

14.1 a) $y'''' + 5y''' + 3y'' + 7y' = 5u$

Laplace $\Rightarrow Ys^3 + 5Ys^2 + 3Ys + 7Y = 5U$

$$G(s) = \frac{Y}{U} = \frac{5}{s^3 + 5s^2 + 3s + 7}$$

Styrbarhetsform:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & -3 & -7 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = (0 \ 0 \ 5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & -3 & -7 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} u$$

$$y = (0 \ 0 \ 5) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

b) $\ddot{y} + 2\dot{y} + 4y = 9\ddot{u} + \dot{u} + 2u$

pss som a

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -4 & -5 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} u, \quad y = (9 \ 1 \ 2) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

c-e ej lösta

14.2



a) $x_1 = v, x_2 = y$

$$1.5x_1' + x_1 = 2.5u, \quad 5x_2' + x_2 = 3x_1$$

$$\Downarrow \quad x_1' + \frac{1}{1.5}x_1 = \frac{2.5}{1.5}u, \quad x_2' + \frac{1}{5}x_2 = \frac{3}{5}x_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{3} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} u, \quad y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } G_{TOT} &= \frac{2.5 \cdot 3}{(1 + 1.5s)(1 + s)} = \frac{7.5}{1 + 1.5s + s + 1.5s^2} = \\ &= \frac{7.5}{1.5s^2 + 2.5s + 1} = \frac{1}{s^2 + \frac{5}{3}s + \frac{2}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{13}{15} & -\frac{2}{15} \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} u, \quad y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

c) $G_{TOT} = [enl. b)] = \frac{1}{s^2 + \frac{13}{15}s + \frac{2}{15}}$

part bråk uppdeln

$$s^2 + \frac{13}{15}s + \frac{2}{15} = 0 \Rightarrow s = -\frac{13}{30} \pm \sqrt{\frac{169}{900} - \frac{120}{900}} =$$

$$= -\frac{13}{30} \pm \sqrt{\frac{49}{900}} = -\frac{13}{30} \pm \frac{7}{30} = \begin{cases} -\frac{6}{30} = -\frac{1}{5} \\ -\frac{20}{30} = -\frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow G_{TOT} = \frac{A}{s + \frac{1}{5}} + \frac{B}{s + \frac{2}{3}}$$

Handpöc oppgn. $\Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{\frac{-3+10}{15}} = \frac{15}{7}$

$$B = \frac{1}{-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5}} = \frac{1}{\frac{-10+3}{15}} = -\frac{15}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow X_{TOT} = \frac{\frac{15}{7}}{s + \frac{1}{5}} + \frac{-\frac{15}{7}}{s + \frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{15}{7} \\ -\frac{15}{7} \end{pmatrix} u, y = (1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

14.3 $G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1} \cdot B$

a) $\dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} u, y = (1 \ 1) x$

$$sI - A = \begin{pmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} s-3 & -1 \\ -1 & s-2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(sI - A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(\)} \cdot \text{adj}(\) = \frac{1}{(s-3)(s-2) - 1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} s-2 & 1 \\ 1 & s-3 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^2 - 5s + 5} \begin{pmatrix} s-2 & 1 \\ 1 & s-3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C(sI - A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{s^2 - 5s + 5} (1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} s-2 & 1 \\ 1 & s-3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{s^2 - 5s + 5} (s-1 \ s-2)$$

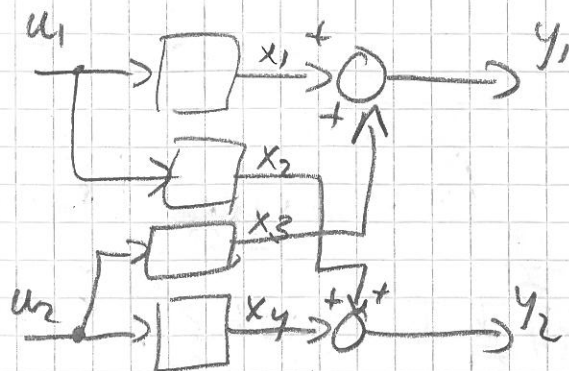
$$G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1} B = \frac{1}{s^2 - 5s + 5} (s-1 \ s-2) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \frac{2s - 4}{s^2 - 5s + 5}$$

b) ej löst

14.4

a)



