

**ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI**  
**TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC KHOA HỌC TỰ NHIÊN**  
**KHOA TOÁN – CƠ TIN HỌC**



**TIỂU LUẬN CUỐI KỲ**  
**MỘT SỐ VẤN ĐỀ CHỌN LỌC TRONG TÍNH TOÁN**  
**KHOA HỌC**

**Họ và tên sinh viên: Nguyễn Viết Lưu**

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(Chương trình đào tạo chuẩn)

**Hà Nội - 2021**

Câu 1:

Lý thuyết :

$$\begin{aligned}(s^3 + 2s - 9)(s - 1) \\= s^3 - s^2 + 2s^2 - 9s + 9 \\= s^3 + s^2 - 11s + 9\end{aligned}$$

$$G(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{s}{(s-1)^2} & \frac{s}{s-1} \\ \frac{s^2 + 2s - 9}{(s-1)(s+3)} & \frac{s+4}{s+3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{s}{s^2 - 2s + 1} & \frac{s}{s-1} \\ \frac{s^2 + 2s - 9}{s^2 + 2s - 3} & \frac{s+4}{s+3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} G(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{G}(s) - D = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{s}{(s-1)^2} - 0 & \frac{s}{s-1} - 1 \\ \frac{s^2 + 2s - 9}{(s-1)(s+3)} - 1 & \frac{s+4}{s+3} - 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{s}{(s-1)^2} & \frac{s}{s-1} \\ \frac{-6}{(s-1)(s+3)} & \frac{1}{s+3} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{(s-1)^2(s+3)} \begin{bmatrix} s(s+3) & (s-1)(s+3) \\ -6(s-1) & (s-1)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Viết lại:

$$G(s) = (s-1)^2(s+3) = s^3 + 1s^2 - 5s + 3$$

r (bậc cao nhất của mẫu số) = 3

$$\begin{aligned}
N(s) &= N_1 s^2 + N_2 s + N_3 \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} s(s+3) & (s-1)(s+3) \\ -6(s-1) & (s-1)^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s^2 + 3s & s^2 + 2s - 3 \\ -6s + 6 & s^2 - 2s + 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{N_1} s^2 + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -6 & -2 \end{bmatrix}_{N_2} s + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{N_3}
\end{aligned}$$

❖ Dạng chính tắc điều khiển được:

Số chiều là:  $n = r \times p = 2 \times 3 = 6$

Hệ không gian trạng thái

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = Ax + Bu \\ y = Cx + Du \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -\alpha_1 \cdot I_p & -\alpha_2 \cdot I_p & -\alpha_3 \cdot I_p \\ I_p & O_p & 0 \\ 0 & I_p & O_p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & 5 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & -3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 5 & 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 5 & 0 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} I_p \\ O_p \\ O_p \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 & -2 & 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = [N_1 \quad N_2 \quad N_3]$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

❖ Dạng chính tắc quan sát được

Số chiều là:  $n = r \times q = 3 \times 2 = 6$

Hệ không gian trạng thái

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = Ax + Bu \\ y = Cx + Du \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -\alpha_1 I_p & I_q & 0 \\ -\alpha_2 I_p & 0_q & I_q \\ -\alpha_3 I_p & 0 & 0_q \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ 5 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ -3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} N_1 \\ N_2 \\ N_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \\ -6 & 2 \\ 6 & -3 \\ 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} I_q & 0_q & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Thực hành :

