

$$\boxed{1} \quad y'''(t) + 6y''(t) + 11y'(t) + 6y(t) = 6u(t)$$

$$s^3 Y(s) - s^2 y(0) - sy'(0) - y''(0) + 6(s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)) + 11(sY(s) - y(0)) + 6Y(s) = 6u(s)$$

zero initial conditions

$$(s^3 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6)Y(s) = 6u(s)$$

(a)

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{6}{s^3 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{c} 0s^3 + 0s^2 + 0s + 6 \\ b_0 s^n + b_1 s^{n-1} + b_2 s^{n-2} + b_3 s^{n-3} \\ \hline s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + a_2 s^{n-2} + a_3 s^{n-3} \\ s^3 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6 \end{array}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{lll} b_0 = 0 & a_1 = 6 & n=3 \\ b_1 = 0 & a_2 = 11 & \\ b_2 = 0 & a_3 = 6 & \\ b_3 = 6 & & \end{array} \right.$$

Controllable Canonical form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \\ \dot{x}_3(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -11 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ x_3(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$y(t) = [6 \ 0 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ x_3(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

Observable Canonical form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \\ \dot{x}_3(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -6 \\ 1 & 0 & -11 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ x_3(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$y(t) = [0 \ 0 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ x_3(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$s^3 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6$$

factors of 6: $\pm 1, 2, 3, 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{1} & \boxed{6} & \boxed{11} & \boxed{6} \\ \downarrow & & & \\ \boxed{1} & \cancel{\boxed{7}} & \cancel{\boxed{18}} & \\ \hline \cancel{1} & \cancel{-7} & \cancel{18} & 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \boxed{-1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{6} & \boxed{11} & \boxed{6} \\ \downarrow & & & & \\ \boxed{1} & \cancel{\boxed{5}} & \cancel{\boxed{6}} & \boxed{0} & \checkmark \\ \hline & \downarrow & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x = -1 \\ (x+1) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 + 5x + 6 \\ (x+3)(x+2) \end{array}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{6}{s^3 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6}$$

$$= \frac{6}{(s+1)(s+3)(s+2)}$$

$$6 = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+3} + \frac{C}{s+2}$$

$$6 = A(s+3)(s+2) + B(s+1)(s+2) + C(s+1)(s+3)$$

$$s = -2$$

$$6 = A(0) + B(0) + C(-1)$$

$$-6 = C$$

$$s = -1$$

$$6 = A(2)$$

$$3 = A$$

$$s = -3$$

$$6 = A(0) + 2B + C(0)$$

$$3 = B$$

$$6 = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+3} + \frac{C}{s+2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{s+1} + \frac{-6}{s+2} + \frac{3}{s+3}$$

$$= b_0 + \frac{c_1}{s+p_1} + \frac{c_2}{s+p_2} + \frac{c_3}{s+p_3}$$

Diagonal Canonical form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[2] \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = 0$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = C (sI_n - A)^{-1} B + D$$

$$= [1 \ 1] \underbrace{\left(s \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \right)^{-1}}_{\begin{bmatrix} s-1 & -2 \\ 4 & s-3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{(s-1)(s-3)+8} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [1 \ 1] \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} s-3 & 2 \\ -4 & s-1 \end{bmatrix}}_{s^2 - 4s + 11} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + 0$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{[s-7 \ s+1]}{s^2 - 4s + 11}}_{\downarrow} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + 0$$

$$= \frac{3s+5}{s^2 - 4s + 11} \xrightarrow{\text{transfer function}}$$

This should be $3s-5$, not $3s+5$.

$$\begin{aligned} b_0 &= 0 & a_1 &= -4 \\ b_1 &= 3 & a_2 &= 11 \\ b_2 &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

Controllable Canonical form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -11 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{3} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvalues:

$$\det(A - \lambda I_n) = 0$$

$$\det \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ -2 & -3-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$* \quad \det \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = ad - bc$$

$$-\lambda(-3-\lambda) - (1 \cdot -2)$$

$$\lambda^2 + 3\lambda + 2 = 0$$

$$(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2) = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = -1, -2$$

