



Laporan - Praktikum Sistem Kontrol Optimal (SVIK214509)

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Modul ke -	1 dan 2	
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Paraf Asisten

Paraf Dosen

1. Operasi sederhana pada 2 matrix (transpose, jumlah, kurangi, dan perkalian)

a. Operasi transpose

```
1 static void transpose_matrix(int row, int col, int matrix_result[row][col],int matrix_input[row][col]){
2
3     int matrix_tmp[row][col];
4
5     for (int x = 0; x < row; x++){
6         for (int y = 0; y < col; y++){
7             matrix_tmp[y][x] = matrix_input[x][y];
8         }
9
10    for (int x = 0; x < row; x++){
11        for (int y = 0; y < col; y++){
12            matrix_result[x][y] = matrix_tmp[x][y];
13        }
14    }
```

Operasi transpose pada matrix dilakukan dengan menukar baris dengan kolom sehingga hasil akhir transpose merupakan kebalikan baris dan kolom dari matriks yang sebelumnya.

b. Operasi penjumlahan

```
1 static void add_matrix(int row, int col, int matrix_result[row][col],int matrix_input_1[row][col],int
matrix_input_2[row][col]){
2
3     for (int x = 0; x < row; x++){
4         for (int y = 0; y < col; y++){
5             matrix_result[x][y] = matrix_input_1[x][y] + matrix_input_2[x][y];
6         }
7     }
```

Operasi penjumlahan nilai matrix dilakukan dengan menjumlahkan isi matrix yang memiliki posisi baris dan kolom yang sama.

c. Operasi Pengurangan

	<pre> 1 static void subtract_matrix(int row, int col, int matrix_result[row][col],int matrix_input_1[row][col],int matrix_input_2[row][col]){ 2 3 for (int x = 0; x < row; x++){ 4 for (int y = 0; y < col; y++){ 5 matrix_result[x][y] = matrix_input_1[x][y] - matrix_input_2[x][y]; 6 } 7 } </pre> <p>Operasi pengurangan pada matrix dapat dilakukan dengan mengurangi isi matrix yang memiliki posisi baris dan kolom yang sama.</p>
d.	Operasi Perkalian
	<pre> 1 static void multiply_matrix(int row, int col, int matrix_result[row][col],int matrix_input_1[row][col],int matrix_input_2[row][col]){ 2 3 for (int x = 0; x < row; x++){ 4 for (int y = 0; y < col; y++){ 5 matrix_result[x][y] = 0; 6 for (int z = 0; z < col; z++){ 7 matrix_result[x][y] += matrix_input_1[x][z]*matrix_input_2[z][y]; 8 } 9 } 10 } </pre> <p>Operasi perkalian matriks dilakukan dengan mengalikan isi matriks secara silang, isi matriks dengan posisi baris dikalikan dengan isi matriks di bagian kolom.</p>
e.	Main Program
	<p>Program bekerja dengan menggunakan fungsi-fungsi yang telah dideskripsikan diatas. terdapat beberapa fungsi penting yang digunakan pada main program. fungsi-fungsi tersebut antara lain,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • input_matrix : berfungsi untuk memberikan input pada matrix • print_matrix : berfungsi untuk mencetak matrix • add_matrix : berfungsi untuk menjumlahkan matrix • subtract_matrix : berfungsi untuk melakukan pengurangan pada matrix • multiply_matrix : berfungsi untuk melakukan operasi perkalian pada matrix

```

1 #define ROW 2
2 #define COL 2
3
4 #include "MatrixLib.h"
5
6 struct matrix_t{
7     int data[2][2];
8 };
9
10 struct matrix_t A,B,C;
11
12 int main(void){
13
14     // INPUT MATRIX
15     input_matrix(ROW,COL,A.data);
16     printf("Print Matrix A : \r\n");
17     print_matrix(ROW,COL,A.data);
18
19     input_matrix(ROW,COL,B.data);
20     printf("Print Matrix B : \r\n");
21     print_matrix(ROW,COL,B.data);
22
23     // ADD MATRIX
24     add_matrix(ROW,COL,C.data,A.data,B.data);
25     printf("Add Matrix : \r\n");
26     print_matrix(ROW,COL,C.data);
27
28     // SUBTRACT MATRIX
29     subtract_matrix(ROW,COL,C.data,A.data,B.data);
30     printf("Subtract Matrix : \r\n");
31     print_matrix(ROW,COL,C.data);
32
33     // MULTIPLY MATRIX
34     multiply_matrix(ROW,COL,C.data,A.data,B.data);
35     printf("Multiply Matrix : \r\n");
36     print_matrix(ROW,COL,C.data);
37
38     //TRANSPOSE MATRIX
39     transpose_matrix(ROW,COL,A.data,A.data);
40     printf("Transpose Matrix A : \r\n");
41     print_matrix(ROW,COL,A.data);
42
43     transpose_matrix(ROW,COL,B.data,B.data);
44     printf("Transpose Matrix B : \r\n");
45     print_matrix(ROW,COL,B.data);
46
47     return 0;
48 }

