



Homework 3
Mathematical Systems Theory, SF2832
Fall 2014

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

1. Consider

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}_1 &= x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= u \\ x(0) &= x_0. \end{aligned}$$

In problem 3c. of the second homework, we have shown that high gain control can lead to unbounded x as the gain tends to infinity. Now let us try a different idea with high gain control.

(a) Design a stabilizing feedback control $u = k_1x + k_2x_2$ that is also the optimal control to

$$\min_u \int_0^\infty (x_1^2(t) + \frac{1}{h^2}u^2(t))dt,$$

here we can view h as the control gain. (3p)

(b) What is the optimal cost $V(0)$ as $h \rightarrow \infty$? (3p)

(c) Now let $y = x_1$ and design an observer gain $(l_1 \ l_2)^T$ such that the observer functions also as optimal filter in steady state (as $t \rightarrow \infty$) if we consider u as noise of covariance $1\delta(t - s)$, and there is also a measurement noise w of covariance $\eta^2\delta(t - s)$ (3p)

2. Let

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

(a) Can we find $b \in R^4$ such that (A, b) is controllable? (1p)

(b) Find a 4×2 matrix B with as few non-zero elements as possible such that (A, B) is controllable. (3p)

(c) Suppose $c = (c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4)$, together with A and B you found in (b) is a realization of some transfer matrix $R(s)$. What is the highest MacMillan degree $R(s)$ can have among all real elements of c ? (2p)

3. Consider a controllable system

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

In the compendium we derive first the optimal control for a fixed end-point problem as

$$u = -B^T P(t)x(t) + B^T \Phi(t_1, t)^T W(t_0, t_1)^{-1} [x_1 - \Phi(t_1, t_0)x_0], \quad (1)$$

then use Bellman's principle to argue that the optimal control can be rewritten as

$$u = -B^T P(t)x(t) + B^T \Phi(t_1, t)^T W(t, t_1)^{-1} [x_1 - \Phi(t_1, t)x(t)]. \quad (2)$$

In this exercise, you are asked to show that (2) is equivalent to (1) without using Bellman's principle. (5p)

4. At time $t = 1, 2, 3, \dots$, an observation $y(t)$ is made of an unknown constant x . The observation error $y(t) - x$ is zero mean white noise with variance σ^2 . Our apriori knowledge on x has variance p_0 .
- (a) Design a Kalman filter for the estimation of x (1p)
 - (b) Express the covariance matrix $p(t) = E\{(x - \hat{x}(t))^2\}$ in terms of t, σ, p_0 . (2p)
 - (c) What is $\hat{x}(t)$ (expressed in terms of $y(1), \dots, y(t-1)$) if we do not have any apriori knowledge on x ? (Hint: what is p_0 in this case?) (2p)