## Assignment 7

Considera il modello del pendolo inverso su un cart descritto dalle equazioni:

$$M\ddot{s} + F\dot{s} - \mu = d_1 \quad \ddot{\phi} = \frac{g}{L}\sin(\phi) + \frac{1}{L}\ddot{s}\cos(\phi) = 0$$

con M=1 kg, L=1m, F=1 kg  $s^{-1}, g=9.81ms^{-1}$ . A1)Calcolare tutte i punti di equilibrio del sistema per  $\mu=d_1(t)=0$ ,

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(\%i 1) dx[1]:x[2]
 (%o1) x_2
(%i 2) dx[2]:(1/M)*(-F*x[2]+u[1]+u[2])
 (%o2) \frac{-x_2F+u_2+u_1}{M}
(\%i \ 3) \ dx[3]:x[4]
 (%o3) x_4
(%i 4) dx[4]:expand((1/L)*(g*sin(x[3])-dx[2]*cos(x[3])))
(%o4) \frac{\sin(x_3)g}{L} + \frac{x_2\cos(x_3)F}{LM} - \frac{u_2\cos(x_3)}{LM} - \frac{u_1\cos(x_3)}{LM} A2) Scrivere le equazioni del sistema linearizzato attorno al punto di equilibro \phi = s = \dot{\phi} = 0
(%i 5) diffx(dx):=block(
  res:zeromatrix(4,4)
 for i:1 thru 4 do (
 for j:1 thru 4 do (
 res[i,j]:diff(dx[i],x[j])
 )
 ),
 return(res)
(%i 6) diffu(dx):=block(
  res:zeromatrix(4,2)
 for i:1 thru 4 do (
 for j:1 thru 2 do (
 res[i,j]:diff(dx[i],u[j])
 ),
 return(res)
 )$
(%i 7) dx:[dx[1],dx[2],dx[3],dx[4]]$
(%i 8) nablax:diffx(dx)
(%i 9) nablau:diffu(dx)
     (%09)  \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{M} & \frac{1}{M} \\ 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\cos(x_3)}{M} & -\frac{\cos(x_3)}{M} \end{pmatrix}
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(%i 10) sub: [x[1]=0,x[2]=0,x[3]=0,x[4]=0,u[1]=0,u[2]=0]\$

(%i 11) A:subst(sub,nablax)

(%i 12) B:subst(sub,nablau)

(%o12) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0\\ \frac{1}{M} & \frac{1}{M}\\ 0 & 0\\ -\frac{1}{LM} & -\frac{1}{LM} \end{pmatrix}$$
 A3) Mostra che la coppia  $(A,B)$  è controllabile

(%i 13) P:addcol(col(B,2),matrix([0],[0],[0],[0]),matrix([0],[0],[0]))

(%o13) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{M} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{LM} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(%i 14) B:col(B,1)

(%o14) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{M} \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{LM} \end{pmatrix}$$

(%i 15) C:matrix([1,0,0,0],[0,0,1,0])

(%o15)  $\left( \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right)$  A4)Mostra che la coppia (A,B) è controllabile.

(%i 16) A1B:A.B

(%016) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{M_F} \\ -\frac{M^2}{M^2} \\ -\frac{1}{LM} \\ \overline{LM^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

(%i 17) A2B:A.A1B

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{(\%o17)} & \left( \begin{array}{c} -\frac{F}{M^2} \\ \frac{F^2}{M^3} \\ \frac{F}{LM^2} \\ -\frac{g}{L^2M} - \frac{F^2}{LM^3} \end{array} \right) \\ \end{array}$$

(%i 18) A3B:A.A2B

(%o18) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{F^2}{M^3} \\ -\frac{F^3}{M^4} \\ -\frac{g}{L^2M} - \frac{F^2}{LM^3} \\ \frac{Fg}{L^2M^2} + \frac{F^3}{LM^4} \end{pmatrix}$$

(%i 19) R:addcol(B,A1B,A2B,A3B)

$$\text{(\%o19)} \left( \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & \frac{1}{M} & -\frac{F}{M^2} & \frac{F^2}{M^3} \\ \frac{1}{M} & -\frac{F}{M^2} & \frac{F^2}{M^3} & -\frac{F^3}{M^4} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{LM} & \frac{F}{LM^2} & -\frac{g}{LM^3} & \frac{F^2}{LM^2} + \frac{F^3}{LM^4} \\ -\frac{1}{LM} & \frac{F}{LM^2} & -\frac{g}{I^2M} - \frac{F^2}{LM^3} & \frac{Fg}{I^2M^2} + \frac{F^3}{LM^4} \end{array} \right)$$

(%i 20) rank(R)

(%o20) 4 A5)Considera il sistema lineare A3). Supponi che  $d_1$  non sia nota. La legge di controllo deve essere tale che l'effetto del disturbo  $d_1$  sia asintoticamente respindo e la prima uscita s(t) insegua asintoticamente il segnale di riferimento  $d_2 = \alpha \sin(\omega t)$ . Struttura il problema come un problema di regolazione.

