

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & \mu \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow |\lambda I - A| = \begin{vmatrix} \lambda & -1 & 0 & -\mu \\ 0 & \lambda+1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \lambda+2 \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{خط سوم} \\ \text{خط اول} \end{matrix}$$

$$= \lambda^4 + \mu\lambda^3 + \mu\lambda^2 + \lambda = \lambda(\lambda+1)^3 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = \lambda_4 = -1$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0 \Rightarrow (\lambda_1 I - A)v_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \mu x_1 + \mu x_3 = 0 & \underline{x_1 \text{ free}} \\ -x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0 \\ \underline{x_4 = 0} \Rightarrow \underline{x_2 = 0} \\ -x_3 - 2x_4 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{x_3 = 0} \end{cases} \Rightarrow v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = -1 \Rightarrow (\lambda I - A)v_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & \mu \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + \mu x_4 = 0 \\ x_2 + x_3 = 0 \\ -x_2 - x_4 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \mu \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow (A - \lambda_2 I)v_2' = v_2' \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + \mu x_4 = 1 \\ x_2 + x_3 = 1 \\ -x_2 - x_4 = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow v_2' = \begin{pmatrix} -\mu \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow (A - \lambda_r I) \mathbf{v}_r^r = \mathbf{v}_r^o \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \eta_1 + \eta_2 + \eta_3 = -\xi \\ \eta_2 + \eta_3 = 0 \\ \eta_2 + \eta_3 = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \times \\ \times \\ \times \end{matrix} \text{ مع } \omega$$

المعادلة

$$(\lambda_r I - A) \mathbf{v} = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{v}_{rr}^o = \begin{pmatrix} \eta \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = (\mathbf{v}_1 | \mathbf{v}_{r1}^o | \mathbf{v}_{r1}^i | \mathbf{v}_{rr}^o) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \eta & -\xi & \eta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & \eta & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow T^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -\eta & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & \eta & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Lambda = T^{-1} A T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 2, \text{rank}(B - 2I) = 4$$

ج ۲

$$\lambda_4 = \lambda_5 = \lambda_3 = -2, \text{rank}(B + 2I) = 3$$

ن ۲

$\Rightarrow B_{5 \times 5}$  ۵ مورد خاصیت  $(\lambda)$  داریم لذا  $\Leftarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \text{rank}(B - 2I) + \text{null}(B - 2I) = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{null}(B - 2I) = 5 - 4 = 1$$

یک بردار ویژه مستقل و بردار ویژه در هم متعامد با  $\lambda_2$  داریم  
باقی روابط به  $\vec{v}_1$  است

$$\Rightarrow \text{rank}(B + 2I) + \text{null}(B + 2I) = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{null}(B + 2I) = 5 - 3 = 2$$

۲ بردار ویژه مستقل و لذا یک بردار ویژه تقیم باقی داریم.

$$J = \left( \begin{array}{cc|cc} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{array} \right)$$

۳ طبق داریم و باقیه  $\vec{v}_3$  است  $\rightarrow$

بردار ویژه در ماتریس  $T$

حالا این بلوک ها هم نتوانند تغییر

لذا و لذا  $4 = 3$  حالت

فرم  $K$  نه قابل خروج می توانیم داشته باشیم

$$\varphi(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \varphi(s) \Rightarrow \varphi(s) = (sI - A)^{-1} \text{ (Jordan) (Pouze)}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{inv}} \varphi(s)^{-1} = sI - A \Rightarrow A = -\varphi^{-1}(s) + sI$$

$$\varphi(s) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{s-1} & \frac{1}{s-2} - \frac{1}{s-1} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{s-2} & 0 \\ \frac{\mu}{s-2} - \frac{\mu}{s-1} & \frac{\kappa}{s-2} - \frac{\nu}{s-2} + \frac{\kappa}{s-1} & \frac{1}{s-2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(\varphi(s)) = \frac{1}{(s-1)(s-2)(s-2)}$$

$$\text{Cofactor} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{(s-2)(s-2)} & 0 & \frac{1}{s-2} \left( \frac{\mu}{s-2} - \frac{\mu}{s-1} \right) \\ \frac{1}{s-2} \left( \frac{1}{s-2} - \frac{1}{s-1} \right) & \frac{1}{(s-1)(s-2)} & \varphi_{11} \times \varphi_{22} - \varphi_{12} \times \varphi_{21} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{(s-1)(s-2)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\varphi^{-1}(s) = \overbrace{(s-1)(s-2)(s-2)}^D \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{(s-2)(s-2)} & \frac{-\mu}{D} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{(s-1)(s-2)} & 0 \\ \frac{-\mu}{D} & \frac{-1}{D} & \frac{1}{(s-1)(s-2)} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\bar{\Phi}^{-1}(s) = \begin{pmatrix} s-1 & -r & 0 \\ 0 & s-r & 0 \\ -r & -1 & s-r \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = -\bar{\Phi}^{-1} - sI = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & r & 0 \\ 0 & r & 0 \\ r & r & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -r & 0 \\ r & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad P(\lambda) = \det(\lambda I_n - A) \quad (\text{فرضه})$$

