## Josedan Canonical Form

Consider the System defined by:

$$\frac{y(s)}{V(s)} = \frac{b_0 s^{n} + b_1 s^{n-1} + \cdots + b_{n-1} s + b_n}{(s + p_1)^3 (s + p_2) (s + p_3) - \cdots (s + p_n)} - 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_{1} \\ \dot{x}_{2} \\ \vdots \\ \dot{x}_{n} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\rho_{1} & 0 & 0 & - & - & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 & - & 0 & 0 & - & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 & - & 0 & 0 & - & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 & - & 0 & 0 & - & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & - & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & - & 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 &$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} C, C_2 - \cdots & C_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_i \\ x_i \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{bmatrix} + b_0 y - Q$$

Solution

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = b_0 + \frac{C_1}{(s+P_1)^3} + \frac{C_2}{(s+P_1)^2} + \frac{C_3}{(s+P_1)} + \frac{C_4}{s+P_4} + \cdots + \frac{C_m}{s+P_m}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = b_0 U(s) + \frac{C_1}{(s+\rho_1)^3} U(s) + \frac{C_2}{(s+\rho_1)^2} U(s) + \frac{C_3}{s+\rho_1} U(s) + \frac{C_4}{s+\rho_2} U(s) + \frac{C_5}{s+\rho_3} U(s) + \frac{C_6}{s+\rho_3} U(s) + \frac{C_6}{s+\rho_4} U(s) + \frac{C_6}{s+\rho_5} U(s) +$$

Lot us define State Variable as:-

$$(s) = \frac{1}{(s + \rho_i)^3} U(s)$$

$$(5) = \frac{1}{5+p_1}U(5)$$
  $\Longrightarrow (5) = -p_1 \times_3 (5) = -p_2 \times_3 (5) = -p_3 \times_3 (5) = -p_4 \times_3 (5) = -p$ 

$$\times_{n}(s) = \frac{1}{S+R_{n}}(U(s)) \longrightarrow (b) S \times_{n}(s) = -R_{n} \times_{n}(s) + U(s)$$

$$\times_n(s) = \frac{1}{s+l_n}U(s) \longrightarrow (s) s \times_n(s) = -l_n \times_n(s) + u(s) f$$

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⇒ Notice the following onelationships between ×(5), ×26) L×3(5):

$$\frac{\times_{1}(5)}{\times_{1}(5)} = \frac{1}{5+P_{1}} \implies S\times_{1} = -P_{1}\times_{1}(5) + \times_{2}(5) \stackrel{G}{=}$$

$$\frac{\times_2(5)}{\times_3(5)} = \frac{1}{S+P_1} \implies S\times_2 = -P_1\times_2(5) + \times_3(5) \textcircled{9}$$

$$\dot{\alpha}_1 = -P_1 \alpha_1 + \alpha_2$$

$$\dot{\alpha}_2 = -P_1 \alpha_2 + 36$$

$$\dot{\chi}_3 = -P_1 \lambda l_3 + 4$$

Forom this we got 200 Republic Light part of Solution)

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