

# Matlab for Simulations

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Systems of differential equations  
Transfer function

# Conversion of differential equation system

First step is separation of the highest derivations in all equations.

$$\ddot{y} + 3\ddot{y} + 2\dot{y} + y + \dot{z} = u$$
$$\ddot{z} + 2\dot{z} + z + y = v$$

$$\ddot{y} = u - 3\ddot{y} - 2\dot{y} - y - \dot{z}$$
$$\ddot{z} = v - 2\dot{z} - z - y$$

# Conversion of differential equation system

Then it is suitable to prepare all variables into scheme.

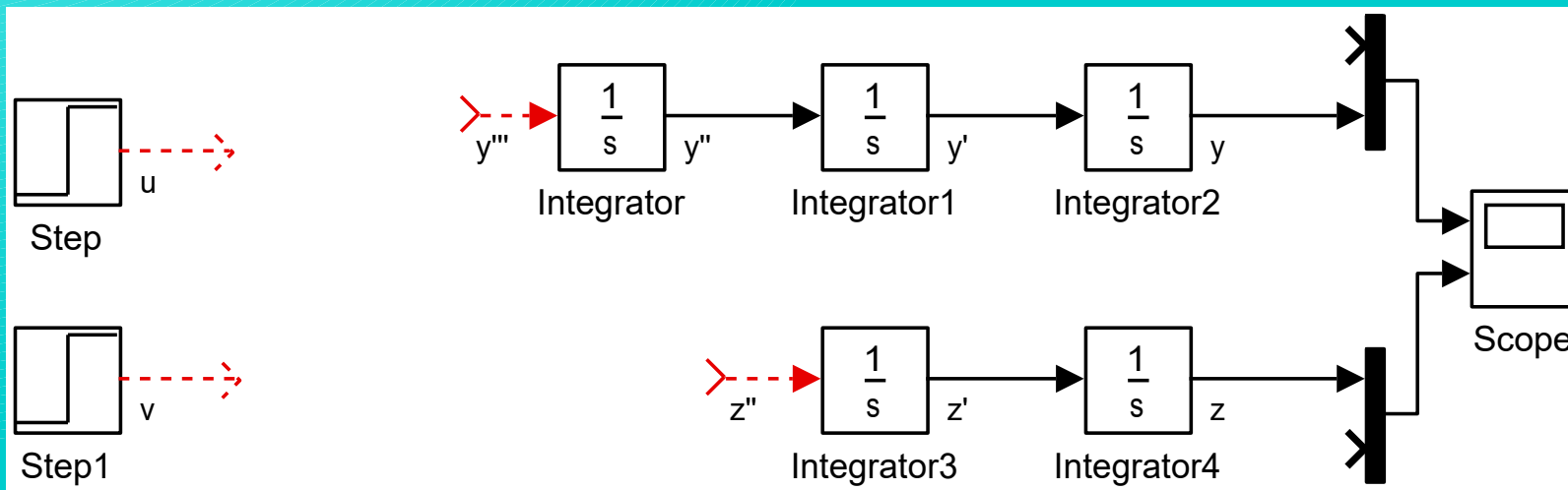
$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{y} &= u - 3\ddot{y} - 2\dot{y} - y - \dot{z} \\ \ddot{z} &= v - 2\dot{z} - z - y\end{aligned}$$

*The equation system is suitable convert as a set of independent equations and connect them in final step. The possible mistakes can be found more easily.*

# Conversion of differential equation system

Then it is suitable to prepare all variable into scheme.

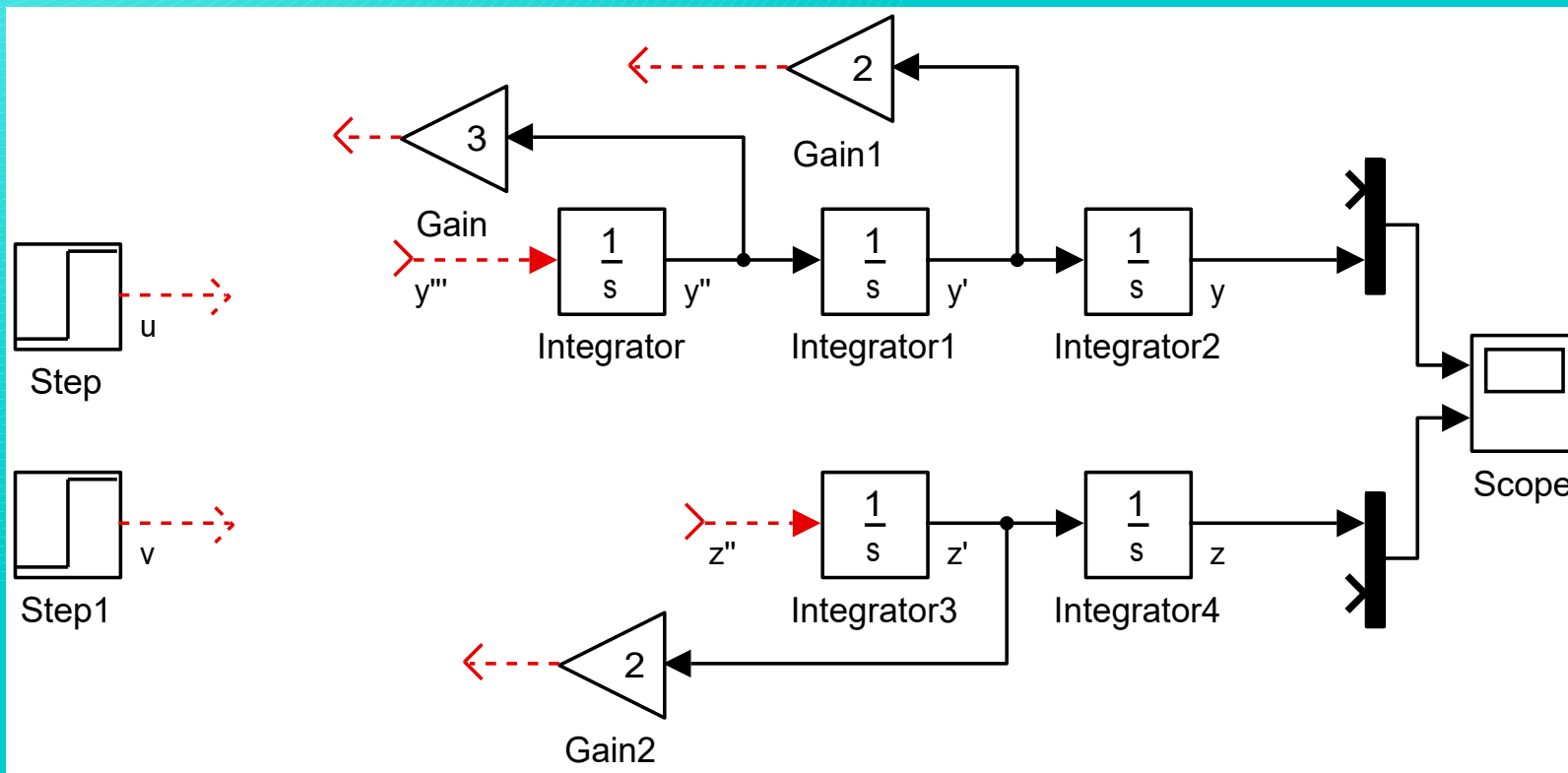
$$\ddot{y} = u - 3\ddot{y} - 2\dot{y} - y - \dot{z}$$
$$\ddot{z} = v - 2\dot{z} - z - y$$



