



KTH Matematik

Homework 3 Mathematical Systems Theory, SF2832 Fall 2018

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

1. Consider a state space realization (A, b, c) as follows

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

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & c_2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x,$$

where c_1, c_2 are constants.

- (a) For what c_1, c_2 is the system observable? (1p)
- (b) Design a feedback controller $u = kx$ such that dimension of the unobservable subspace for $(c, A + bk)$ is maximized while $A + bk$ is guaranteed to have one eigenvalue at -1 (1p)
- (c) Design a feedback control $u = kx$ that makes $y(t) = 0, \forall t \geq 0$ if initially $y(0) = 0$. For the closed-loop system, discuss conditions on c_1, c_2 such that $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t) = 0$ when $y(t) = 0, \forall t \geq 0$ (3p)

2. Consider a state space system as follows

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \alpha x_1 + u$$

$$y = x_2,$$

where α is a constant. Let $P(t, t_1)$ where $0 \leq t \leq t_1$ denote the solution to the dynamical Riccati equation associated with the following optimal control problem

$$\min J = \int_0^{t_1} (y^2 + u^2) dt.$$

- (a) For what α is $P(t, t_1)$ positive definite $\forall t < t_1$? (2p)
- (b) For $\alpha = 0$ compute $\lim_{t_1 \rightarrow \infty} P(0, t_1)$ and give the reason why the limit exists but is not positive definite. (3p)

3. Consider the Dynamical Riccati equation

$$\dot{P} = -A^T P - P A + P B B^T P - Q$$

$$P|_{t=t_1} = S,$$

where $Q \geq 0, S \geq 0$ and we use $P(t, t_1, S)$ to denote the unique solution (which implies that $P(t_1, t_1, S) = S$).

- (a) Show that $P(t_0, t_1, 0) \leq P(t_0, \bar{t}_1, 0)$ for any $t_0 \leq t_1 \leq \bar{t}_1$ (we say $P_1 \leq P_2$ if $P_2 - P_1 \geq 0$). (3p)
- (b) Assume that (A, B) is controllable. Show that $P_a = P(t, t_1, P_a)$ for any $t \leq t_1$, where $P_a = \lim_{t_1 \rightarrow \infty} P(0, t_1, 0)$ (2p)

4. Consider a one-dimensional system

$$\begin{aligned} x(t+1) &= ax(t) + v(t) \\ y(t) &= x(t) + w(t), \end{aligned}$$

where $a \neq 0$, v, w are uncorrelated white noises, with covariances σ, r respectively.

- (a) Design a Kalman filter $\hat{x}(t)$ for $x(t)$ (1p)
- (b) Express the covariance matrix $p(t) = E\{(x(t) - \hat{x}(t))^2\}$ in terms of a, σ, r . (2p)
- (c) What is $a - ak(t)$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$ (where $k(t)$ is the Kalman gain)? (2p)