$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{1}{2s+1} u_1 \\ x_2 = \frac{0.8}{5s+1} u_1 \\ x_3 = \frac{0.8}{3s+1} u_2 \\ x_4 = \frac{1}{4s+1} u_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2\dot{x}_1 + x_1 = u_1 \\ 5\dot{x}_2 + x_2 = 0.8u_1 \\ 3\dot{x}_3 + x_3 = 0.8u_2 \\ 4\dot{x}_4 + x_4 = u_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = -\frac{1}{2}x_1 + \frac{1}{2}u_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 = -\frac{1}{5}x_2 + \frac{0.8}{5}u_1 \\ \dot{x}_3 = -\frac{1}{3}x_3 + \frac{0.8}{3}u_2 \\ \dot{x}_4 = -\frac{1}{4}x_4 + \frac{1}{4}u_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{X} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{5} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} X + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{0.8}{5} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{0.8}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} U, Y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} X$$

$$\text{b) } \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{3}{2+s} U \\ x_2 = \frac{5}{4+2s} U \\ x_3 = \frac{4}{3+s} (x_1 + x_2) \end{cases} ; \begin{cases} 2x_1 + \dot{x}_1 = 3u \\ 4x_2 + 2\dot{x}_2 = 5u \\ 3x_3 + \dot{x}_3 = 4x_1 + 4x_2 \end{cases} ; \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = -2x_1 + 3u \\ \dot{x}_2 = -2x_2 + \frac{5}{2}u \\ \dot{x}_3 = 4x_1 + 4x_2 - 3x_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{X} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix} X + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ \frac{5}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} U, Y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} X$$

c) e9 löst

14.5

$$\begin{cases} x_3 = \frac{1}{s+2} u \\ x_4 = \frac{0,5}{s+3} v \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{x}_3 + 2x_3 = u \\ \dot{x}_4 + 3x_4 = 0,5v \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{x}_3 = -2x_3 + u \\ \dot{x}_4 = -3x_4 + 0,5v \end{cases}$$

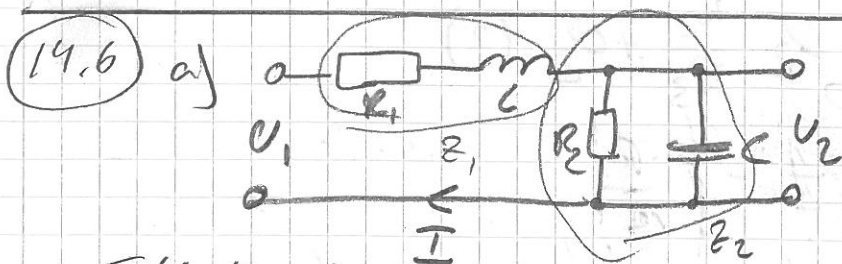
Processen: $G_p(s) = \frac{s+3}{2s^2+4s+1} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}s + \frac{3}{2}}{s^2+2s+\frac{1}{2}}$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -0,5 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}, \quad \underline{z} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 & 1,5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Totalt:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{x}_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -0,5 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0,5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} z \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 & 1,5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0,5 & 1,5 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}$$



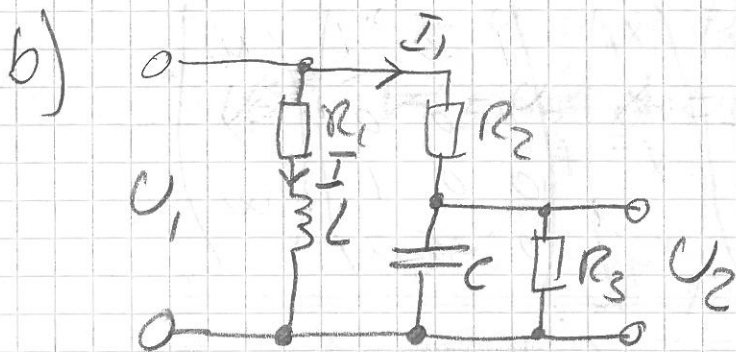
Tillståndsvariabler: x_1 spänning över kond. = u_2
 x_2 strömmen genom spolen = I