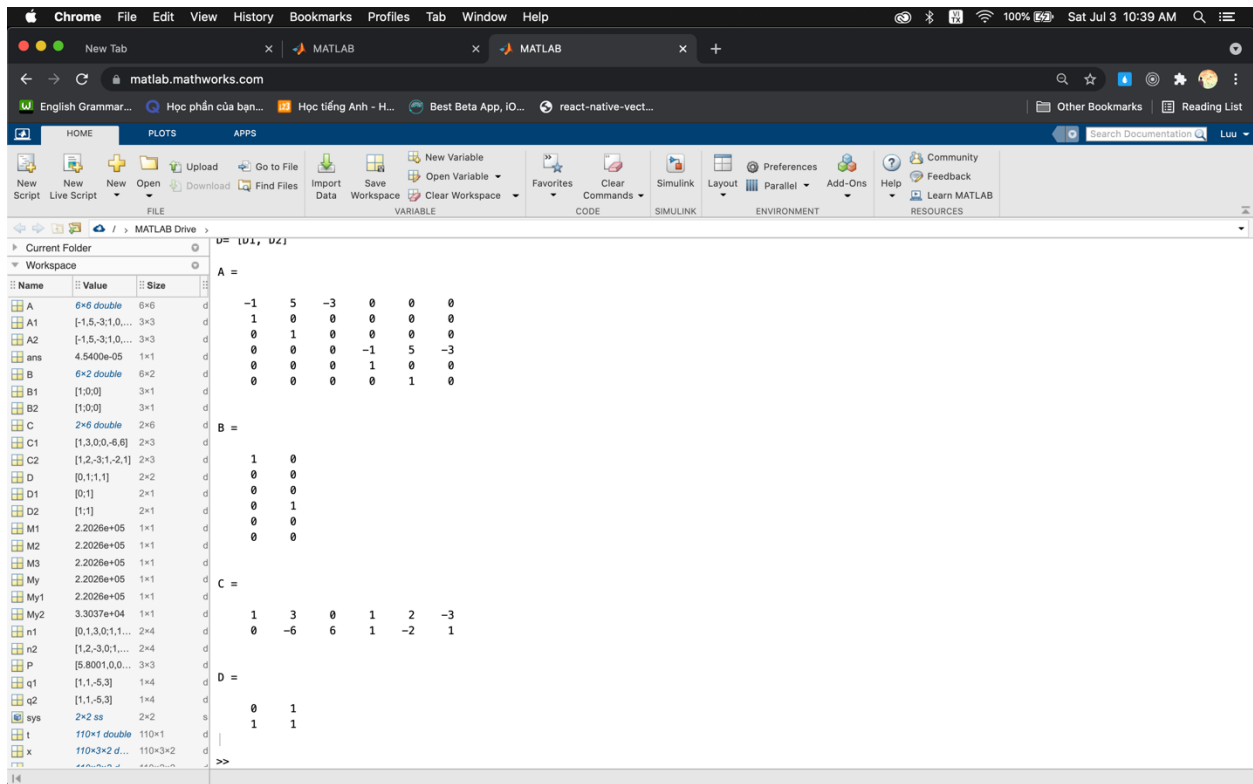
a)

```
>> n1= [0 1 3 0; 1 1 -11 9];
q1= [1 1 -5 3];
[A1, B1, C1, D1]= tf2ss(n1,q1);

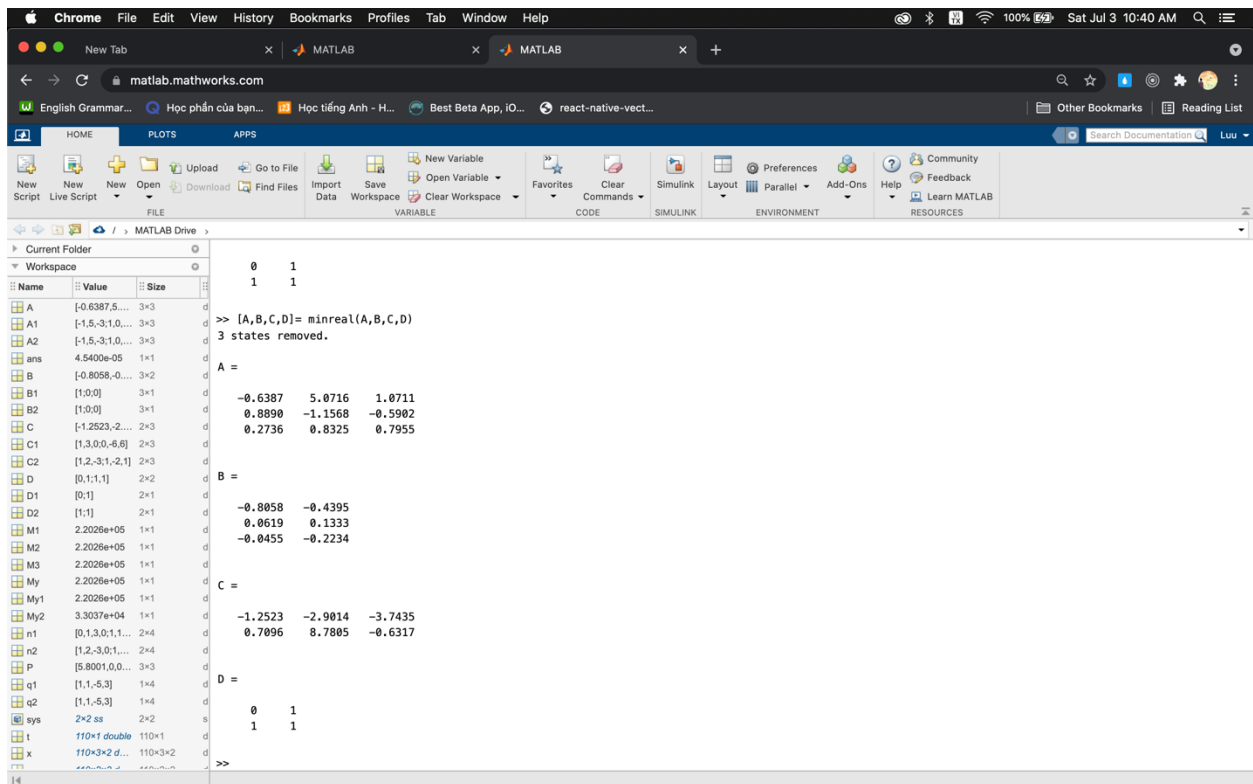
n2= [1 2 -3 0; 1 2 -7 4];
q2= [1 1 -5 3];
[A2, B2, C2, D2]= tf2ss(n2,q2);

A= blkdiag(A1, A2)
B= blkdiag(B1, B2)
C= [C1, C2]
D= [D1, D2]
```

