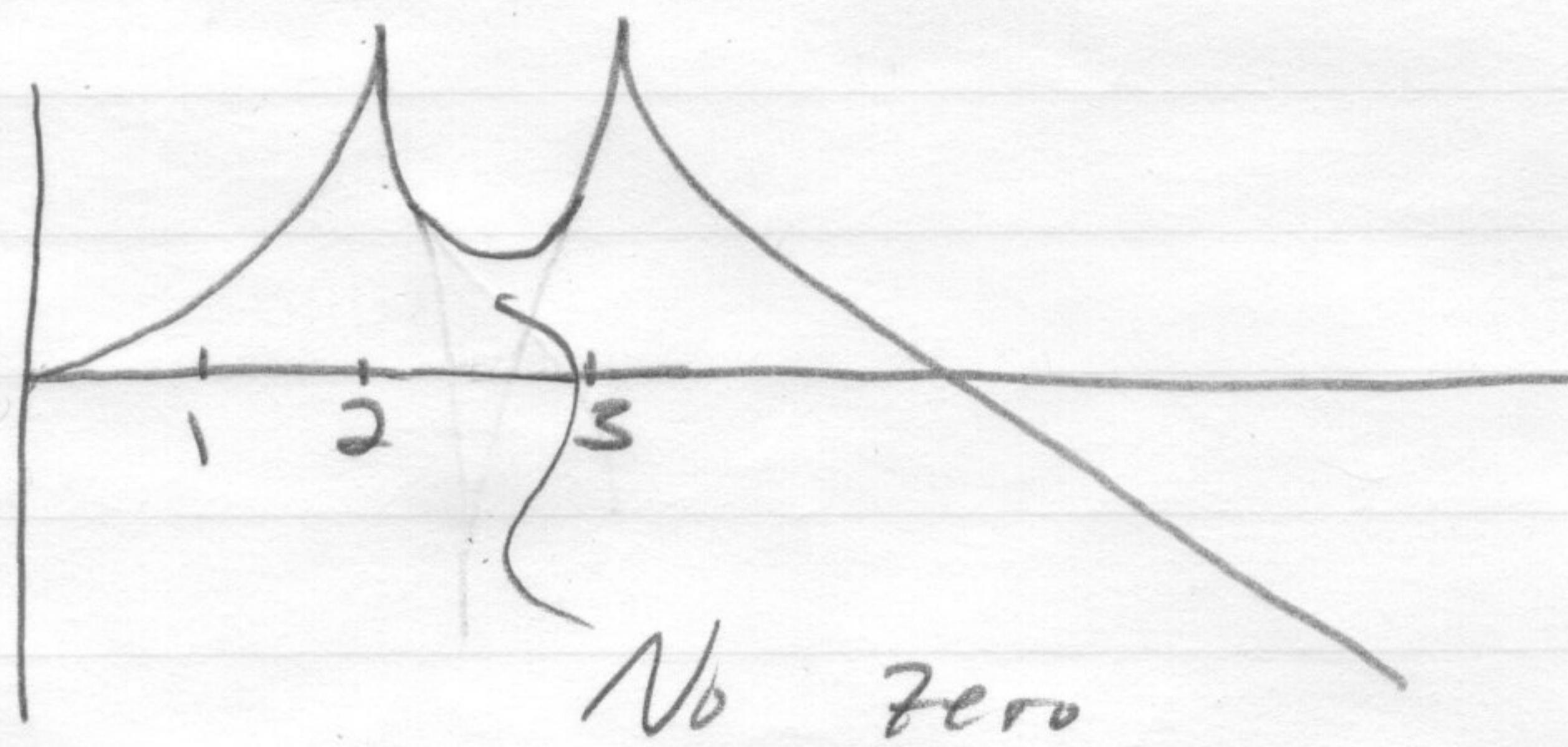
$$H_{1,2} = \frac{2}{9 + .04j\omega - \omega^2} + \frac{-2}{9 + .05j\omega - \omega^2}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$_2 A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$



Net is difference



$$3) f(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{2\pi n t}{T} \quad (a_n = 0 \text{ because function is odd})$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \sin \frac{2\pi n t}{T} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_0^2 \sin \frac{2\pi n t}{4} dt - \int_2^4 \sin \frac{2\pi n t}{4} dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{2\pi n t}{4} \Big|_0^2 - \frac{-2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{2\pi n t}{4} \Big|_2^4 \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{n\pi} \left[(\cos \pi n - \cos 0) - (\cos 2\pi n - \cos \pi n) \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{n\pi} \left[-1 + 2 \cos n\pi - \cos 2n\pi \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} [1 - \cos n\pi]$$

$$= \frac{4}{n\pi} \quad n = 1, 3, 5, 7, \dots$$

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=1,3,5}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n\pi} \sin \frac{2\pi n t}{4}$$

$$4) a) \dot{z} = -\frac{16}{9} z + \frac{1}{9} f(t)$$

$$y = z$$

$$b) z(t) = z_0 e^{at}, \dot{z} = a e^{at}$$

$$a e^{at} = -\frac{16}{9} e^{at}$$

$$\therefore z(t) = z_0 e^{-\frac{16}{9}t}$$

$$S(z) = e^{-\frac{16}{9}t}$$

5) Controllability matrix is

$$C = [B \ AB \ A^2B \ A^3B]$$

System is controllable if rank $C = 4$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

system is already uncontrollable because rank < 4

Note

$$A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} [0] & I \\ A' & [0] \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} [0] & I \\ A' & [0] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A' & [0] \\ [0] & A' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore A^2B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ A'[1] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution 2:

Recognize system could be

$$I \ddot{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

Because of symmetry of system (or eigen solution)

$$u_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad u_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Transforming to modal coordinates

$$I \ddot{\xi} + \Lambda \xi \stackrel{\text{NOT needed}}{=} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

2nd mode is uncontrollable.