$$\begin{cases} U_1 = U_{R_1} + U_L + U_2 = \dot{I} R_1 + \dot{I} L + U_2 \\ \dot{I} = \dot{I}_C + \dot{I}_{R_2} = \dot{U}_2 C + \frac{U_2}{R_2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{I} L = U_1 - \dot{I} R_1 - U_2 \\ \dot{U}_2 C = \dot{I} - \frac{U_2}{R_2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{I} = \frac{U_1}{L} - \dot{I} \frac{R_1}{L} - \frac{U_2}{L} \\ \dot{U}_2 = \frac{\dot{I}}{C} - \frac{U_2}{R_2 C} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = U_2 \\ x_2 = \dot{I} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{CR_2} & \frac{1}{C} \\ -\frac{1}{L} & -\frac{R_1}{L} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{L} \end{pmatrix} U_1$$

$$y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$



Wahl: $x_1 = U_2, x_2 = \dot{I}$
entl. a)

$$U_1 = U_{R_1} + U_L = \dot{I} R_1 + \dot{I} L \quad (1)$$

$$\dot{I}_1 = \dot{I}_C + \dot{I}_{R_3} = \dot{U}_2 C + \frac{U_2}{R_3}; U_1 = \dot{I}_1 R_2 + U_2;$$

$$U_1 = \dot{U}_2 C R_2 + U_2 \frac{R_2}{R_3} + U_2 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow \dot{I} = U_1 \frac{1}{L} - \dot{I} \frac{R_1}{L}$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow \dot{U}_2 = U_1 \frac{1}{CR_2} - U_2 \frac{1}{CR_3} - U_2 \frac{1}{CR_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{L}(\frac{1}{R_3} + \frac{1}{R_2}) & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{R_1}{L} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{L} \\ \frac{1}{L R_2} \end{pmatrix} u_1$$

$$\underline{y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}}$$

14.7 Val, (enl. boken) $x_1 = z, x_2 = \dot{z}, x_3 = y, x_4 = \dot{y}$

$$F = m \cdot a = M_1 \ddot{z} = -kz + k(y - z) - b\dot{z}$$

$$F = m \cdot a = M_2 \ddot{y} = -k(y - z) + k(u - y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{x}_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{2k}{M_1} & -\frac{b}{M_1} & \frac{k}{M_1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{k}{M_2} & 0 & -\frac{2k}{M_2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{k}{M_2} \end{pmatrix} u$$

$$\underline{y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}}$$

14.8 a) För varje behållare gäller $A \frac{dh}{dt} = u_{in} - u_{out}$
(se 5.108)
 $A = 1 \text{ m}^2 \Rightarrow \frac{dh}{dt} = u_{in} - u_{out}$

$$\text{Tank 1: } \dot{x}_1 = u - q_{12} = u - K(x_1 - x_2)$$

$$\text{Tank 2: } \dot{x}_2 = q_{12} - q_{23} = K(x_1 - x_2) - K(x_2 - x_3)$$

$$\text{Tank 3: } \dot{x}_3 = q_{23} - y = K(x_2 - x_3) - Kx_3$$

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

$$\underline{y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & K \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}}$$

b) Vid stationärt tillst. är derivatorna = 0

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -KX_1 + KX_2 + u = 0 & (1) \\ X_1 - 2X_2 + X_3 = 0 & (2) \\ X_2 - 2X_3 = 0 & (3) \end{cases} \quad \begin{aligned} (3) &\Rightarrow X_2 = 2X_3 \quad (3') \\ (3') \text{ i } (2) &\Rightarrow X_1 - 4X_3 + X_3 = 0 \\ &X_1 = 3X_3 \quad (4') \end{aligned}$$

$$(4') \& (3') \text{ i } (1) \Rightarrow -3KX_3 + 2KX_3 + u = 0; X_3 = \frac{u}{K} = 0,1 \text{ m}$$