Name	Value	Size	Class
A	[-0.6387,0....	3x3	double
A1	[-1.5,-3;1,0....	3x3	double
A2	[-1.5,-3;1,0....	3x3	double
ans	4.5400e-05	1x1	double
B	[-4.6738,-2....	3x2	double
B1	[1;0;0]	3x1	double
B2	[1;0;0]	3x1	double
C	[-0.2159,-0....	2x3	double
C1	[1,3,0,0,-6,6]	2x3	double
C2	[1,2,-3;1,-2,1]	2x3	double
D	[0,1;1,1]	2x2	double



b)



c,d)

The screenshot shows the MATLAB IDE with the following code in the editor:

```
>> sys = ss(A,B,C,D);
figure(1); clf;
[y,t,x] = step(sys,10);
plot(t,x(:,1),t,x(:,2),t,x(:,3),t,y(:,1),t,y(:,2))
legend('x1','x2','x3','y1','y2')
title('Plot the step response for the system')
grid on
M1 = max(abs(x(:,1)))
M2 = max(abs(x(:,2)))
M3 = max(abs(x(:,3)))
My1 = max(abs(y(:,1)))
My2 = max(abs(y(:,2)))
My = max(My1,My2)

P = [My/M1 0 0; 0 My/M2 0; 0 0 My/M3];
A = P * A * inv(P);
B = P * B;
C = C * inv(P);

sys= ss(A,B,C,D);
figure(2); clf;
[y,t,x] = step(sys,10);
plot(t,x(:,1),t,x(:,2),t,x(:,3),t,y(:,1),t,y(:,2))
legend('x1','x2','x3','y1','y2')
title('Plot the step response for the system')
grid on
M1 = max(abs(x(:,1)))
M2 = max(abs(x(:,2)))
M3 = max(abs(x(:,3)))
My1 = max(abs(y(:,1)))
My2 = max(abs(y(:,2)))
My = max(My1,My2)

disp('a is: ')
10/My
```

The Workspace pane on the left lists variables: A, A1, A2, ans, B, B1, B2, C, C1, C2, D, D1, D2, M1, M2, M3, My, My1, My2, n1, n2, P, q1, q2, sys, t, x.