# Conversion of differential equation system

Then the variables can be multiplied by respective constants.

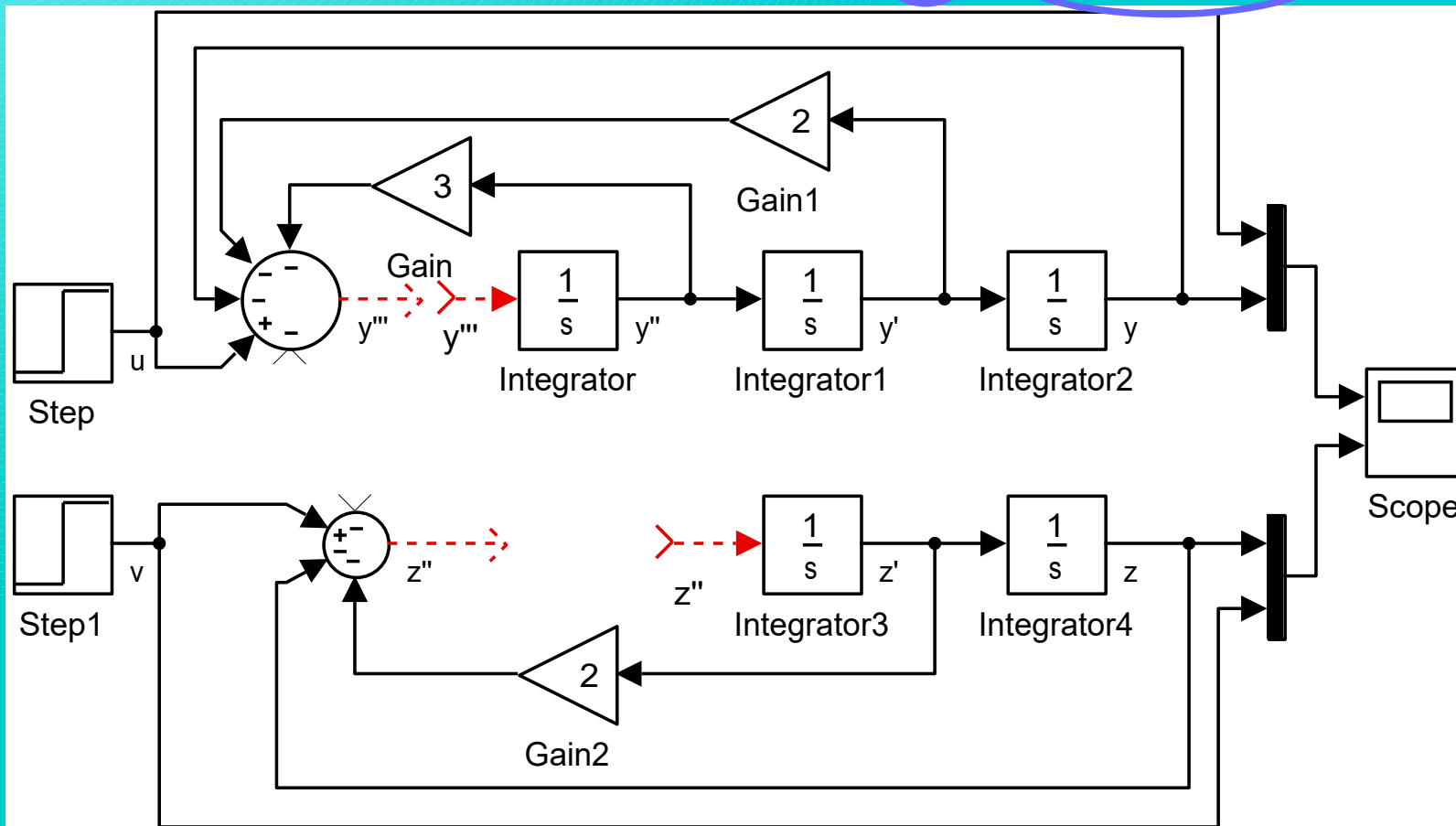
$$\ddot{y} = u - 3\dot{y} - 2y - \dot{z}$$
$$\ddot{z} = v - 2\dot{z} - z - y$$



# Conversion of differential equation system

Then the right side of equation can be finished.