Svar: $X_1 = 0,3 \text{ m}, X_2 = 0,2 \text{ m}, X_3 = 0,1 \text{ m}$

14.9

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Övre tank: } A_1 \dot{h}_1 &= u_0 - u_{10} - u_{11} = u_0 - \frac{h_1}{R_{10}} - \frac{h_1}{R_{11}} \\ \text{Undre tank: } A_2 \dot{h}_2 &= u_{11} - u_2 = \frac{h_1}{R_{11}} - \frac{h_2}{R_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \dot{h}_1 \\ \dot{h}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{A_1} \left(\frac{1}{R_{10}} + \frac{1}{R_{11}} \right) & 0 \\ \frac{1}{A_2 R_{11}} & -\frac{1}{A_2 R_2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{A_1} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} u_0$$

$$Y = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{R_{10}} & \frac{1}{R_2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

14.10

Material balans: $\frac{dV}{dt} = u_1 + u_2 - u_3 \quad (1)$

energi/balans: $\frac{dE}{dt} = \rho c T_1 u_1 + \rho c T_2 u_2 - \rho c T u_3 \quad (2)$

$E = \rho c V T$, där V & T är variabla

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dE}{dt} = \rho c \frac{d(VT)}{dt} = \rho c \left(V \frac{dT}{dt} + T \frac{dV}{dt} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$(1) \& (3) \Rightarrow \frac{dE}{dt} = \rho c \left(V \frac{dT}{dt} + T(u_1 + u_2 - u_3) \right) \quad (4)$$

$$(2) \& (4) \Rightarrow \rho c \bar{T}_1 u_1 + \rho c \bar{T}_2 u_2 - \rho c \bar{T}_3 u_3 = \rho c \left(V \frac{dT}{dt} + T(u_1 + u_2 - u_3) \right)$$

$$\bar{T}_1 u_1 + \bar{T}_2 u_2 - \bar{T}_3 u_3 = V T' + \bar{T} u_1 + \bar{T} u_2 - \bar{T} u_3$$

$$V = A \cdot h \Rightarrow A h T' = \bar{T}_1 u_1 + \bar{T}_2 u_2 - \bar{T} (u_1 + u_2)$$

$$T' = -\frac{\bar{T}}{A h} (u_1 + u_2) + \frac{\bar{T}_1 u_1}{A h} + \frac{\bar{T}_2 u_2}{A h}$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow h' = \frac{u_1}{A} + \frac{u_2}{A} - \frac{u_3}{A}$$

14.11 ej löst

$$(14.12) a) \frac{dE_1}{dt} = C_1 \frac{dT_1}{dt} = k_{12}(\bar{T}_2 - \bar{T}_1) - k_{14}(\bar{T}_1 - \bar{T}_4) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dE_2}{dt} = C_2 \frac{dT_2}{dt} = P - k_{12}(\bar{T}_2 - \bar{T}_1) - k_{23}(\bar{T}_2 - \bar{T}_3) - k_{24}(\bar{T}_2 - \bar{T}_4) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{dE_3}{dt} = C_3 \frac{dT_3}{dt} = k_{23}(\bar{T}_2 - \bar{T}_3) - k_{34}(\bar{T}_3 - \bar{T}_4) \quad (3)$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow \bar{T}_1' = -\bar{T}_1 \frac{k_{12} + k_{14}}{C_1} + \bar{T}_2 \frac{k_{12}}{C_1} + \bar{T}_4 \frac{k_{14}}{C_1}$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow \bar{T}_2' = \bar{T}_1 \frac{k_{12}}{C_2} - \bar{T}_2 \frac{k_{12} + k_{23} + k_{24}}{C_2} + \bar{T}_3 \frac{k_{23}}{C_2} + \bar{T}_4 \frac{k_{24}}{C_2} + \frac{P}{C_2}$$