The screenshot shows the MATLAB IDE with the Command Window displaying the results of the previous code execution:

```
M1 =
3.7976e+04

M2 =
3.8007e+03

M3 =
4.3190e+04

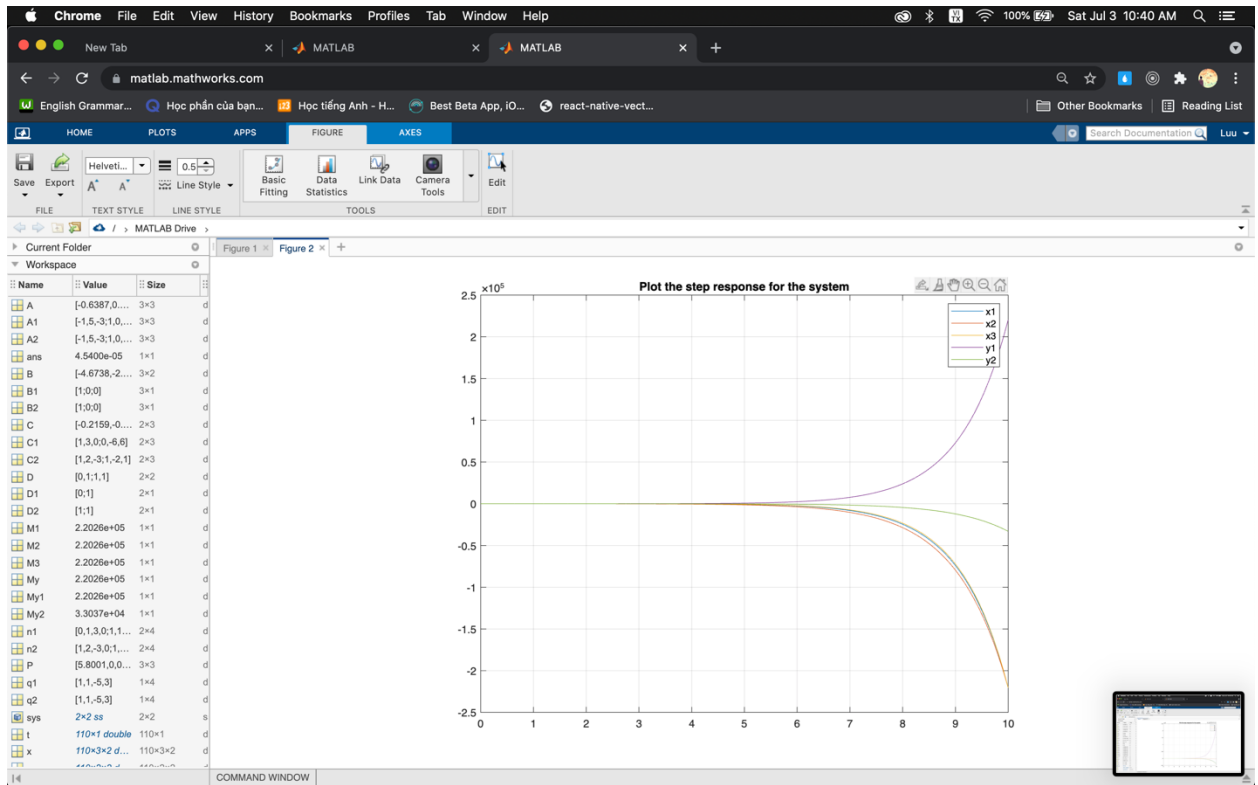
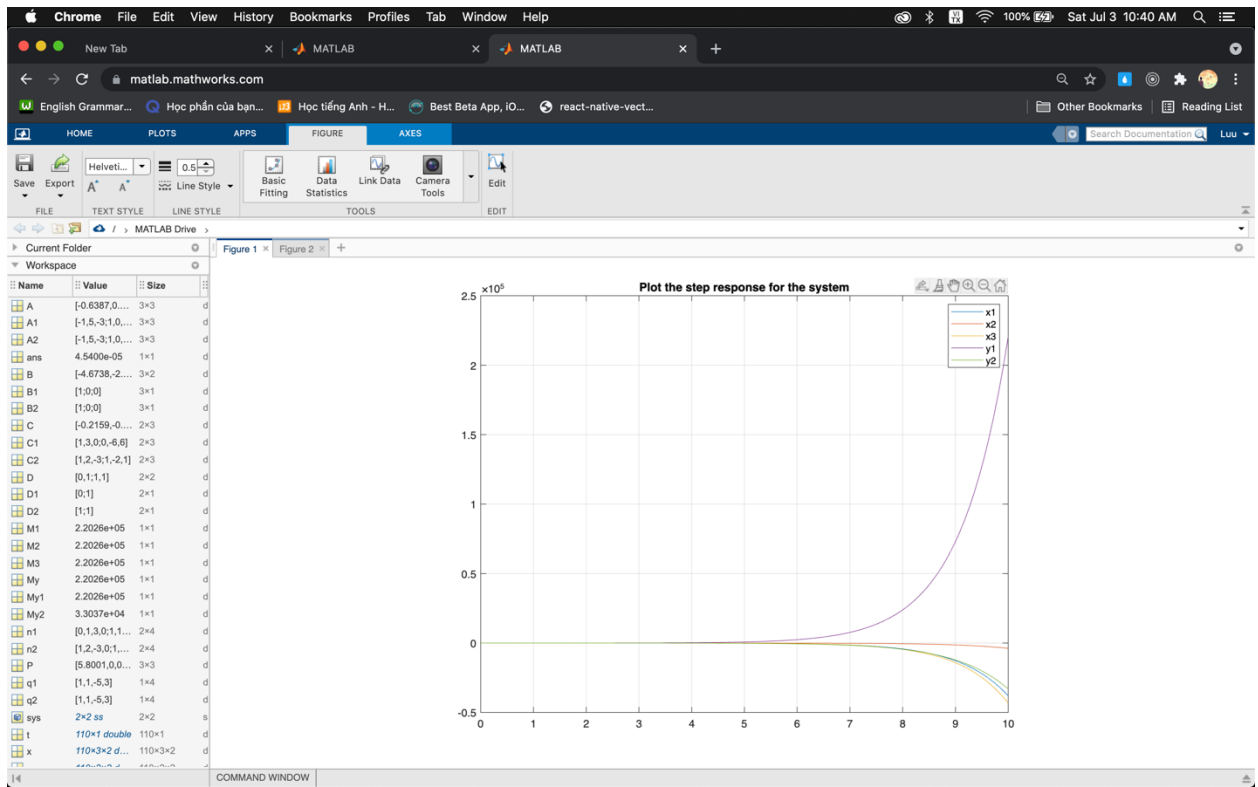
My =
2.2026e+05

My =
2.2026e+05

a is:
ans =
4.5400e-05
```