$$\ddot{y} = u - 3\ddot{y} - 2\dot{y} - y - \dot{z}$$
$$\ddot{z} = v - 2\dot{z} - z - y$$

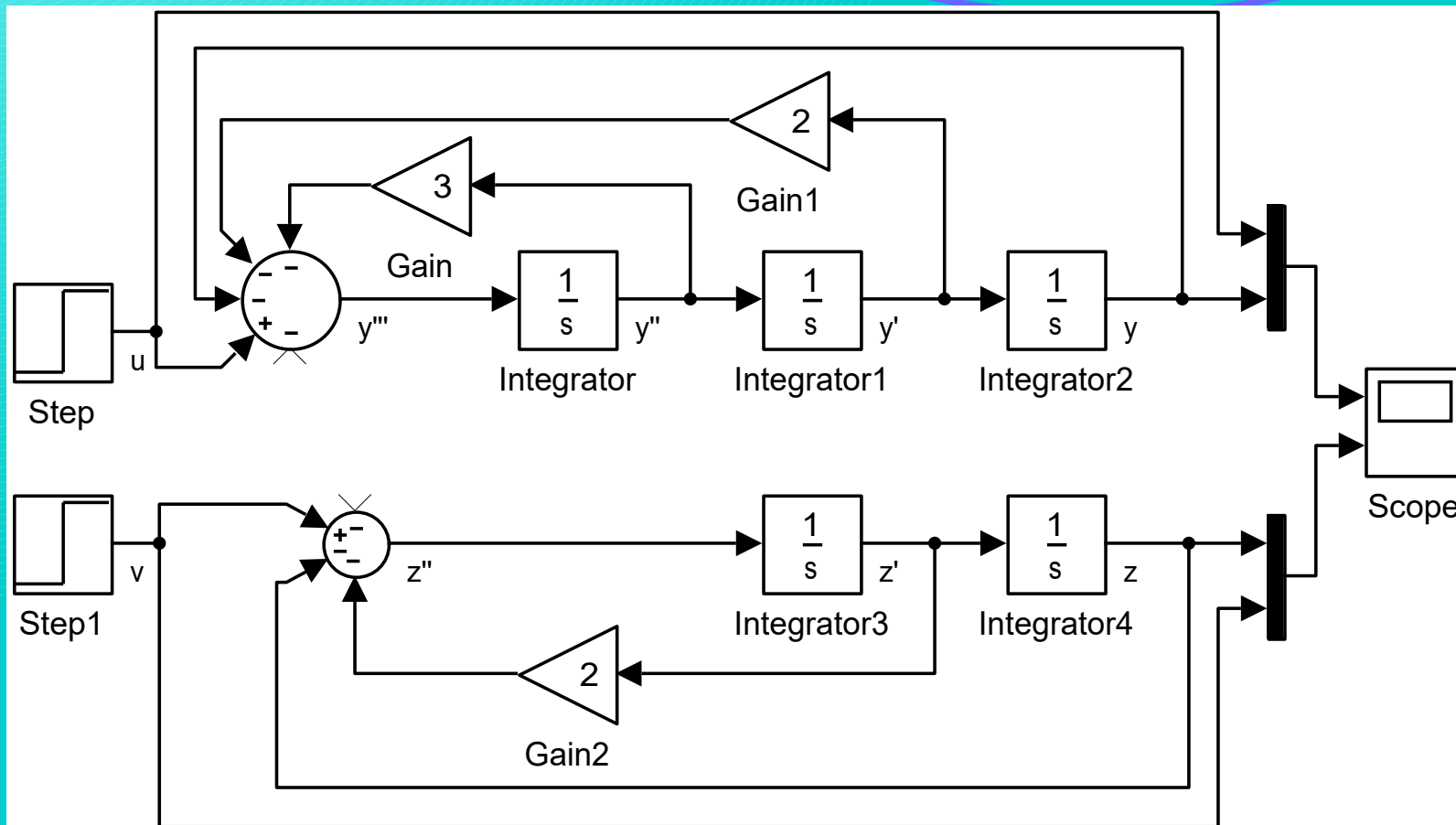


# Conversion of differential equation system

... and the left sides can be connected to the right sides.

$$\ddot{y} = u - 3\dot{y} - 2y - \dot{z}$$

$$\ddot{z} = v - 2\dot{z} - z - y$$



# Conversion of differential equation system

... and the left sides can be connected to the right sides.