```

Hasil Program

```
matrix[0][0] = 1
matrix[0][1] = 2
matrix[1][0] = 3
matrix[1][1] = 4
```

Print Matrix A :

```
1      2
3      4
```

```
matrix[0][0] = 5
matrix[0][1] = 6
matrix[1][0] = 7
matrix[1][1] = 8
```

Print Matrix B :

```
5      6
7      8
```

Transpose Matrix A :

```
1      3
2      4
```

Transpose Matrix B :

```
5      7
6      8
```

Add Matrix :

```
6      8
10     12
```

Subtract Matrix :

```
-4     -4
-4     -4
```

Multiply Matrix :

```
19     22
43     50
```

2. Program untuk menyelesaikan persamaan $A^T + P * A - B$ (Menggunakan library yang sama dengan nomor 1)

```
1 #define ROW 2
2 #define COL 2
3
4 #include "MatrixLib.h"
5
6 struct matrix_t{
7     int data[2][2];
8 };
9
10 struct matrix_t A,B,P, C,D,E, F;
11
12 int main (){
13
14     // Berapakah hasil dari persamaan berikut:
15     // A^T+P*A-B = C+P*A-B
16     // Dengan nilai matriks A, P dan B ditentukan oleh kalian sendiri
17
18     printf("Masukkan nilai untuk matriks A : \n");
19     input_matrix(ROW,COL,A.data);
20     printf("Masukkan nilai untuk matriks B : \n");
21     input_matrix(ROW,COL,B.data);
22     printf("Masukkan nilai untuk matriks P : \n");
23     input_matrix(ROW,COL,P.data);
24
25     printf("Matrix A : \n");
26     print_matrix(ROW,COL,A.data);
27     printf("Matrix B : \n");
28     print_matrix(ROW,COL,B.data);
29     printf("Matrix P : \n");
30     print_matrix(ROW,COL,P.data);
31
32     transpose_matrix(ROW,COL,A.data,A.data);
33     printf("Transpose matrix A : \n");
34     print_matrix(ROW,COL,A.data);
35
36     multiply_matrix(ROW,COL,C.data,P.data,A.data);
37     printf("P * A : \n");
38     print_matrix(ROW,COL,C.data);
39
40     add_matrix(ROW,COL,D.data,A.data,C.data);
41     printf("A^T + [P * A] : \n");
42     print_matrix(ROW,COL,D.data);
43
44     subtract_matrix(ROW,COL,E.data,D.data,B.data);
45     printf("[A^T + [P * A]] - B : \n");
46     print_matrix(ROW,COL,E.data);
47
48     return 0;
49 }
```

Operasi persamaan pada soal diatas menggunakan beberapa fungsi pada library yang digunakan pada library satu. fungsi-fungsi tersebut antara lain,