(فرضه)

$$\lambda I - A = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & r & 0 \\ -r & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda + 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\det} P(\lambda) = \lambda^r (\lambda + 1) - r(-r\lambda - r)$$

$$P(\lambda) = \lambda^r + \lambda^r + 9\lambda + 9$$

$$P(A) = A^r + A^r + 9A + 9I = 0$$

$$A^r = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -r & 0 \\ r & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -r & 0 \\ r & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^r = \begin{pmatrix} -9 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -r & 0 \\ r & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4r & 0 \\ 4r & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A(A^r + A + 9I) = -9I \xrightarrow{\times A^{-1}} (A^r + A + 9I) = -9A^{-1} \quad A^{-1} = \left( \frac{A^r}{-9} + \frac{A}{-9} - I \right)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & +\frac{1}{r} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{r} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & +\frac{1}{9} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} +1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{9} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{PARAMOUNT} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & +\frac{1}{r} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{r} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



← Question 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

$$\Delta(\lambda) = \lambda^3 + \lambda^2 + 9\lambda + 9 = (\lambda + 1)(\lambda^2 + 9) = 0 \quad (\text{فرض } \lambda = [-1, \sqrt{-9}, -\sqrt{-9}])$$

$$A^k = R(A) = a_0 I + a_1 A + a_2 A^2$$

$$\lambda^k = a_0 + a_1 \lambda + a_2 \lambda^2$$

$$\lambda = -1 \rightarrow -1^k = a_0 - a_1 + a_2$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{-9} \Rightarrow (\sqrt{-9})^k = a_0 + a_1(\sqrt{-9}) - 9a_2$$

$$\lambda = -\sqrt{-9} \rightarrow (-\sqrt{-9})^k = a_0 - a_1(\sqrt{-9}) - 9a_2$$

Doesn't  
Doesn't  
 $a_2, a_1, a_0$  are  
 $k \rightarrow \dots$

$$k \Rightarrow \lambda^k = -1^k = a_0 - a_1 + a_2$$

$$\frac{d}{dk} \lambda^k = k \lambda^{k-1} = k(-1)^{k-1} = a_1 - 9a_2$$

$$\frac{d}{dk} (k(k-1) \lambda^{k-2}) = k(k-1) (-1)^{k-2} = 9a_2$$

$$a_0 = p_0(k) \Rightarrow A^k = a_0 I + a_1 A + a_2 A^2$$

$$a_1 = p_1(k)$$

$$a_2 = p_2(k) = \begin{pmatrix} a_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -9a_1 & 0 \\ 9a_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -a_1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -9a_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -9a_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -9a_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^k = \begin{pmatrix} p_0(k) - 9p_2(k) & -9p_1(k) & 0 \\ 9p_1(k) & p_0(k) - 9p_2(k) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & p_0(k) - p_1(k) - 9p_2(k) \end{pmatrix}$$

PARAMOUNT

$$\ddot{y}(t) + \nu \dot{y}(t) + \nu y(t) = u(t)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} x_1(t) &= y(t) \\ x_2(t) &= \dot{y}(t) \\ x_3(t) &= \ddot{y}(t) \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1(t) = x_2(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) = x_3(t) \\ \dot{x}_3(t) = -\nu x_3(t) - \nu x_2(t) - x_1(t) + u(t) \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax + Bu$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \\ \dot{x}_3(t) \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -\nu & -\nu \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ x_3(t) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} u(t) \\ &\quad \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\ &\quad A \quad \quad \quad B \end{aligned}$$



$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -c & -r \end{pmatrix}$$

مصفوفة انتقال (Transfer Matrix)

$$\Phi(s) = (sI - A)^{-1}$$

$$sI - A = \begin{pmatrix} s & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & s & -1 \\ 1 & r & s+r \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(sI - A) = s(s+r)(s+1) + r = s^3 + (r+1)s^2 + rs + r = (s+1)^3$$

مصفوفة انتقال  $\rightarrow$

$$\begin{pmatrix} s+r+1 & -1 & s \\ -s-r & s+1 & rs+1 \\ 1 & -s & s^r \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(sI - A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{(s+1)^3} \begin{pmatrix} s+r+1 & s+1 & 1 \\ -1 & s(s+1) & s \\ -s & -rs-1 & s^r \end{pmatrix} = \Phi(s)$$

المصفوفة  $\rightarrow$

$$\Phi(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}(\Phi(s)) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{r} e^{-t} (t^r + rt + r) & t e^{-t} & \frac{1}{r} t^r e^{-t} \\ -\frac{1}{r} t^r e^{-t} & -e^{-t} (t^r - t - 1) & -\frac{1}{r} e^{-t} (t^r - rt) \\ \frac{1}{r} e^{-t} (t^r + rt) & t e^{-t} & \frac{1}{r} e^{-t} (t^r - t + r) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q(\lambda) = |\lambda I - A| = (\lambda + 1)^3 = 0$$