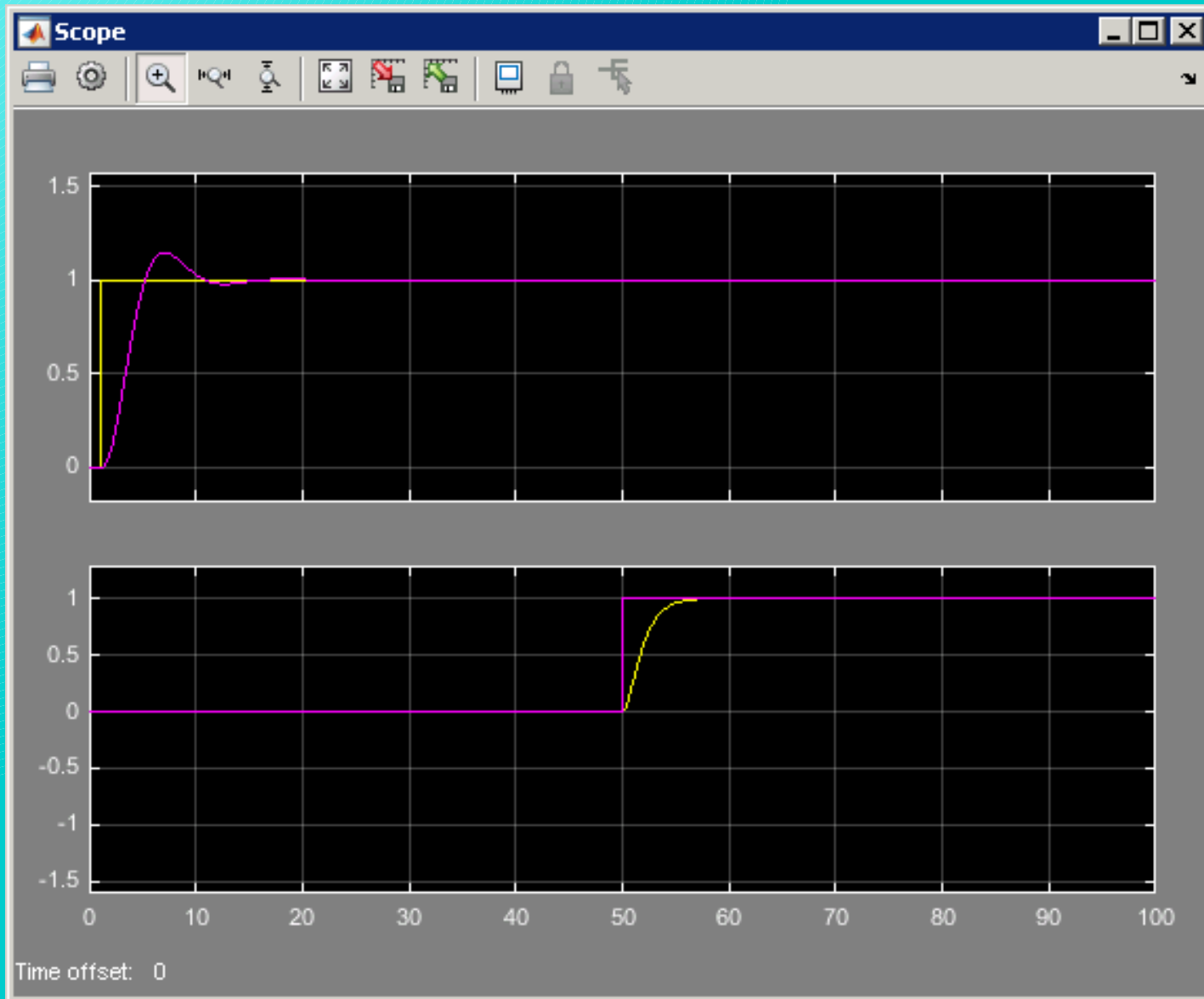
$$\ddot{y} = u - 3\ddot{y} - 2\dot{y} - y - \dot{z}$$

$$\ddot{z} = v - 2\dot{z} - z - y$$

*Now, the simulink model contains two individual differential equations. It is suitable to verify that the Simulink model is built correctly.*



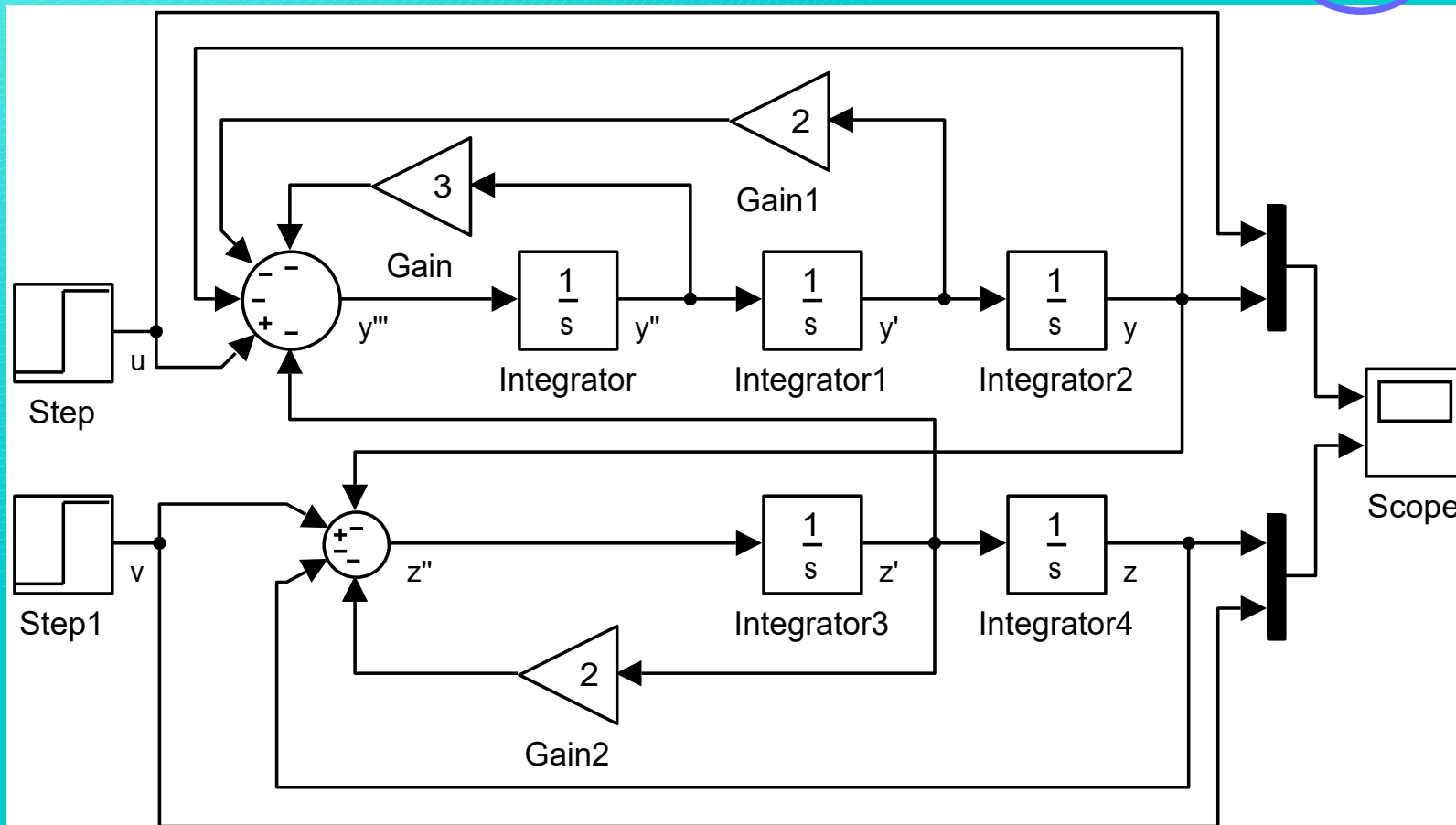
# Conversion of differential equation system



