



KTH Matematik

Homework 3
Mathematical Systems Theory, SF2832
Fall 2008

You may use $\min(3, (\text{your score})/10)$ as bonus credit on the exam.

- 1.** Determine a state feedback K such that the eigenvalues of the closed-loop system $\dot{x} = (A + BK)x$ are located in $\{-1, -2, -3\}$, for the case when

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

..... (5p)

- 2.** Consider

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & a \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \\ y &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} x, \end{aligned}$$

where a is a constant.

- (a) Can we always design a feedback controller $u = kx$ such that the closed-loop poles are placed in $\{-1, -1\}$? (3p)
- (b) Is the resulting closed-loop system observable? (3p)
- (c) Assume now that the state is not available. Can we always design an observer based controller that stabilizes the system, with the closed-loop poles located at $\{-1, -1\}$ and the observer dynamics having poles at $\{-2, -2\}$? (4p)

- 3.** Consider

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}_1 &= x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -ax_1 - 2x_2 + u, \end{aligned}$$

and the performance index

$$J = \int_0^\infty (2x_1^2 + x_2^2 + u^2) dt.$$

- (a) Find all symmetric ARE solutions in terms of a (4p)
- (b) What is the optimal control $u = kx$? (3p)

4. Consider the algebraic Riccati equation

$$A^T P + PA - PBB^T P + C^T C = 0.$$

- (a) Assume P is a real positive **semidefinite** solution. Show that $\ker P$ is A-invariant (i.e., $\forall x \in \ker P$, $Ax \in \ker P$) and $\ker P \subset \ker C$ (4p)
- (b) Show that if (C, A) is observable, then every positive semidefinite solution P is positive definite. **Hint:** use the conclusions in (a) (4p)

5. Consider the discretized Newton's system with noise

$$\begin{aligned} x_1(t+1) &= x_1(t) + Tx_2(t) \\ x_2(t+1) &= v(t) \\ y(t) &= x_1(t) + w(t), \end{aligned}$$

where $T > 0$, $E\{v(t)\} = E\{w(t)\} = 0$, $E\{v(s)v(t)\} = E\{w(s)w(t)\} = 2\delta_{ts}$, and $E\{v(s)w(t)\} = 0$. Design the Kalman filter for the system.

..... (5p)