



KTH Matematik

Homework 2
Mathematical Systems Theory, SF2832
Fall 2018

You may use $\min(5, (\text{your score})/4)$ as bonus credit on the exam.

1. Consider the pair (c, A) , where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & 0 \\ 0 & a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

For what a_1 and a_2 the Lyapunov equation $A^T P + P A + c^T c = 0$ (where P is assumed to be symmetric)

- (a) has a positive definite solution? (1p)
- (b) has a negative definite solution ($-P$ is positive definite)? (1p)
- (c) has no solution ? (2p)

2. Given the following system

$$\dot{x} = Ax + bu = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1 \\ -a_1 & -a_2 & -a_3 & \cdots & -a_n \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = cx = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & c_2 & \cdots & c_{n-1} & 1 \end{bmatrix} x.$$

- (a) Show that if $ce^{At}x_0 = 0, \forall t \geq 0$ implies that x_0 must be 0, then (c, A) is observable. For the case $c_i = 0, i = 1, \dots, n-1$, discuss condition on $a_i, i = 1, \dots, n$ such that the system is observable. (2p)
- (b) For the case $c_i = 0, i = 1, \dots, n-2$ and $c_{n-1} = \gamma$, find a feedback control $u = kx$ such that the dimension of the unobservable subspace for the closed-loop system is maximized, where the closed-loop system is $\dot{x} = (A + bk)x, y = cx$. (2p)
- (c) For what n and γ , there is a feedback control solving (b) that is also a stabilizing control? Namely all eigenvalues of $A + bk$ have negative real parts. (2p)

3. Consider

$$R(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{k}{s+1} & \frac{1}{s+1} \\ \frac{1}{s+1} & \frac{1}{s+1} \end{bmatrix},$$

where k is a constant.

- (a) Determine the standard reachable realization of $R(s)$ (1p)
- (b) Determine the standard observable realization of $R(s)$ (2p)
- (c) What is the McMillan degree of $R(s)$? (2p)

4. Suppose that the following is a realization of a given $R(s)$:

$$(A, B, C) = \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, [0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0] \right)$$

- (a) Find a feedback control $u = \begin{bmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \end{bmatrix} x$ that assigns the closed-loop poles to $\{-1, -1, -1, -2\}$, and contains as few non-zero elements in k_1 as possible. (2p)
- (b) Is the realization minimal? If not, use Kalman decomposition to find a minimal realization. (3p)