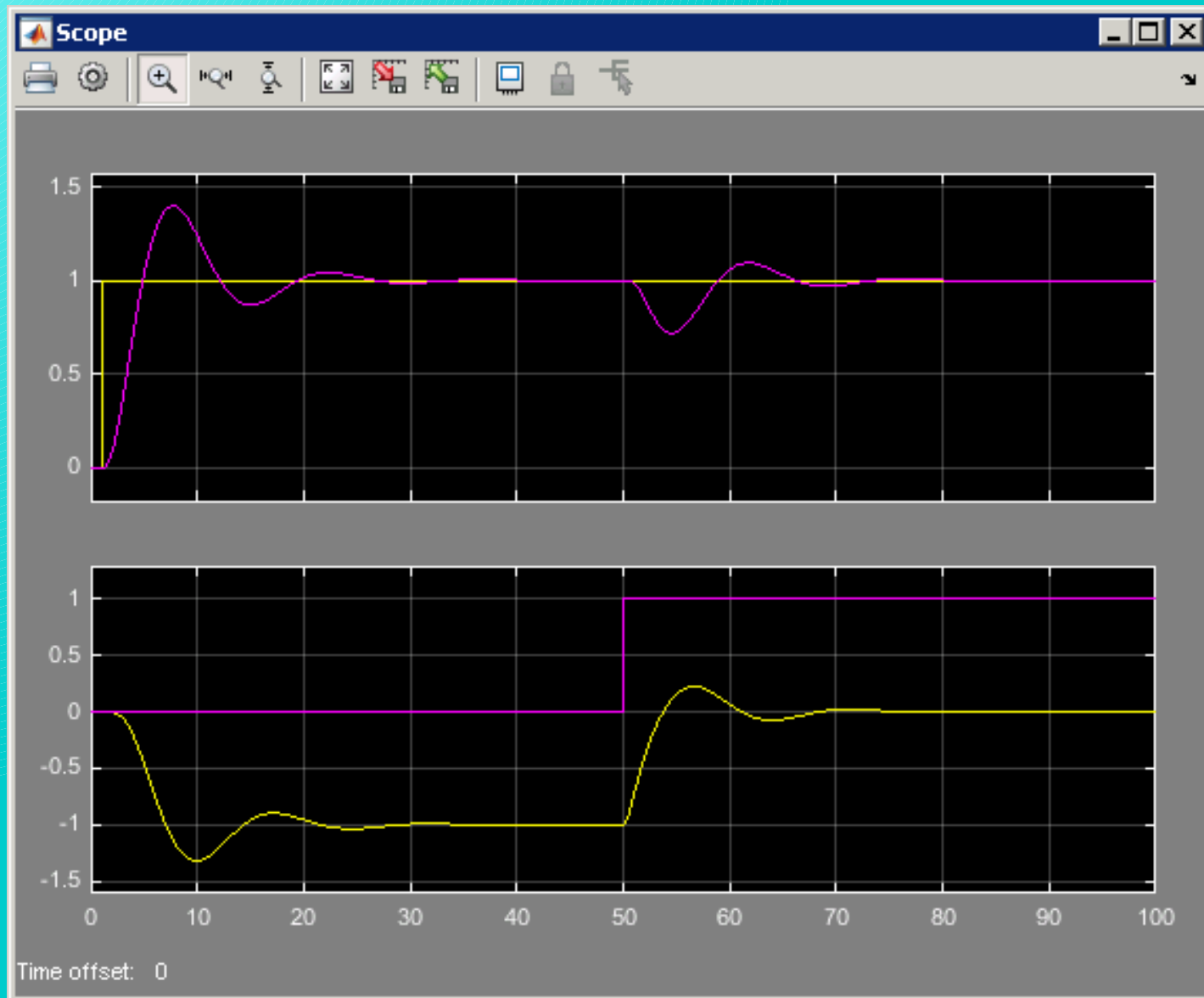
# Conversion of differential equation system

If there are no errors, the equations can be connected.

$$\ddot{y} = u - 3\ddot{y} - 2\dot{y} - y - \dot{z}$$
$$\ddot{z} = v - 2\dot{z} - z - y$$



# Převod diferenciální rovnice do Simulinkového modelu



# Transfer function

The block of Transfer function can be used for conversion of differential equation into the Simulink model. The Simulink model is then simpler, however more calculations are needed.

*The block of Transfer function can be used only for linear equation conversion. If any non-linearity appears, the block of Transfer function cannot be used.*

# Transfer function

First step is separation of all derivatives of the variable with highest derivative.

$$\ddot{y} + 3\dot{y} + 2y + \dot{z} = u$$

$$\ddot{z} + 2\dot{z} + z + y = v$$

$$\ddot{y} + 3\dot{y} + 2y = u - \dot{z}$$

$$\ddot{z} + 2\dot{z} + z = v - y$$

# Transfer function

Then the Laplace transform is applied (typically, the simplest rules are necessary to use)

$$\dot{\phantom{x}} \Rightarrow s$$

$$\ddot{\phantom{x}} \Rightarrow s^2$$

$$\dddot{\phantom{x}} \Rightarrow s^3$$

$$\int \Rightarrow s^{-1}$$

# Transfer function

Then the Laplace transform is applied

$$\ddot{y} + 3 \dot{y} + 2y = u - \dot{z}$$
$$\ddot{z} + 2\dot{z} + z = v - y$$

$$s^3 Y + 3s^2 Y + 2s Y + Y = U - sZ$$
$$s^2 Z + 2s Z + Z = V - Y$$

# Transfer function

Then the variables at the left side should be separated.