(%i 21) S:matrix([0,0,0],[0,0,omega],[0,-omega,0])

(%o21) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \omega \\ 0 & -\omega & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(%i 22) Q:matrix([0,-1,0])

(%o22) ( 0 -1 0 )

(%i 23) Ce:row(C,1)

(%o23) ( 1 0 0 0 ) A6)Considera il problema di regolazione determinato in A5) e mostra che il problema è risolubile tramite la legge di controllo a full information Lemma di Hautus:

(%i 24) H:addcol(s\*ident(4)-A,B)

(%024) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} s & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s + \frac{F}{M} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{M} \\ 0 & 0 & s & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{F}{LM} & -\frac{g}{L} & s & -\frac{1}{LM} \end{pmatrix}$$

(%i 25) H:addrow(H,addcol(row(C,1),matrix([0])))

(%i 26) rank(H)

(%o26) 5

(%i 27) rank(subst(s=0,H))

(%o27) 5

(%i 28) rank(subst(s=%i\*omega,H))

(%o28) 5

(%i 29) rank(subst(s=-%i\*omega,H))

(%029) 5 A7)Considera il problema di regolazione determinato in A5). Mostra che il problema è risolubi tramite una legge di controllo in feedback dall'errore.

deve essere osservabile.

(%i 30) Ao:addcol(A,P)

(%i 31) Ao:addrow(Ao,addcol(zeromatrix(3,4),S))

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(%o32)  \left( \begin{array}{cccccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) 
(%i 33) O:Co;
   (%o33)  \left( \begin{array}{ccccccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) 
(%i 34) rank(0)
(%o34) 2
(%i 35) CA1:Co.Ao$
(%i 36) 0:addrow(0,CA1
(%i 37) rank(0)
   (%037) 4
(%i 38) CA2:CA1.Ao$
0:addrow(0,CA2);
rank(0);
   (%o40) 6
(%i 41) CA3:CA2.Ao$
0:addrow(0,CA3);
rank(0);
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(%i 44) Ao2:Ao