$$(3) \Rightarrow \bar{T}_3' = \bar{T}_2 \frac{k_{23}}{C_3} - \bar{T}_3 \frac{k_{23} + k_{34}}{C_3} + \bar{T}_4 \frac{k_{34}}{C_3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \bar{T}_1' \\ \bar{T}_2' \\ \bar{T}_3' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-(k_{12}+k_{14})}{c_1} & \frac{k_{12}}{c_1} & 0 \\ \frac{k_{12}}{c_2} & \frac{-(k_{12}+k_{23}+k_{24})}{c_2} & \frac{k_{23}}{c_2} \\ 0 & \frac{k_{23}}{c_3} & \frac{-(k_{23}+k_{34})}{c_3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{T}_1 \\ \bar{T}_2 \\ \bar{T}_3 \end{pmatrix} +$$

$$+ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{k_{14}}{c_1} \\ \frac{1}{c_2} & \frac{k_{24}}{c_2} \\ 0 & \frac{k_{34}}{c_3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ \bar{T}_4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \bar{T}_2 = (0 \quad 1 \quad 0) \begin{pmatrix} \bar{T}_1 \\ \bar{T}_2 \\ \bar{T}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

b) Stationär $\Rightarrow \bar{T}_1' = \bar{T}_2' = \bar{T}_3' = 0$
 $c_1 = c_2 = c_3 = 2 \cdot 10^6 \text{ J/}^\circ\text{C}$, $p = 4000 \text{ W}$, $\bar{T}_4 = 0^\circ\text{C}$
 $k_{12} = k_{23} = 200 \text{ W/}^\circ\text{C}$, $k_{14} = k_{34} = 100 \text{ W/}^\circ\text{C}$, $k_{24} = 50 \text{ W/}^\circ\text{C}$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -1,5 \cdot 10^{-4} \bar{T}_1 + 1 \cdot 10^{-4} \bar{T}_2 + 0,5 \cdot 10^{-4} \bar{T}_4 = 0 \\ 1 \cdot 10^{-4} \bar{T}_1 - 2,25 \cdot 10^{-4} \bar{T}_2 + 1 \cdot 10^{-4} \bar{T}_3 + 0,25 \cdot 10^{-4} \bar{T}_4 + 20 \cdot 10^{-4} = 0 \\ 1 \cdot 10^{-4} \bar{T}_2 - 1,5 \cdot 10^{-4} \bar{T}_3 + 0,5 \cdot 10^{-4} \bar{T}_4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

delar med 10^{-4} , $\bar{T}_4 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -1,5 \bar{T}_1 + \bar{T}_2 = 0 \\ \bar{T}_1 - 2,25 \bar{T}_2 + \bar{T}_3 = -20 \\ \bar{T}_2 - 1,5 \bar{T}_3 = 0 \end{cases}, \quad \text{Matlab}(A \setminus B) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \bar{T}_1 \approx 15^\circ\text{C} \\ \bar{T}_2 \approx 22^\circ\text{C} \\ \bar{T}_3 \approx 15^\circ\text{C} \end{cases}$$

14.13

$$\text{Run 1: } C_1 \frac{dT_1}{dt} = P - k_{10}(T_1 - T_0) - k_{12}(T_1 - T_2) + SCQ_{in} - SCQ_{T_1}$$

$$\text{Run 2: } C_2 \frac{dT_2}{dt} = k_{12}(T_1 - T_2) - k_{20}(T_2 - T_0) + SCQ_{T_1} - SCQ_{T_2}$$

$$T_{in} = T_0 + 0,75(T_2 - T_0)$$

fortsätt enl. 14.12

14.14 $\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} u, \quad y = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$

a) $\begin{cases} \dot{x} = Ax + Bu \\ y = Cx \end{cases} \quad \text{Laplace} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} sX = AX + BU & (1) \\ Y = CX & (2) \end{cases}$

(1) $\Rightarrow sI X = AX + BU; (sI - A)X = BU; X = (sI - A)^{-1} BU$ (1')

enhets-
matris

(1') & (2) $\Rightarrow Y = C(sI - A)^{-1} B U$

$\Rightarrow G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1} B$

$sI - A = \begin{pmatrix} s+3 & 2 \\ -1 & s \end{pmatrix}, (sI - A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{s(s+3)+2} \begin{pmatrix} s & -2 \\ 1 & s+3 \end{pmatrix}$

