5.2 CONVERSION OF STATE VARIABLE MODELS TO TRANSFER FUNCTIONS

The state model of a system consists of state equation and output equation. (or) the state equation and output equation together called as state model of the system.

X(t) = A X (t) + B U (t) -----s tate equa ti on
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Where

X (t) = state vector of order (n x 1)

U (t) = Input vector of order (m x 1)

A = System matrix of order (n x n)

B = Input matrix of order (n x m)

Y (t) = Output vector of order (p x 1)

C = Output matrix of order (p x n)

D = Transmission matrix of order (p x m)

Taking Laplace transform (with zero initial condition) in state equation and output equation

$$sX(s') = AX(s') + B U(s)$$

 $Y(s) = CX(s) + D U(s)$

The state equation can be placed in the form

$$(s I-A) X (s) = B U (s)$$

Premultiply both sides by (sI-A)⁻¹

 $X(s') = (si - A) \sim *B U(s)$

Subtitling X(s) in the output equation

$$Y(S') = [C(si - A)^{r}B + D] U(s)$$

Hence transfer function Matrix T(s) = [C(s I - A) - rB + D]

EXAMPLE:

State space model is given by

X X2 [].Find the transfer functions of the system.

Let compare given state space model equation with standard state space model equation,

output equation

Hence

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W.K.T,

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}; C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$T(s) = \begin{bmatrix} C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D \end{bmatrix}$$
$$T(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Is & 0 \\ *0 & s. \end{bmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} [0 & 11 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 0' \\ -1 \end{vmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$T(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$$