4

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(%i 45) Co2:addcol(Ce,Q)
 (%o45) (1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -1 \ 0)
(%i 46) 02:Co2;
 rank(02)
        (%o46) (1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ -1 \ 0)
        (%o47) 1
(%i 48) CA1_2:Co2.Ao2$
 02:addrow(02,CA1_2);
 rank(02);
                 \left(\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\omega \end{array}\right)
(%i 51) CA2_2:CA1_2.Ao2$
 02:addrow(02,CA2_2);
 rank(02);
  (%o52)  \left( \begin{array}{cccccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\omega \\ 0 & -\frac{F}{M} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{M} & \omega^2 & 0 \end{array} \right) 
(%i 54) CA3_2:CA2_2.Ao2$
 02:addrow(02,CA3_2);
 rank(02);
       (%i 57) CA4_2:CA3_2.Ao2$
 02:addrow(02,CA4_2);
 rank(02);
 (%058)  \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\omega \\ 0 & -\frac{F}{M} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{M} & \omega^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{F^2}{M^2} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{F}{M^2} & 0 & \omega^3 \\ 0 & \frac{F^3}{M^2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} 
        (%059) 5
(%i 60) CA5_2:CA4_2.Ao2$
 02:addrow(02,CA5_2);
 rank(02);
      (%o61)  \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\omega \\ 0 & -\frac{F}{M} & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{M} & \omega^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{F^2}{M^2} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{F}{M^2} & 0 & \omega^3 \\ 0 & -\frac{F^3}{M^3} & 0 & 0 & \frac{F^2}{M^3} & -\omega^4 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{F^4}{M^3} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{F^3}{M^3} & 0 & ...5 \end{pmatrix}
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(\%062) 5
(%i 63) CA6_2:CA5_2.Ao2$
   02:addrow(02,CA6_2);
   rank(02);
                 (%065) 5 B1)Sia d_1(t) un'onda quadra di ampiezza 0.5 e periodo 50s,lpha=1,\omega=0.1. Progetta una
   legge di controllo a full information che risolve A5).
                                                                                                                                                                             \Pi S = A\Pi + B\Gamma + P \quad 0 = C\Pi + Q
(%i 66) Pi:matrix([p[1,1],p[1,2],p[1,3]],
                 p[2,1
    ,p[2,2],p[2,3]],
p[3,1
     ,p[3,2],p[3,3]],
p[4,1
     ,p[4,2],p[4,3]])
                 (%o66)  \begin{pmatrix} p_{1,1} & p_{1,2} & p_{1,3} \\ p_{2,1} & p_{2,2} & p_{2,3} \\ p_{3,1} & p_{3,2} & p_{3,3} \\ p_{3,1} & p_{3,2} & p_{3,3} \end{pmatrix} 
(%i 67) Gamma:matrix([g[1,1],g[1,2],g[1,3]])
    (%067) (g_{1,1} \ g_{1,2} \ g_{1,3})
(%i 68) expr1:Pi.S-A.Pi-B.Gamma
    \begin{pmatrix} -p_{2,1} & -p_{1,3}\omega - p_{2,2} & p_{1,2}\omega - p_{2,3} \\ \frac{p_{2,1}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,1}}{M} - \frac{1}{M} & -p_{2,3}\omega + \frac{p_{2,2}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,2}}{M} & p_{2,2}\omega + \frac{p_{2,3}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,3}}{M} \\ -p_{4,1} & -p_{3,3}\omega - p_{4,2} & p_{3,2}\omega - p_{4,3} \\ -\frac{p_{3,1}g}{M} - \frac{p_{2,1}F}{M} + \frac{g_{1,1}}{M} + \frac{1}{M} & -p_{4,3}\omega - \frac{p_{3,2}g}{L} - \frac{p_{2,2}F}{LM} + \frac{g_{1,2}}{LM} & p_{4,2}\omega - \frac{p_{3,3}g}{L} - \frac{p_{2,3}F}{LM} + \frac{g_{1,3}}{LM} \end{pmatrix} 
(%i 69) expr2:Ce.Pi+Q
    (%069) (p_{1,1} \quad p_{1,2} - 1 \quad p_{1,3})
(%i 70) expr1
    \begin{pmatrix} -p_{2,1} & -p_{1,3}\omega - p_{2,2} & p_{1,2}\omega - p_{2,3} \\ \frac{p_{2,1}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,1}}{M} - \frac{1}{M} & -p_{2,3}\omega + \frac{p_{2,2}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,2}}{M} & p_{2,2}\omega + \frac{p_{2,3}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,3}}{M} \\ -p_{4,1} & -p_{3,3}\omega - p_{4,2} & p_{3,2}\omega - p_{4,3} \\ -\frac{p_{3,1}g}{L} - \frac{p_{2,1}F}{LM} + \frac{g_{1,1}}{LM} + \frac{1}{LM} - p_{4,3}\omega - \frac{p_{3,2}g}{L} - \frac{p_{2,2}F}{LM} + \frac{g_{1,2}}{LM} & p_{4,2}\omega - \frac{p_{3,3}g}{L} - \frac{p_{2,3}F}{LM} + \frac{g_{1,3}}{LM} \end{pmatrix} 
(%i 71) transpose(flatten(args(expr1)=0)
     \text{(\%o71)} \ \ \text{transpose} \left( \left\lceil [-p_{2,1}, -p_{1,3}\omega - p_{2,2}, p_{1,2}\omega - p_{2,3}], \left\lceil \frac{p_{2,1}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,1}}{M} - \frac{1}{M}, -p_{2,3}\omega + \frac{p_{2,2}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,2}}{M}, p_{2,2}\omega + \frac{p_{2,3}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,3}}{M} \right\rceil, \left\lceil -p_{4,1}, -p_{4,2}\omega - p_{2,2}, p_{1,2}\omega - p_{2,3} \right\rceil, \left\lceil \frac{p_{2,1}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,1}}{M} - \frac{1}{M}, -p_{2,3}\omega + \frac{p_{2,2}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,2}}{M}, p_{2,2}\omega + \frac{p_{2,3}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,3}}{M} \right\rceil, \left\lceil -p_{4,1}, -p_{4,2}\omega - p_{2,2}, p_{4,2}\omega - p_{2,3} \right\rceil, \left\lceil \frac{p_{2,1}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,1}}{M} - \frac{g_{1,2}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,
(%i 72) transpose(flatten(args(expr2)))
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(%o72)  $\begin{pmatrix} p_{1,1} \\ p_{1,2} - 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