مميز (3) (0) (0) (0)

$$\rightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = -1 \quad e^{At} = a_0 I + a_1 A + a_2 A^2$$

$$R(\lambda) = e^{\lambda t} = a_0 + a_1 \lambda + a_2 \lambda^2$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-t} = a_0 - a_1 + a_2$$

$$t e^{-t} = a_1 - 2a_2$$

$$t^2 e^{-t} = 2a_2 \Rightarrow a_2 = \frac{1}{2} t^2 e^{-t}$$

$$a_1 = e^{-t} (t + t^2) \Rightarrow a_0 = e^{-t} \left( 1 + t + \frac{t^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{At} = \begin{pmatrix} a_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_1 \\ -a_1 & -2a_1 & -2a_1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & a_2 \\ -a_2 & -2a_2 & -2a_2 \\ 2a_2 & 4a_2 & 6a_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_0 & a_1 & a_2 \\ -a_1 & -2a_1 + a_0 & -2a_1 + a_0 \\ 2a_2 - a_1 & 4a_2 - 2a_1 & 6a_2 - 2a_1 + a_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{At} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} \left( \frac{t^2}{2} + t + 1 \right) & e^{-t} (t + t^2) & \frac{1}{2} t^2 e^{-t} \\ -\frac{1}{2} t^2 e^{-t} & e^{-t} \left( -t + t^2 + 1 \right) & e^{-t} \left( -\frac{t^2}{2} + t \right) \\ e^{-t} \left( \frac{t^2}{2} - t \right) & e^{-t} \left( t - t^2 \right) & e^{-t} \left( \frac{t^2}{2} - t + 1 \right) \end{pmatrix}$$



این مقادیر  
درجه و درجه  
درجه

$$\det(SI - A) = 0$$

$$(S+1)^3 = 0$$

جسوس (۲)

$$S_1 = S_2 = S_3 = -1$$

مقادیر ویژه  
قطره

$$(S_1 I - A) v_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 = -v_2$$

$$v_2 = -v_3$$

$$v_1 + v_2 + v_3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = v_1^0$$

درجه ۰

$$(A - S_1 I) v_1^1 = v_1^0 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} +1 & +1 & 0 \\ 0 & +1 & +1 \\ -1 & -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow +v_1 + v_2 = 1$$

$$+v_2 + v_3 = -1$$

$$v_1 + v_2 + v_3 = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = v_1^1$$

$$(A - S_1 I) v_1^2 = v_1^1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} +1 & +1 & 0 \\ 0 & +1 & +1 \\ -1 & -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+v_1 + v_2 = -1$$

$$+v_2 + v_3 = -2$$

$$v_1 + v_2 + v_3 = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = v_1^2$$

PARAMOUNT

$$\Rightarrow \bar{T}AT = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & +1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & +1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

14-5  
B. O. S.

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow TAT = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \Delta$$

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

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & r & 1 \\ -1 & -r & r \\ 1 & 1 & r \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} & +e^{-t} & \frac{r}{r} e^{-t} \\ 0 & e^{-t} & +e^{-t} \\ 0 & 0 & e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} \left( \frac{t^r}{r} + t + 1 \right) & e^{-t} (t^r + 1) & \frac{1}{r} e^{-t} t^r \\ -\frac{1}{r} e^{-t} t^r & e^{-t} (-t^r + t + 1) & e^{-t} \left( -\frac{t^r}{r} + t \right) \\ e^{-t} \left( \frac{t^r}{r} - t \right) & e^{-t} (t^r - t + 1) & e^{-t} \left( \frac{t^r}{r} - t + 1 \right) \end{pmatrix}$$



$$X = \begin{pmatrix} y(t) \\ \dot{y}(t) \\ \ddot{y}(t) \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow X(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(۳) (۵) (۶) (۷)

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

از صفر میل

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

با این به هر اندازه  $x(t)$  و دست جواب را به

$$y(t) = C X(t) =$$

و پس از آن به

$$[1 \ 0 \ 0] X(t)$$

$y(t)$  نیز به جواب را

$$\begin{aligned}
 z_1 &= y(t) \\
 z_2 &= \dot{y}(t) + y(t) \\
 z_3 &= \ddot{y}(t)
 \end{aligned}
 \Rightarrow
 \begin{aligned}
 \dot{z}_1 &= z_2 - z_1 \\
 \dot{z}_2 &= z_3 + z_2 - z_1 \\
 \dot{z}_3 &= -\gamma z_3 - \gamma z_2 + \gamma z_1 + u
 \end{aligned}
 \quad (\gamma = \omega_0^2)$$

$$\dot{z}(t) = G z(t) + H u(t) \quad \text{where} \quad T^T A T = G \quad \checkmark$$

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ \gamma & -\gamma & -\gamma \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} u(t)$$

PARAMOUNT  $x = Tz = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$

$T \leftarrow$