Name: ____

EE 105 Homework 2 Due in class, September 18 2019

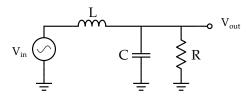
Problem 1: State space formulation

Write a state-space representation for the following differential equations:

- **a)** $\ddot{x}(t) = a_1 \dot{x}(t) + a_2 x(t) + b u(t)$
- **b)** $\dot{y}(t) = k_1 y(t) + k_2 u(t)$ Don't overthink this one.
- c) $\ddot{\mathcal{Y}}(t) = bu(t)$

Problem 2: Circuit model

The circuit below represents a basic buck converter, which converts a DC voltage to some lower voltage. We'll analyze the transient behavior in future homework problems, but for now we just need a model.



- a) Find the transfer function for this circuit.
- **b**) Develop a state-space model for this circuit.
- c) Find the eigenvalues of your state transition matrix, A.

Problem 3: Matrix theory

a) Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$ be symmetric with eigen-pairs $(\lambda_1, \mathbf{v_1})$ and $(\lambda_2, \mathbf{v_2})$. If

$$det (A) = 3,$$

$$trace (A) = 2,$$

$$\mathbf{v_1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1 \end{bmatrix}$$

find A. Is the solution unique?

- b) Are the following statements true or false? If true, prove the result; if false, show a counter-example.
 - Symmetric matrices are invertible.
 - For all matrices A where all eigenvalues are zero, A is a zero matrix (all elements are zero).
 - If the matrix Λ is diagonal, then $V\Lambda V^T$ is symmetric for any square matrix V.

Problem 4: A fun matrix

Consider the following matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & -\cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

where $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$.

- **a**) Find the eigenvalues of A.
- **b)** What does this matrix do to a vector in \mathbb{R}^2 ?

Problem 5: Reflection

- a) Approximately how long did you spend on this problem set?
- b) What questions do you have about this problem set, or about the course material so far?