

MB&B 562: Exercise 2

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Exercise 1

Live script submitted as PDF. Numerical solutions for in-script questions follow.

Q2) setting $\beta = 0$,

$$\dot{x} = n - \alpha x$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{n - \alpha x} = \int dt$$

$$\frac{-1}{\alpha} \ln(n - \alpha x) = t + C$$

$$\text{At } t=0, x=x_0=0$$

$$C = \frac{-1}{\alpha} \ln(n)$$

Using value of C ,

$$\frac{-1}{\alpha} \left(\ln(n - \alpha x) + \ln(n) \right) = t$$

$$n/(n - \alpha x) = e^{-\alpha t}$$

when $t \rightarrow \infty$,

$$n = \alpha x_{ss} \text{ OR } n = 0$$

Using $n=0.1$, $\alpha=0.05$

$$x_{ss} = 20$$

Q3) Setting feedback km to β ,

$$\dot{x} = u - \alpha x + \beta$$

Solving III^{ly} to Q2,

$$\frac{-1}{\alpha} \ln(u + \beta - \alpha x) = t + c$$

$$\text{At } t=0, x = x_0 = 100$$

$$c = \frac{-1}{\alpha} \ln(u + \beta - 100\alpha)$$

Using the value of c

$$\frac{-1}{\alpha} \left(\ln(u + \beta - \alpha x) - \ln(u + \beta - 100\alpha) \right) = t$$

$$(u + \beta - \alpha x)(u + \beta - 100\alpha) = e^{-\alpha t}$$

When $t \rightarrow \infty$,

$$u + \beta - \alpha x = 0$$

$$x_{ss} = \frac{u + \beta}{\alpha}$$

Using $u=0.1$, $\beta=3$, $\alpha=0.05$

$$x_{ss} = \frac{3.1}{0.05}$$

$$x = 62$$

Exercise 2

2) a) $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

(where $a \neq 0$ for quadratic form)

$$ax^2 + bx = -c$$

To complete the square on LHS,
& comparing with:

$$(m+n)^2 = m^2 + 2mn + n^2$$

Multiplying by $4a$,

$$4a^2x^2 + 4abx = -4ac$$

$$(2a)^2x^2 + 2(2a)(b)x = -4ac$$

Now, adding b^2 on either side,

$$(2a)^2x^2 + 2(2a)(b)x + b^2 = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$(2ax + b)^2 = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$2ax + b = \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

is the general soln.

b) Sum of roots (Σx_i)

from (a),

$$\Sigma x_i = \frac{-b + \cancel{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{2a} + \frac{-b - \cancel{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{2a}$$

$$\boxed{\Sigma x_i = -\frac{b}{a}}$$

Product of roots (Πx_i)

from (b),

$$\begin{aligned}\Pi x_i &= \left(\frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \right) \left(\frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \right) \\ &= \frac{\cancel{b^2} - (\cancel{b^2} - 4ac)}{4a^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\Pi x_i = \frac{c}{a}}$$

Exercise 3

My programming ability: **moderate**.