$$s^3 Y + 3 s^2 Y + 2 s Y + Y = U - s Z$$

$$s^2 Z + 2 s Z + Z = V - Y$$

$$Y = \frac{U - s Z}{s^3 + 3 s^2 + 2 s + 1}$$

$$Z = \frac{V - Y}{s^2 + 2 s + 1}$$



# Blok přenosu

... and modified in a way that every fraction describes the relation between only two variables.

$$Y = \frac{U}{s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + 1} - \frac{sZ}{s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + 1}$$
$$Z = \frac{V}{s^2 + 2s + 1} - \frac{Y}{s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

# Transfer function block parameter setting

$$s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + 1 \Rightarrow [1 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1]$$

$$s^2 + 2s + 1 \Rightarrow [1 \ 2 \ 1]$$

$$1 \Rightarrow [1]$$

$$s \Rightarrow [1 \ 0]$$

Function Block Parameters: Transfer Fcn

Transfer Fcn

The numerator coefficient can be a vector or matrix expression. The denominator coefficient must be a vector. The output width equals the number of rows in the numerator coefficient. You should specify the coefficients in descending order of powers of s.

Parameters

Numerator coefficients:

Denominator coefficients:

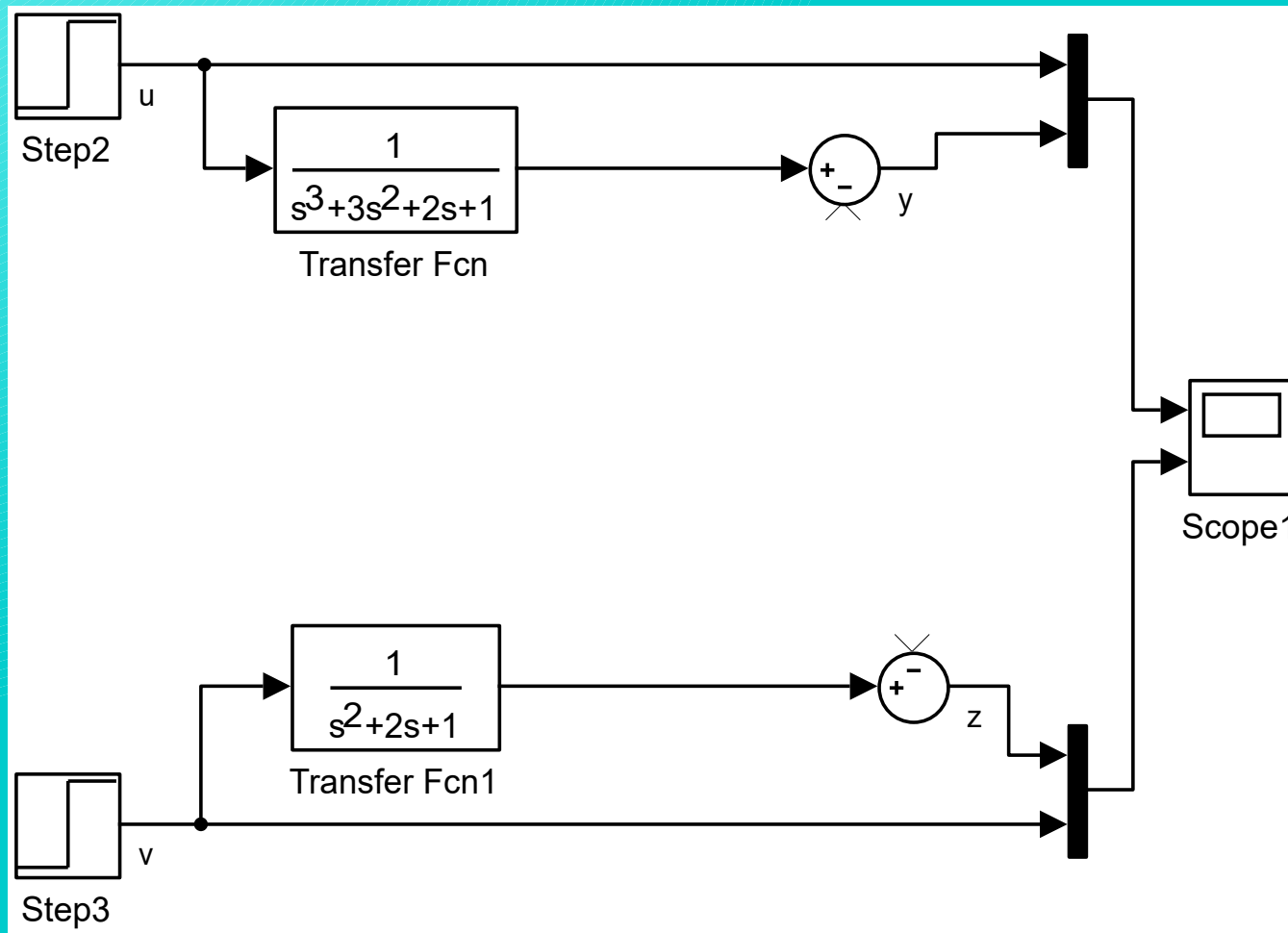
Absolute tolerance:

State Name: (e.g., 'position')