- input_matrix
- print_matrix

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transpose_matrix • add_matrix • subtract_matrix • multiply_matrix 																												
	Hasil Program																												
	<div> <pre> Masukkan nilai untuk matriks A : matrix[0][0] = 1 matrix[0][1] = 2 matrix[1][0] = 3 matrix[1][1] = 4 Masukkan nilai untuk matriks B : matrix[0][0] = 5 matrix[0][1] = 6 matrix[1][0] = 7 matrix[1][1] = 8 Masukkan nilai untuk matriks P : matrix[0][0] = 9 matrix[0][1] = 10 matrix[1][0] = 11 matrix[1][1] = 12 </pre> </div> <div> <p>Matrix A :</p> <table> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> </table> <p>Matrix B :</p> <table> <tr><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr> </table> <p>Matrix P :</p> <table> <tr><td>9</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>12</td></tr> </table> </div> <div> <p>Transpose matrix A :</p> <table> <tr><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>4</td></tr> </table> <p>P * A :</p> <table> <tr><td>29</td><td>67</td></tr> <tr><td>35</td><td>81</td></tr> </table> <p>A^T + [P * A] :</p> <table> <tr><td>30</td><td>70</td></tr> <tr><td>37</td><td>85</td></tr> </table> <p>[A^T + [P * A]] - B :</p> <table> <tr><td>25</td><td>64</td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td>77</td></tr> </table> </div>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	3	2	4	29	67	35	81	30	70	37	85	25	64	30	77
1	2																												
3	4																												
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3.	Operasi Matriks Mencari Determinan, Minor, Cofactor, Adjoint (Transpose Cofactor), dan Invers																												
a.	Mencari Minor																												
	<pre> 1 static void minor_matrix(int row, int col, int matrix_result[row][col][row - 1][col - 1],int matrix_input[row] [col],int dimension){ 2 3 for(int target_row = 0; target_row < row; target_row++){ 4 for(int target_col = 0; target_col < col; target_col++){ 5 6 int minor_row = 0,minor_col = 0; 7 8 for (int x = 0; x < row; x++){ // row matrix 9 for (int y = 0; y < col; y++){ // col matrix 10 if(x != target_row && y != target_col) 11 matrix_result[target_row][target_col][minor_row][minor_col++] = matrix_input[x][y]; 12 13 if(minor_col == dimension - 1){ // dimension of minor matrix 14 minor_col = 0; // reset minor col 15 minor_row++; // add new minor row 16 } 17 } 18 } 19 } 20 } 21 } </pre> <p>matriks minor dapat dicari dengan menampung isi matrix selain isi matrix yang memiliki baris atau kolom yang sama dengan matriks minor yang dicari.</p>																												
b.	Mencari matriks cofactor																												

