



KTH Matematik

Homework 1
Mathematical Systems Theory, SF2832
Fall 2009

You may use min(3,(your score)/10) as bonus credit on the exam.

1. Solve the following linear state equations

(a) $\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x(t), x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (2p)

(b) $\dot{x}(t) = (1 - \cos(t))x(t), x(0) = 1$ (1p)

(c) Let an $n \times n$ matrix $A(t)$ be continuous and $A(t) = P\Lambda(t)P^{-1}$, where P is constant and $\Lambda(t)$ is diagonal. Show the state transition matrix $\Phi(t, s) = \exp(\int_s^t A(r)dr)$ (4p)

2. Consider the system

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \lambda_1 & \lambda_3 \\ 0 & 1 & \lambda_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t),$$

where $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$ are real numbers.

(a) Determine when the system is reachable (4p)

(b) Let $\lambda_2 = 0, \lambda_1 = \lambda_3 = 1$. Make a change of variables for which the system has the decomposed representation

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_c(t) \\ \dot{x}_{\bar{c}}(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ 0 & A_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_c(t) \\ x_{\bar{c}}(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

where (A_{11}, B_1) is reachable..... (5p)

3. In this problem you will investigate whether it is possible to reconstruct the initial condition from measurements of the output for the system

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}(t) &= Ax(t), x(0) = x_0 \\ y(t) &= Cx(t) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a \\ 1 & a \end{bmatrix},$$

where a is a constant.

- (a) Suppose you can measure $x_1(t)$, namely $C = [1 \ 0]$, for what a is it possible to reconstruct the initial state x_0 ? (2p)
- (b) Suppose you can measure $x_2(t)$, namely $C = [0 \ 1]$, for what a is it possible to reconstruct the initial state x_0 ? (2p)
- (c) Suppose $a = 0$ and $C = [0 \ 1]$. If you can measure $y(t)$ at $t = 0, \pi/2, \pi, 3\pi/2$, is it possible to reconstruct the initial state x_0 ? (3p)

4. (a) Consider

$$\dot{x} = Ax,$$

where $x \in \mathbb{R}^3$ and $A^T = -A$. For any $x(0) \neq 0$, show that the trajectory $x(t)$ lies on a sphere centered at the origin. (4p)

- (b) Consider the same system as in (a). We further require that for any $x_1(0) \neq 0$, the trajectory should rotate along (and only along) the x_3 -axis as the time evolves. Give an example of such an A matrix. (3p)