ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT EE 550-01 LINEAR CONTROL SYSTEM Second Semester 2004/2005



March 07, 2005 Due Date: March 14, 2005

1. A linear time-invariant multivariable system with inputs $u_1(t)$ and $u_2(t)$ and outputs $y_1(t)$ and $y_2(t)$ is described by the following set of differential equations.

$$\frac{d^2 y_1(t)}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy_1(t)}{dt} + 3y_2(t) = u_1(t) + u_2(t)$$
$$\frac{d^2 y_2(t)}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy_1(t)}{dt} + y_1(t) - y_2(t) = u_2(t) + \frac{du_1(t)}{dt}$$

Find system transfer function:

$$\mathbf{Y}(\mathbf{s}) = \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{s}) \ \mathbf{U}(\mathbf{s})$$

2. Given the differential equation,

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

find the state space representation for the system:

- 3. Do problem 2.18 of text. The part related to Fig. 2.25
- 4. Define sate variables such that the nth order differential equation

$$\begin{aligned} y^{(n)}(t) + a_{n-1} t^{-1} y^{(n-1)}(t) + a_{n-2} t^{-2} y^{(n-2)}(t) + \\ \dots + a_{1} t^{-n+1} y^{(1)}(t) + a_{0} t^{-n} y(t) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Can be written as a linear state equation

$$x$$
 (t) = t⁻¹ Ax(t)

Where A is a constant $n \ge n$ matrix.

5. What is the degree of the following transfer function? Find its minimal realization too.

$$g(s) = \frac{s^2 - 1}{s^3 + 3s^2 + 5s + 3}$$