	<pre> 1 static void get_cofactor(int row, int col, int matrix_result[row][col],int matrix_input[row][col][row - 1][col - 1]){ 2 3 for (int x = 0; x < row; x++){ 4 for (int y = 0; y < col; y++){ 5 matrix_result[x][y] = (matrix_input[x][y][0][0]*matrix_input[x][y][1][1]) - (matrix_input[x][y][0] 6 [1]*matrix_input[x][y][1][0]); 7 } 8 } </pre> <p>Matriks cofactor dapat dicari dengan mencari determinan matriks minor. determinan tersebut lalu ditampung di sebuah matriks. matriks tersebut merupakan matriks cofactor.</p>
c.	<p>Mencari Adjoint (Transpose Matriks cofactor)</p>
	<pre> 1 static void transpose_matrix(int row, int col, int matrix_result[row][col],int matrix_input[row][col]){ 2 3 int matrix_tmp[row][col]; 4 5 for (int x = 0; x < row; x++){ 6 for (int y = 0; y < col; y++){ 7 matrix_tmp[y][x] = matrix_input[x][y]; 8 } 9 } 10 for (int x = 0; x < row; x++){ 11 for (int y = 0; y < col; y++){ 12 matrix_result[x][y] = matrix_tmp[x][y]; 13 } 14 } </pre> <p>Mencari adjoint dapat dilakukan dengan mencari transpose dari cofactor matriks.</p>
d.	<p>Mencari invers matriks</p>
	<pre> 1 static void invers_matrix(int row, int col, float matrix_result[row][col],int matrix_input[row][col],float determinant){ 2 3 for (int x = 0; x < row; x++){ 4 for (int y = 0; y < col; y++){ 5 matrix_result[x][y] = matrix_input[x][y] / fabs(determinant); 6 } 7 } 8 } </pre> <p>Invers matriks dapat dicari dengan membagi matriks adjoint dengan determinant yang diabsolutkan</p>
e.	<p>Main Program</p>

```

1 #define ROW 3
2 #define COL 3
3
4 #define MINOR_ROW ROW-1
5 #define MINOR_COL COL-1
6
7 #define DIMENSION 3
8
9 #include "MatrixLib.h"
10
11 int A[ROW][COL] = {1,2,3,0,1,4,5,6,0};
12 int B[ROW][COL][MINOR_ROW][MINOR_COL];
13 int C[ROW][COL];
14 float D[ROW][COL];
15
16 int main(){
17
18     // input_matrix(A);
19     printf("Elemen Matrix A : \n");
20     print_matrix(ROW,COL,A);
21     printf("determinan Matrix A : %0.2f\n\n",determinant_matrix(ROW,COL,A));
22     minor_matrix(ROW,COL,B,A,DIMENSION);
23     print_minor_matrix(ROW,COL,B);
24     get_cofactor(ROW,COL,C,B);
25     printf("cofactor matrix : \n");
26     print_matrix(ROW,COL,C);
27     printf("adjoint matrix : \n"); //adjoint is transpose of cofactor matrix
28     transpose_matrix(ROW,COL,C,C);
29     print_matrix(ROW,COL,C);
30     printf("Invers matrix : \n");
31     invers_matrix(ROW,COL,D,C,determinant_matrix(ROW,COL,A));
32     print_float_matrix(ROW,COL,D);
33
34     return 0;
35 }

```

Hasil Program

	<div><div><div>Elemen Matrix A :</div><table><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr></table></div><div><div>determinan Matrix A : 1.00</div><div>Minor matrix [0][0] : 1 4 6 0</div><div>Minor matrix [0][1] : 0 4 5 0</div><div>Minor matrix [0][2] : 0 1 5 6</div><div>Minor matrix [1][0] : 2 3 6 0</div><div>Minor matrix [1][1] : 1 3 5 0</div><div>Minor matrix [1][2] : 1 2 5 6</div><div>Minor matrix [2][0] : 2 3 1 4</div><div>Minor matrix [2][1] : 1 3 0 4</div><div>Minor matrix [2][2] : 1 2 0 1</div></div><div><div>cofactor matrix :</div><table><tr><td>-24</td><td>-20</td><td>-5</td></tr><tr><td>-18</td><td>-15</td><td>-4</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>1</td></tr></table><div>adjoint matrix :</div><table><tr><td>-24</td><td>-18</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>-20</td><td>-15</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>-5</td><td>-4</td><td>1</td></tr></table><div>Invers matrix :</div><table><tr><td>-24.00</td><td>-18.00</td><td>5.00</td></tr><tr><td>-20.00</td><td>-15.00</td><td>4.00</td></tr><tr><td>-5.00</td><td>-4.00</td><td>1.00</td></tr></table></div></div>	1	2	3	0	1	4	5	6	0	-24	-20	-5	-18	-15	-4	5	4	1	-24	-18	5	-20	-15	4	-5	-4	1	-24.00	-18.00	5.00	-20.00	-15.00	4.00	-5.00	-4.00	1.00
1	2	3																																			
0	1	4																																			
5	6	0																																			
-24	-20	-5																																			
-18	-15	-4																																			
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-20.00	-15.00	4.00																																			
-5.00	-4.00	1.00																																			
4.	Eigen Value & Eigen Vector																																				
	Main Program																																				
5.	Mencari Hessian Matrix																																				
a.	Mencari turunan F(x,y)																																				


```

1 void get_differential_multivar(int row,int col, int diff_x, int diff_y, int function_input[row][col], int
  function_output[row][col]){
2
3     int function_temp[row][col];
4
5     if(diff_x != 0){
6         for (int i = 0; i < row; i++){
7             for (int j = 0; j < col; j++){
8                 int x = (diff_x != diff_y) ? (get_factorial(j)) : (j * diff_x);
9                 function_temp[i][j - diff_x] = function_input[i][j] * x;
10            }
11        }
12    }
13    else
14        transfer_matrix(row,col,function_temp,function_input);
15
16    if(diff_y != 0){
17        for (int i = 0; i < row; i++){
18            for (int j = 0; j < col; j++){
19                int x = (diff_x != diff_y) ? (get_factorial(i)) : (i * diff_y);
20                function_output[i - diff_y][j] = function_temp[i][j] * x;
21            }
22        }
23    }
24    else
25        transfer_matrix(row,col,function_output,function_temp);
26
27    for(int i = 0; i < row; i++){ // clean error value
28        for(int j = 0; j < col; j++){
29            if(i >= row - diff_y || j >= col - diff_x)
30                function_output[i][j] = 0;
31        }
32    }