Eigen vectors

$$(A - \lambda_1 I_n) v_1 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = -1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} v_1 = 0$$

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} v_2 = 0$$

$$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Diagonal form:

$$A = T D T^{-1}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

e^{At} :

$$e^{At} = T e^{\lambda t} T^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^t & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2e^t & e^{-t} \\ -e^{-2t} & -e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^t - e^{-2t} & e^{-t} - e^{-2t} \\ -2e^t + 2e^{-2t} & -e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = e^{At} x_0$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -2e^{-t} + e^{-2t} & e^{-t} - e^{-2t} \\ -2e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t} & -e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -2e^{-t} + e^{-2t} + 3e^{-t} - 3e^{-2t} \\ 2e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t} - 3e^{-t} + 6e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t} \\ -e^{-t} + 4e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$u(t) = 2 + 5e^{-t}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$x(t) = e^{A(t-t_0)}x_0 + \int_{t_0}^t e^{A(t-\tau)}B(u(\tau))d\tau$$

$$x(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{-t} - e^{-2t} & e^{-t} - e^{-2t} \\ -2e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t} & -e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \int_0^t \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{-(t-\tau)} - e^{-2(t-\tau)} & e^{-t-\tau} - e^{-2(t-\tau)} \\ -2e^{-2(t-\tau)} + 2e^{-2(t-\tau)} & -e^{-t-\tau} + 2e^{-2(t-\tau)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u(\tau) d\tau$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t} \\ -e^{-t} + 4e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} + \int_0^t (2+5e^{-\tau}) \begin{bmatrix} 4e^{-(t-\tau)} - 3e^{-2(t-\tau)} \\ -4e^{-(t-\tau)} + 6e^{-2(t-\tau)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow \int_0^t \begin{bmatrix} 8e^{-(t-\tau)} + 20e^{-t} - 6e^{-2(t-\tau)} - 15e^{-2t+\tau} \\ -8e^{-4(t-\tau)} - 20e^{-t} + 12e^{-2(t-\tau)} + 30e^{-2t+\tau} \end{bmatrix} d\tau$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t} \\ -e^{-t} + 4e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} + \left[\begin{bmatrix} 8e^{-t+\tau} + 20\tau e^{-t} - 3e^{-2t+2\tau} - 15e^{-2t+\tau} \\ -8e^{-t+\tau} - 20\tau e^{-t} + 6e^{-2t+2\tau} + 30e^{-2t+\tau} \end{bmatrix} \right]_{\tau=0}^{t=t}$$

$$x(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t} \\ -e^{-t} + 4e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 20te^{-t} + 18e^{-2t} - 23e^{-t} + 5 \\ -20te^{-t} - 32e^{-2t} + 37e^{-t} - 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 20te^{-t} + 18e^{-2t} - 22e^{-t} + 5 \\ -20te^{-t} - 32e^{-2t} + 37e^{-t} - 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Command Window

New to MATLAB? See resources for [Getting Started](#).

```
>> A = [0 1; -2 -3];
>> B = [1;2];
>> D = 0;
>> Xo = [-1;3];
>> syms t x;
>> Q = expm(A*t)*Xo

Q =

exp(-t) - 2*exp(-2*t)
4*exp(-2*t) - exp(-t)

>> u(x) = 2 + 5*exp(-x)

u(x) =

5*exp(-x) + 2

>> int(expm(A*(t-x))*B*u(x),x,0,t)

ans =

18*exp(-2*t) - 23*exp(-t) + 20*t*exp(-t) + 5
38*exp(-t) - 36*exp(-2*t) - 20*t*exp(-t) - 2

>> X(t) = Q + ans

X(t) =

16*exp(-2*t) - 22*exp(-t) + 20*t*exp(-t) + 5
37*exp(-t) - 32*exp(-2*t) - 20*t*exp(-t) - 2
```

fx >>