Issued: Jan 20 Due: Jan 27, 2022

## Reading Assignment:

**FPE**, 6th ed., Sections 1.1, 1.2, 2.1–2.4, 7.2, 9.2.1.

## Problems:

(the first two problems are designed to test your background)

1. Compute the characteristic polynomial  $P(\lambda) = \det(A - \lambda I)$  and the eigenvalues of each matrix A given below:

(i) 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(ii) 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(iii) 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Compute the magnitude and the phase of the following complex numbers:

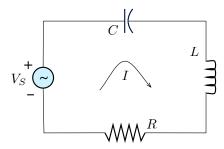
(i) 
$$3 + 2j$$

(ii) 
$$2 - j$$

(iii) 
$$\frac{3+2j}{2-j}$$

How do the answers for (iii) relate to those for (i) and (ii)? State the general rule behind this.

3. Derive a state-variable model, of the form  $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$ , of the following circuit:



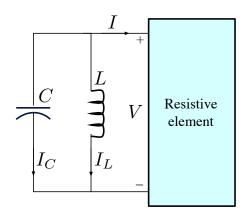
Note that you have to decide which variables to take as the states and which one to take as the input. Make sure to declare your choice.

- 4. Convert each of the following high-order differential equations into the state-variable form:
  - (i)  $\ddot{x} + \dot{x} = -u$
  - (ii)  $x^{(3)} + \ddot{x} x = u$  ( $x^{(3)}$  is the 3rd derivative of x with respect to time)
- 5. An *autonomous* nonlinear state-space model is a system of first-order ODEs that has the form

$$\dot{x} = f(x),$$

where  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  is the state vector. The term "autonomous" designates the fact that the external input u is absent, so the system evolves autonomously, or on its own. We say that a point  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$  is an equilibrium point of the system if  $f(x_0) = 0$ .

Consider the following circuit that contains linear components (an inductor and a capacitor) and a nonlinear resistive element:



The voltage V across the resistive element and the current I flowing into it are related via a nonlinear voltage-current characteristic I = g(V).

- (i) Derive a second-order ODE for V. You may (and should) assume that g is differentiable.
- (ii) Write down an autonomous nonlinear state-space model for the ODE you have obtained in part (i).
- (iii) Consider the following voltage-current characteristic:

$$g(V) = -V + \frac{1}{3}V^3.$$

Show that the zero state is the only equilibrium point of the state-space model from part (ii) and linearize it.