(%i 73) toSubst: [p[1,1]=0,p[1,3]=0,p[1,2]=1,p[4,1]=0,p[2,1]=0]

(%o73)  $[p_{1,1}=0,p_{1,3}=0,p_{1,2}=1,p_{4,1}=0,p_{2,1}=0]$ 

(%i 74) expr1:subst(toSubst,expr1)

$$\text{(\%o74)} \left( \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & -p_{2,2} & \omega - p_{2,3} \\ -\frac{g_{1,1}}{M} - \frac{1}{M} & -p_{2,3}\omega + \frac{p_{2,2}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,2}}{M} & p_{2,2}\omega + \frac{p_{2,3}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,3}}{M} \\ 0 & -p_{3,3}\omega - p_{4,2} & p_{3,2}\omega - p_{4,3} \\ -\frac{p_{3,1}g}{L} + \frac{g_{1,1}}{LM} + \frac{1}{LM} & -p_{4,3}\omega - \frac{p_{3,2}g}{L} - \frac{p_{2,2}F}{LM} + \frac{g_{1,2}}{LM} & p_{4,2}\omega - \frac{p_{3,3}g}{L} - \frac{p_{2,3}F}{LM} + \frac{g_{1,3}}{LM} \\ \end{array} \right)$$

(%i 75) expr2:subst(toSubst,expr2)

(%075) (0 0 0)

(%i 76) transpose(flatten(args(expr1)))

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -p_{2,2} \\ \omega - p_{2,3} \\ -\frac{g_{1,1}}{M} - \frac{1}{M} \\ -p_{2,3}\omega + \frac{p_{2,2}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,2}}{M} \\ p_{2,2}\omega + \frac{p_{2,3}F}{M} - \frac{g_{1,3}}{M} \\ 0 \\ -p_{3,3}\omega - p_{4,2} \\ \frac{p_{3,2}\omega - p_{4,3}}{L} + \frac{g_{1,1}}{LM} + \frac{1}{LM} \\ -p_{4,3}\omega - \frac{p_{3,2}g}{L} - \frac{p_{2,2}F}{LM} + \frac{g_{1,2}}{LM} \\ p_{4,2}\omega - \frac{p_{3,3}g}{L} - \frac{p_{2,3}F}{LM} + \frac{g_{1,2}}{LM} \end{pmatrix}$$

(%i 77) toSubst:append(toSubst,[p[2,2]=0,p[2,3]=omega,g[1,1]=-1])

(%077) 
$$[p_{1,1}=0,p_{1,3}=0,p_{1,2}=1,p_{4,1}=0,p_{2,1}=0,p_{2,2}=0,p_{2,3}=\omega,g_{1,1}=-1]$$

(%i 78) expr1:subst(toSubst,expr1)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\omega^2 - \frac{g_{1,2}}{M} & \frac{F\omega}{M} - \frac{g_{1,3}}{M} \\ 0 & -p_{3,3}\omega - p_{4,2} & p_{3,2}\omega - p_{4,3} \\ -\frac{p_{3,1}g}{L} & -p_{4,3}\omega - \frac{p_{3,2}g}{L} + \frac{g_{1,2}}{LM} & -\frac{F\omega}{LM} + p_{4,2}\omega - \frac{p_{3,3}g}{L} + \frac{g_{1,3}}{LM} \end{pmatrix}$$

(%i 79) toSubst:append(toSubst,  $[g[1,2]=-M*omega^2, g[1,3]=F*omega]$ )

(%079) 
$$[p_{1,1}=0,p_{1,3}=0,p_{1,2}=1,p_{4,1}=0,p_{2,1}=0,p_{2,2}=0,p_{2,3}=\omega,g_{1,1}=-1,g_{1,2}=-M\omega^2,g_{1,3}=F\omega]$$

(%i 80) expr1:subst(toSubst,expr1)

(%080) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -p_{3,3}\omega - p_{4,2} & p_{3,2}\omega - p_{4,3} \\ -\frac{p_{3,1}g}{r} & -\frac{\omega^2}{r} - p_{4,3}\omega - \frac{p_{3,2}g}{r} & p_{4,2}\omega - \frac{p_{3,3}g}{r} \end{pmatrix}$$