$C(sI - A)^{-1} B = \frac{1}{s^2+3s+2} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} s & -2 \\ 1 & s+3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{s^2+3s+2} \begin{pmatrix} 3s+4 & 4s+12-6 \end{pmatrix}$

$G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1} B = \frac{1}{s^2+3s+2} \begin{pmatrix} 3s+4 & 4s-6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{3s+4}{s^2+3s+2}$

b) ej löst

14.15

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{\bar{T}}_1 \\ \dot{\bar{T}}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0,3 & 0,2 \\ 0,2 & -0,3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{T}_1 \\ \bar{T}_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0,1 & 0 \\ 0,1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{T}_u \\ P \end{pmatrix}, \quad y = (0,1) \begin{pmatrix} \bar{T}_1 \\ \bar{T}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

byt tillst. var. till $\bar{T}_m = \frac{\bar{T}_1 + \bar{T}_2}{2}$, $\bar{T}_s = \bar{T}_2 - \bar{T}_1$

Nya matriser:
$$\begin{cases} \tilde{A} = T A T^{-1} \\ \tilde{B} = T B \\ \tilde{C} = C T^{-1} \end{cases}$$

där T är transformatörs-
matrisen från de gamla
till de nya tillst. var.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{T}_m \\ \bar{T}_s \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 & 0,5 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{T}_1 \\ \bar{T}_2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow T = \begin{pmatrix} 0,5 & 0,5 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Matlab $\Rightarrow \tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -0,1 & 0 \\ 0 & -0,5 \end{pmatrix}$, $\tilde{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,1 & 0,5 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $C = (1 \ 0,5)$

14.16

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{(1+2s)(1+s)} = \frac{20}{1+2s} + \frac{-10}{1+s} = \frac{10}{s+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{-10}{s+1}$$

Diagonalform:
$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -0,5 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} u, \quad y = (1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Pd placering: $P(s) = \det(sI - A + BL) =$

$$\det \left| \begin{pmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -0,5 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} (l_1 \ l_2) \right| =$$

$$= \det \begin{pmatrix} s+0,5 & 0 \\ 0 & s+1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 10l_1 & 10l_2 \\ -10l_1 & -10l_2 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} s+0,5+10l_1 & 10l_2 \\ -10l_1 & s+1-10l_2 \end{vmatrix} = (s+0,5+10l_1)(s+1-10l_2) + 100l_1l_2$$

$$= s^2 + s - 10sl_2 + 0,5s + 0,5 - 5l_2 + 10sl_1 + 10l_1 - 100l_1l_2 + 100l_1l_2 =$$

$$= s^2 + s(1 - 10l_2 + 0,5 + 10l_1) + 0,5 - 5l_2 + 10l_1 \quad (1)$$

Alla pder: $s = -2 \Rightarrow P(s) = (s+2)^2 = s^2 + 4s + 4 \quad (2)$

$$(1) \& (2) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} s^2: 1 = 1 \\ s^1: 1 - 10l_2 + 0,5 + 10l_1 = 4 \\ s^0: 0,5 - 5l_2 + 10l_1 = 4 \end{cases} ; \begin{cases} 10l_1 - 10l_2 = 2,5 \quad (3) \\ 10l_1 - 5l_2 = 3,5 \quad (4) \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \Rightarrow 10l_1 = 2,5 + 10l_2 \quad (3')$$

$$(3') \& (4) \Rightarrow 2,5 + 10l_2 - 5l_2 = 3,5; \quad 5l_2 = 1; \quad \underline{l_2 = 0,2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10l_1 - 2 = 2,5; \quad \underline{l_1 = 0,45}$$

$$K_r = \frac{1}{C(-A+BL)^{-1}B}$$

blockschang, se sid 288

$$\Rightarrow \underline{L = \begin{pmatrix} 0,45 & 0,2 \end{pmatrix}}$$

Dessa värden
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har facit använt
andra tillst. var.

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