The Workspace pane on the left remains the same as in the previous screenshot.





Câu 2:

a)  $X = [X_1 \quad X_2 \quad X_3] = [\theta \quad \dot{\theta} \quad i]$

Vậy

$$\dot{X}_1 = \dot{\theta} = X_2$$

$$\dot{X}_2 = \ddot{\theta} = \frac{NK_m}{J_e} X_3 - \frac{T_d(t)}{J_e}$$

$$\dot{X}_3 = \frac{di}{dt} = \frac{-NK_m}{L} X_2 - \frac{R}{L} X_3 + \frac{1}{L} v(t)$$

Hệ phương trình:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{X}_1 \\ \dot{X}_2 \\ \dot{X}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{NK_m}{J_e} \\ 0 & \frac{-NK_m}{L} & \frac{-R}{L} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \frac{-1}{J_e} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{L} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_d(t) \\ v(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \dot{X} = AX(t) + BU(t)$$

b)

$K_m = 0,05 \text{ Nm/A}$ ,  $R = 1,2 \Omega$ ,  $L = 0,05 \text{ H}$ ,  $J_m = 0,0008 \text{ kg/m}^2$ ,  $J = 0,02 \text{ kg/m}^2$  và  $N = 12$ .

$$J_e = J + N \times J_m = 0.02 + 12 \times 0.0008 = 0.0296$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{12 \times 0,05}{0,05} \\ 0 & \frac{-12 \times 0,05}{0,05} & \frac{-1.2}{0,05} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \frac{-1}{0.0296} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{0,05} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_d(t) \\ v(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & -12 & -24 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -1250 & 0 \\ 37 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_d(t) \\ v(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

Vậy  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 12 \\ 0 & -12 & -24 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -1250 & 0 \\ 37 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $C = [1 \quad 0 \quad 0]$ ,  $D = 0$

```
Bai2.m x b1.m x Bai1new.m x exp1234.m x +
1 %Bai2 b
2
3 clear all; close all; clc
4 A=[0 1 0;0 0 12;0 -12 -24];
5 B=[ 0 0;-1250/37 0;0 20 ];
6 C=[1 0 0 ;0 0 0];
7 D=[0 0;0 0 ];
8
9 %he khong gian trang thai
10 [N1,D1]=ss2tf(A,B,C,D,1);
11 % khong diem va cuc
12 [Z1,P1,K1] = tf2zp(N1,D1)
13
14
15
16
```

$$N1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -33.7838 & -810.8108 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D1 = [1 \quad 24 \quad 144 \quad 0]$$

$$D1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 24 & 144 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hàm truyền trong bài:

Số chiều của u 2x1

Số chiều của x là 3x1

Số chiều của y là 1x1

$$\text{Vậy hàm truyền là } \hat{g}_{yu}(s) = \frac{0 \times s^2 + (-33.7808) \times s + (-810.8108) \times s^0}{1 \times s^3 + 24 \times s^2 + 144 \times s^1 + 0 \times s^0} = \frac{-33.7808s - 810.8108}{s^3 + 24s^2 + 144s}$$