

**INTRODUCTION TO CONTINUOUS CONTROL SYSTEMS**  
**COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**  
**DEPARTMENTS: E3601**

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## Homework 5

**Problem 1** (Controllable Canonical Form).

Show that the general  $n^{th}$  order differential equation with constant coefficients given by equation 1 may be represented as an array of first order differential equations given by equations 2 and 3.

$$\frac{d^n y(t)}{dt^n} + p_{n-1} \frac{d^{n-1} y(t)}{dt^{n-1}} + \cdots + p_1 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + p_0 y(t) = q_{n-1} \frac{d^{n-1} u(t)}{dt^{n-1}} + \cdots + q_1 \frac{du(t)}{dt} + q_0 u(t) \quad (1)$$

$$\dot{\vec{x}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdots & \cdot \\ -p_0 & -p_1 & \cdots & -p_{n-2} & -p_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \cdot \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t) \quad (2)$$

$$y(t) = [ q_0 \ q_1 \ \cdots \ q_{n-2} \ q_{n-1} ] \vec{x}(t) \quad (3)$$

## Solution

Multiplying out the matrices of equations 2 and 3 we will have the following:

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2 \quad (4)$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_3 \quad (5)$$

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$$\dot{x}_n = -p_0x_1 - p_1x_2 - p_2x_3 - \cdots - p_{n-1}x_n + u(t) \quad (6)$$

and

$$y(t) = q_0x_1 + q_1x_2 + \cdots + q_{n-1}x_n \quad (7)$$

Rewriting everything in terms of  $x_1$ , we will have the following two equations

$$u(t) = \frac{d^n x_1(t)}{dt^n} + p_{n-1} \frac{d^{n-1} x_1(t)}{dt^{n-1}} + \cdots + p_0 x_1(t) \quad (8)$$

and

$$y(t) = q_{n-1} \frac{d^{n-1} x_1(t)}{dt^{n-1}} + \cdots + q_0 x_1(t) \quad (9)$$

Let us take the Laplace transforms of the above two equations to yield,

$$U(s) = (s^n p_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \cdots + p_0) X_1(s) \quad (10)$$

and

$$Y(s) = (q_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \cdots + q_1 s + q_0) X_1(s) \quad (11)$$

In other words,

$$X_1(s) = \frac{U(s)}{(s^n p_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \cdots + p_0)} \quad (12)$$

and

$$X_1(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{(q_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \cdots + q_1 s + q_0)} \quad (13)$$

Equating the right hand sides of equations 12 and 13 we have

$$(s^n + p_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \cdots + p_0) Y(s) = (q_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \cdots + q_1 s + q_0) U(s) \quad (14)$$

Rewriting equation 14 in the time domain through inversion,

$$\frac{d^n y(t)}{dt^n} + p_{n-1} \frac{d^{n-1} y(t)}{dt^{n-1}} + \cdots + p_0 y(t) = q_{n-1} \frac{d^{n-1} u(t)}{dt^{n-1}} + \cdots + q_0 u(t) \quad Q.E.D. \quad (15)$$