## **HW Assignment 9**

Solution

## **Question 1**

A is a 2x2 matrix  $\to$  we want to find  $eta_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$  ,  $eta_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$  such that  $e^{At}=eta_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}A+eta_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}I$  .

Eigen values:

$$|A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} \sigma - \lambda & \omega \\ -\omega & \sigma - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = (\sigma - \lambda)^{2} + \omega^{2} = \lambda^{2} - 2\sigma\lambda + \sigma^{2} + \omega^{2}$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{2\sigma \pm \sqrt{4\sigma^{2} - 4\sigma^{2} - 4\omega^{2}}}{2} = \sigma \pm j\omega$$

$$\downarrow \downarrow$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} e^{\lambda_{I}} \\ e^{\lambda_{I}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{(\sigma+j\omega)} \\ e^{(\sigma-j\omega)} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sigma + j\omega \\ 1 & \sigma - j\omega \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \beta_{0} \\ \beta_{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow \downarrow$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \beta_{1} \\ \beta_{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sigma + j\omega \\ 1 & \sigma - j\omega \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{2j\omega} \begin{pmatrix} -\sigma + j\omega & \sigma + j\omega \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{(\sigma+j\omega)t} \\ e^{(\sigma-j\omega)t} \end{pmatrix} =$$

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

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\sigma}{\omega}e^{\sigma t} \sin(\omega t) + e^{\sigma t} \cos(\omega t) \\ \frac{1}{\omega}e^{\sigma t} \sin(\omega t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{At} = \beta_{0}I + \beta_{1}A = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\sigma}{\omega}e^{\sigma t} \sin(\omega t) + e^{\sigma t} \cos(\omega t) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{\omega}e^{\sigma t} \sin(\omega t) \begin{pmatrix} \sigma & \omega \\ -\omega & \sigma \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\sigma}{\omega}e^{\sigma t} \sin(\omega t) + e^{\sigma t} \cos(\omega t) + \frac{\sigma}{\omega}e^{\sigma t} \sin(\omega t) \\ -e^{\sigma t} \sin(\omega t) - e^{\sigma t} \sin(\omega t) + e^{\sigma t} \cos(\omega t) \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\sigma}{\omega}e^{\sigma t} \sin(\omega t) + e^{\sigma t} \cos(\omega t) + \frac{\sigma}{\omega}e^{\sigma t} \sin(\omega t) \\ -e^{\sigma t} \sin(\omega t) - e^{\sigma t} \cos(\omega t) \end{pmatrix} =$$

## Question 2

$$\exp\left(\begin{bmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & B \end{bmatrix} t\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \cdot \left(\begin{bmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & B \end{bmatrix} t\right)^{n} = I + \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & B \end{pmatrix} t + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & B \end{pmatrix}^{2} t^{2} + \dots$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} I + At + A^{2}t^{2} + \dots & 0 \\ 0 & B \end{pmatrix}^{ls} \begin{pmatrix} I + Bt + \frac{1}{2}B^{2}t^{2} + \dots \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{A^{n}}{n!} & 0 \\ 0 & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{B^{n}}{n!} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{At} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{Bt} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^{At} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{Bt} \end{pmatrix}$$

## **Question 3**

1. 
$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{V(s)} = \frac{\frac{1}{s^2}}{1 + \frac{a}{s} + \frac{b}{s^2}} = \frac{1}{s^2 + as + b}$$
 (See exercise 7)

$$(s^2 + as + b)Y(s) = V(s)$$

2. 
$$Laplace^{-1} \downarrow$$

$$\ddot{y}(t) + a\dot{y}(t) + by(t) = v(t)$$

3. 
$$\ddot{y}(t) + 5\dot{y}(t) + 6y(t) = v(t)$$
.

Define:

$$x_1(t) = y(t) \quad ; \quad x_2(t) = \dot{x}_1(t) = \dot{y}(t)$$
$$\overline{x}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

The new diff. eq:

$$\dot{x}_2(t) + 5x_2(t) + 6x_1(t) = v(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1(t) = x_2(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) = v(t) - 5x_2(t) - 6x_1(t) \end{cases}$$
 and so we get:

The new diff. eq: 
$$\dot{x}_2(t) + 5x_2(t) + 6x_1(t) = v(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1(t) = x_2(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) = v(t) - 5x_2(t) - 6x_1(t) \end{cases}$$
 and so we get: 
$$\frac{d}{dt}\overline{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \overline{x}(t) + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} v(t)$$
4. 
$$y(t) = x_1(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \overline{x}(t)$$

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