



KTH Matematik

Homework 2
Mathematical Systems Theory, SF2832
Fall 2013

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

1. (a) Consider a time-invariant system

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

where $x \in R^n$, A is nilpotent ($A^k = 0$ for some k). For what nilpotent A is $x = 0$ (critically) stable? (1p)

- (b) Consider

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

$$C = [1 \quad 1].$$

1. For what a_1 and a_2 the Lyapunov equation $A^T P + PA + C^T C = 0$ has a positive definite solution? 2. Find the positive definite solution when it exists (2p)

2. Given the following system

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

$$y = cx = [c_1 \quad c_2 \cdots c_n] x, \tag{2}$$

- (a) If $x(0) = 0$ and $u = \sin(t)$, discuss necessary and sufficient conditions on the coefficients of c such that through observing $y(t)$ we can always draw the correct conclusion on if A defined in (1) is a stable matrix. (2p)
- (b) Suppose $c_n = 1$ and $y(0) = 0$. Find a feedback control $u = Kx$ that forces $y(t) = 0 \forall t \geq 0$ in the closed-loop system. (1p)
- (c) Discuss necessary and sufficient conditions on c_1, \dots, c_{n-1} such that in the closed-loop system we obtain in 2.b, $y(t) = 0, \forall t \geq 0$ implies that $x(t) \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$ (2p)

3. Consider

$$R(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{s(s+2)} & \frac{1}{s+2} \\ \frac{k}{s(s+2)} & \frac{1}{s+2} \end{bmatrix},$$

where k is a constant.

- (a) Determine the standard observable realization of $R(s)$ (2p)
- (b) What is the McMillan degree of $R(s)$? (2p)
- (b) Let $k = 1$, derive a minimal realization. (2p)

4. This problem is about Lyapunov equations. Consider

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu.$$

Assume (A, B) is controllable. Let $u = -B^T V^{-1}(0, t_1)x$, where $V(0, t_1) = \int_0^{t_1} e^{-At} B B^T e^{-A^T t} dt$.

- (a) Show $\forall t_1 > 0$, $\bar{A} = A - B B^T V^{-1}(0, t_1)$ is a stable matrix. (2p)
- (b) Show $\lim_{t_1 \rightarrow \infty} \bar{A} = A$ if A self is a stable matrix. (2p)
- (c) What is $\lim_{t_1 \rightarrow \infty} \bar{A}$ if $-A$ is a stable matrix? (2p)