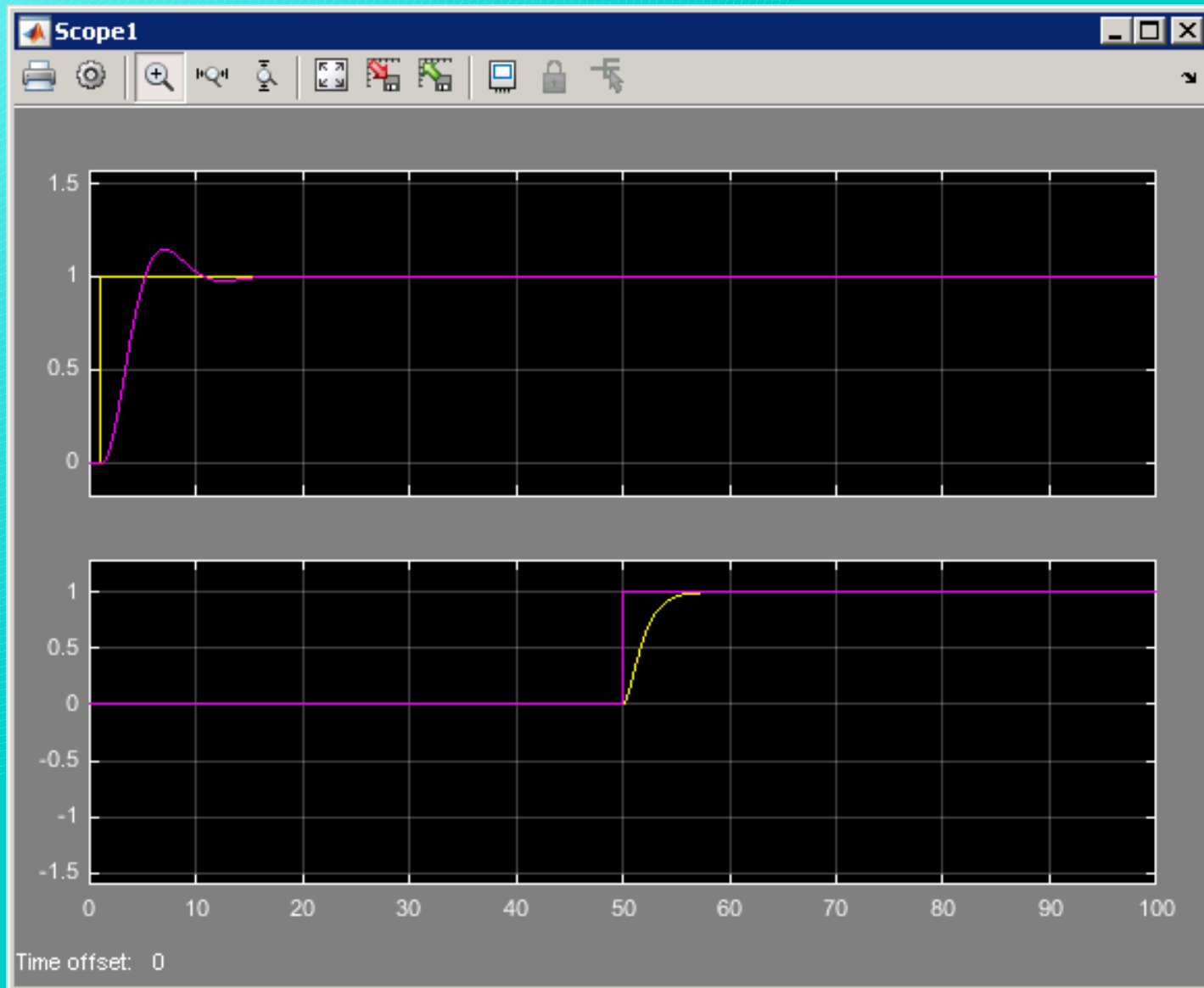
? OK Cancel Help Apply

# Transfer function

Similarly as in previous case, first, the individual equation Simulink model is build ...

