

ELEC240 - Tutorial # 2

1. Write the following differential equations in state space form. Use both the observer and controller canonical forms.

(a)

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 5\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 3y(t) = 4\frac{d}{dt}u(t) + u(t).$$

(b)

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 5\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 3y(t) = 3\frac{d^2}{dt^2}u(t) + 4\frac{d}{dt}u(t) + u(t).$$

(c)

$$\frac{d^4}{dt^4}y(t) + \frac{d^3}{dt^3}y(t) + 2\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 5\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 3y(t) = 4\frac{d}{dt}u(t) + u(t).$$

(d)

$$\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 2y(t) = u(t).$$

2. Recall from lectures that the state-space system

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dt}\mathbf{x}(t) &= \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{B}u(t) \\ y(t) &= \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}(t)\end{aligned}$$

has solution

$$y(t) = \mathbf{C}e^{\mathbf{A}(t-t_0)}\mathbf{x}_0 + \int_{t_0}^t g(t-\sigma)u(\sigma) d\sigma, \quad g(t) \triangleq \mathbf{C}e^{\mathbf{A}t}\mathbf{B}$$

and if

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -(\alpha + \beta) & 1 \\ -\alpha\beta & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

then

$$e^{\mathbf{A}t} = \frac{1}{(\alpha - \beta)} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha e^{-\alpha t} - \beta e^{-\beta t} & e^{-\beta t} - e^{-\alpha t} \\ \alpha\beta [e^{-\alpha t} - e^{-\beta t}] & \alpha e^{-\beta t} - \beta e^{-\alpha t} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Use these facts to solve the following differential equation

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 8\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 15y(t) = u(t), \quad \left. \frac{d}{dt}y(t) \right|_{t=0} = 1, \quad y(0) = -0.5$$

when $u(t)$ is the signal $u(t) = s(t - 1)$ with $s(t)$ being the unit step. Plot the solution.

3. Compute and sketch the impulse response $h(t)$ associated with the following differential equation relationships

(a)

$$\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 4y(t) = u(t)$$

(b)

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 8\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 15y(t) = u(t)$$

(c)

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2}y(t) + 5\frac{d}{dt}y(t) + 6y(t) = \frac{d}{dt}u(t) + u(t)$$