

$$a\dot{x} + bx = u$$

solve

$$x(t) = ?$$

→ homogenous response (effect of initial conditions)

$Y = Y_h + Y_p$ → particular response (effect of input)

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} \rightarrow Y(s) = U(s)G(s)$$

$$Y(t) = L^{-1}[Y(s)] = L^{-1}[U(s)G(s)]$$

$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt = L(f(t))$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{a-i\infty}^{a+i\infty} e^{st} F(s) ds = L^{-1}(F(s))$$

→ use Laplace tables to solve

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+a}\right) = e^{-at}$$

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s(s+a)}\right) = \frac{1}{a}(1 - e^{-at})$$

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s+a)(s+b)}\right) = \frac{1}{b-a}(e^{-at} - e^{-bt})$$

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\gamma\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}\right) = \frac{\omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\gamma^2}} e^{-\gamma\omega_n t} \sin(\omega_n t \sqrt{1-\gamma^2}) \quad 0 < \gamma < 1$$

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

$$u(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$L[\delta(t)] = 1$$

$$u(t) = t$$

$$L[t] = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{10L[u]}{s+1}$$

$$\rightarrow L\left[\frac{10}{s+1}\right] = 10e^{-t}$$

$$Y(s) = \left[\frac{1}{s^2}\right] \left[\frac{10}{s+1}\right] \rightarrow L\left[\frac{10}{s^2(s+1)}\right] = 10L\left[\frac{1}{s^2(s+1)}\right] = 10(t-1+e^{-t})$$

$$G(s) = \frac{300}{s^2 + 36s}$$

$$U(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

poles: $0, \pm 6j$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} \frac{300}{s^2 + 36s} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{300}{s^2(s^2 + 36)}\right] = 300 \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^2(s^2 + 36)}\right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{\omega^2}{s^2(s^2 + \omega^2)}\right] = \omega t - \sin \omega t$$

$$y(t) = \frac{300}{216} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{216}{s^2(s^2 + 36)}\right] = \frac{300}{216} (6t - \sin 6t)$$

$$x(t) = x_h(t) + x_p(t)$$

$$U(t) = 1$$

$$T \frac{dx}{dt} + x = U$$

$$y = x$$

homogeneous response

$$U=0$$

$$x(0) = x_0$$

$$T \frac{dx}{dt} + x = 0 \rightarrow \dot{x} = -\frac{1}{T} x$$

$$x_h(t) = C e^{\lambda t}$$

solving characteristic equation

$$\dot{x}_h = \lambda C e^{\lambda t}$$

$$\lambda C e^{\lambda t} = -\frac{1}{T} C e^{\lambda t} \rightarrow \lambda = -\frac{1}{T}$$

$$x_h(t) = C e^{-\frac{t}{T}}$$

$$\rightarrow x(0) = C = x_0$$

$$x_h(t) = x_0 e^{-\frac{t}{T}}$$

particular response

$$T \frac{dx}{dt} + x = 1$$

$$x_p = C(t) e^{\lambda t} \rightarrow c(t) e^{-\frac{t}{T}}$$

$$T \dot{x}_p + x_p = 1 \rightarrow \dot{x}_p = \dot{c}(t) e^{-\frac{t}{T}} + c(t) \left(-\frac{1}{T} e^{-\frac{t}{T}}\right)$$

$$T \left(\dot{c}(t) e^{-\frac{t}{T}} + c(t) \left(-\frac{1}{T} e^{-\frac{t}{T}}\right)\right) + c(t) e^{-\frac{t}{T}} = 1$$

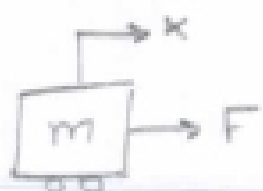
$$T \dot{c}(t) e^{-\frac{t}{T}} = 1 \rightarrow \dot{c}(t) = \frac{1}{T} e^{\frac{t}{T}} \rightarrow c(t) = \int_0^t \frac{1}{T} e^{\frac{\tau}{T}} d\tau \rightarrow c(t) = e^{\frac{t}{T}} - 1$$

$$x_p = 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{T}}$$

complete response

$$x = x_h + x_p$$

$$x = x_0 e^{-\frac{t}{T}} + 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{T}} \rightarrow x = 1 + e^{-\frac{t}{T}} (x_0 - 1)$$



$$m\ddot{x} = F$$

$$\underline{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \end{bmatrix}$$

Input = F
output = x (position)

$$\ddot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \underline{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = [1 \ 0] \underline{x}$$

$$y_h = ? \quad \text{if } x(0) = x_0$$

$$x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} x_{10} \\ x_{20} \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \text{initial position} \\ \rightarrow \text{initial velocity} \end{matrix}$$

$$y_h = C e^{At} x_0$$

$$A t = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & t \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A t)^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^{At} = I + At + \frac{1}{2!} (At)^2 + \dots$$

$$e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & t \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2!} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \dots$$

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

$$y_h = [1 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & t \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{10} \\ x_{20} \end{bmatrix} = [1 \ t] \begin{bmatrix} x_{10} \\ x_{20} \end{bmatrix} = x_{10} + t x_{20}$$

particular response

$$x_p = e^{At} c(t)$$

$$e^{At} \dot{c}(t) = B u(t) \rightarrow \dot{c} = e^{-At} B u(t) \rightarrow c = \int_0^t e^{-A\tau} B u(\tau) d\tau$$

$$x_p = \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)} B u(\tau) d\tau$$

$$x = x_h + x_p = e^{At} x(0) + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)} B u(\tau) d\tau$$

$$y(t) = C x(t) + D u(t)$$

$$y(t) = \underbrace{C e^{At} x(0)}_{\rightarrow x_{10} + x_{20}} + \int_0^t \underbrace{C e^{A(t-\tau)} B u(\tau)}_{\rightarrow \frac{t}{m} - \frac{\tau}{m}} d\tau + D u(t)$$

$$\rightarrow C e^{A(t-\tau)} B u(\tau) = [1 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & t-\tau \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} (1) = [1 \ t-\tau] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{t}{m} - \frac{\tau}{m}$$

$$\rightarrow \int_0^t \left(\frac{t}{m} - \frac{\tau}{m} \right) d\tau = \left. \frac{t\tau}{m} - \frac{\tau^2}{2m} \right|_0^t = \frac{t^2}{m} - \frac{t^2}{2m} = \frac{t^2}{2m}$$

$$y = y_p + y_h = x_p + t x_{20} + \frac{t^2}{2m}$$