(%i 81) toSubst:append(toSubst,[p[3,1]=0])

(%081) 
$$[p_{1,1}=0,p_{1,3}=0,p_{1,2}=1,p_{4,1}=0,p_{2,1}=0,p_{2,2}=0,p_{2,3}=\omega,g_{1,1}=-1,g_{1,2}=-M\omega^2,g_{1,3}=F\omega,p_{3,1}=0]$$

(%i 82) expr1:subst(toSubst,expr1)

(%082) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -p_{3,3}\omega - p_{4,2} & p_{3,2}\omega - p_{4,3} \\ 0 & -\frac{\omega^2}{L} - p_{4,3}\omega - \frac{p_{3,2}g}{L} & p_{4,2}\omega - \frac{p_{3,3}g}{L} \end{pmatrix}$$

(%i 83) linsol:transpose(flatten(args(expr1)))

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -p_{3,3}\omega - p_{4,2} \\ p_{3,2}\omega - p_{4,3} \\ 0 \\ -\frac{\omega^2}{L} - p_{4,3}\omega - \frac{p_{3,2}g}{L} \\ p_{4,2}\omega - \frac{p_{3,3}g}{L} \end{pmatrix}$$

(%i 84) temp:[p[4,2]=-p[3,3]\*omega,p[4,3]=p[3,2]\*omega]

(%084) 
$$[p_{4,2} = -p_{3,3}\omega, p_{4,3} = p_{3,2}\omega]$$

(%i 85) tmp:subst(temp,expr1)

(%i 86) solve(tmp[4,3]=0,p[3,3])

(%086) 
$$[p_{3,3} = 0]$$

(%i 87) solve(tmp[4,2]=0,p[3,2])

(%087) 
$$\left[p_{3,2}=-rac{\omega^2}{L\omega^2+g}
ight]$$

(%i 88) toSubst:append(toSubst,[p[3,3]=0,p[3,2]=-omega^2/(L\*omega^2+g),p[4,2]=0,p[4,3]=-omega^2/(L\*omega^2+g)

(%i 90) ratsimp(subst(toSubst,expr1))

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

(%i 91) solPi:subst(toSubst,Pi)

(%091) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \omega \\ 0 & -\frac{\omega^2}{L\omega^2 + g} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{\omega^3}{L\omega^2 + g} \end{pmatrix}$$

(%i 92) solGamma:subst(toSubst,Gamma)

(%092) 
$$(-1 - M\omega^2 F\omega)$$

(%i 93) ratsimp(solPi.S-A.solPi-B.solGamma-P)

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

(%i 94) ratsimp(Ce.solPi+Q)

(%i 97) matsize(M):=[length(M),length(transpose(M))]\$

```
(%i 98) fbisol(A,B,C,S,P,Q):=block(
   dimA,dimS,dimB,XPi,XGamma,vars,eq1,eq2,exprs
dimA:matsize(A),
dimS:matsize(S),
dimB:matsize(B),
XPi:zeromatrix(dimA[1],dimS[1]),
XGamma:zeromatrix(dimB[2],dimS[1]),
vars:[],
for r:1 thru dimA[1] do(
for c:1 thru dimS[1] do(
XPi[r,c]:p[r,c],
vars:append(vars,[p[r,c]])
)
),
for r:1 thru dimB[2] do(
for c:1 thru dimS[1] do(
XGamma[r,c]:g[r,c],
vars:append(vars,[g[r,c]])
)
),
eq1:XPi.S-A.XPi-B.XGamma-P,
eq2:C.XPi+Q,
exprs:[],
for r:1 thru dimA[1] do(
for c:1 thru dimS[1] do(
exprs:append(exprs,[eq1[r,c]])
)
),
for r:1 thru dimB[2] do(
for c:1 thru dimS[1] do(
exprs:append(exprs,[eq2[r,c]])
),
sol:solve(exprs,vars),
return([subst(sol[1],XPi),subst(sol[1],XGamma)])
(%i 99) sol:fbisol(A,B,Ce,S,P,Q)
(%i 100) sol[1].S
(%i 101) A.sol[1]
(%i 102) B.sol[2]
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```
(%i 103) Ce.sol[1]
(%o103) ( 0 1 0 )
(%i 104)
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