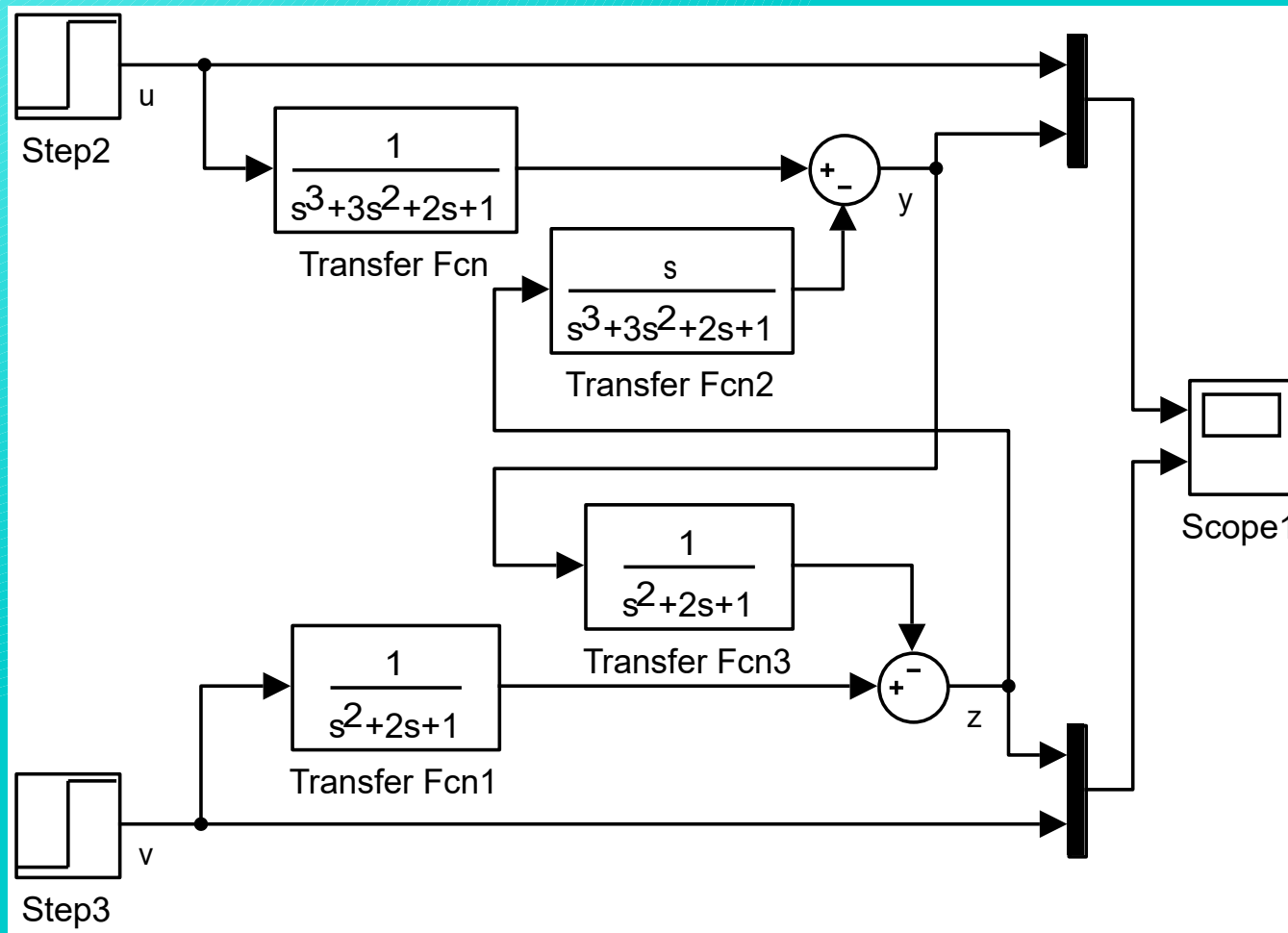


# Transfer function

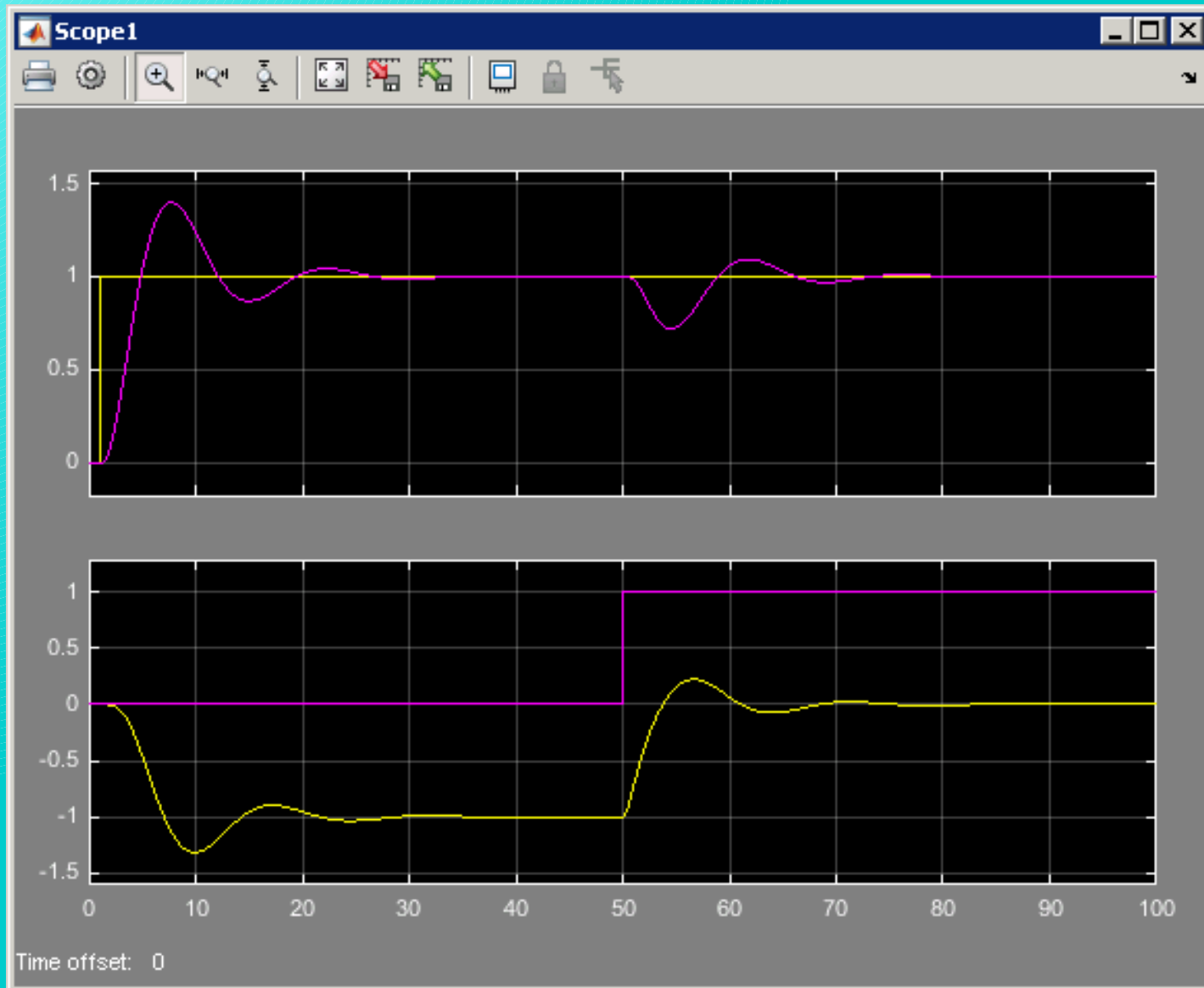


# Transfer function

... and after the verification, both equations are connected.



# Transfer function



# Differences between both models

It is clear, that both models provide equal results. However, if we subtract corresponding variables of both models, their difference is not zero, but a small number.

That is caused by:

- Solution is conducted numerically,
- The results are obtained by a different calculation process.

# The differences between both models