```

Fungsi ini digunakan untuk menghitung nilai turunan dari fungsi input yang diberikan. fungsi memberikan turunan terhadap x dan y, nilai turunan dapat diatur (dapat diturunkan satu kali atau dua kali).

b.

Mencari hessian matrix

```

1 void hessian_matrix(int row, int col,int function_input[row][col]){
2
3     int x = 0;
4
5     print("\n");
6
7     for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++){
8         for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++){
9             printf("Matrix hessian [%d][%d] : \n",i,j);
10            get_differential_multivar(row,col,step[x][0],step[x][1],function_input,hessian_output[i][j].data);
11            print_function_matrix(row,col,hessian_output[i][j].data);
12            x++;
13        }
14    }
15 }

```

Fungsi ini bekerja dengan memasukkan fungsi input kedalam fungsi turunan dan mencetak matrix hessian.

c.

Main program

```

1 #define poly_x 3
2 #define poly_y 3
3
4 #define x_index poly_x + 1 //COL
5 #define y_index poly_y + 1 //ROW
6
7 #include "CalculusLib.h"
8
9 static int function_input[4][4] = {0, 0, 3, 0, // f(x,y) = x^3*y^3 + 3x^2 + y^2
10                                     0, 0, 0, 0,
11                                     1, 0, 0, 0,
12                                     0, 0, 0, 1};
13
14 int function_output[4][4];
15
16 int main(){
17
18     printf("Representasi fungsi polynomial dengan matrix :\n");
19     print_function_matrix(y_index,x_index,function_input);
20     printf("Hessian matrix : \n");
21     hessian_matrix(y_index,x_index,function_input,2,-1);
22
23     return 0;
24
25 }

```

d.

Hasil Program

Representasi fungsi polynomial dengan matrix :

```

0      0      3      0
0      0      0      0
1      0      0      0
0      0      0      1

```

Hessian matrix :

Matrix hessian [0][0] :

```

6      0      0      0
0      0      0      0
0      0      0      0
0      6      0      0

```

Matrix hessian [0][1] :

```

0      0      0      0
0      0      0      0
0      0      9      0
0      0      0      0

```

Matrix hessian [1][0] :

```

0      0      0      0
0      0      0      0
0      0      9      0
0      0      0      0

```

Matrix hessian [1][1] :

```

2      0      0      0
0      0      0      6
0      0      0      0
0      0      0      0

```