



KTH Matematik

SF2842: Geometric Control Theory  
**Homework 2**

Due March 2, 16:50pm, 2016

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

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1. Consider the system

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

where  $a$  is a constant.

- For what  $a$  does the system have relative degree? [1p]
- When the system has relative degree, convert the system into the normal form. [3p]
- Use the Rosenbrock matrix to verify your computation of the transmission zeros from (b). [3p]

2. Consider the system

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}_1 &= x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= x_3 \\ \dot{x}_3 &= -x_1 - 3x_2 - 3x_3 + u \\ \dot{w}_1 &= w_2 \\ \dot{w}_2 &= -w_1 \\ u &= w_1 \\ y &= c_1x_1 + c_2x_2 + x_3, \end{aligned}$$

where  $c_1, c_2$  are constant and  $c_1 - c_2 + 1 \neq 0$ .

- Compute the invariant subspace  $x = \Pi w$ . [2p]
- For what value(s) of  $c_1, c_2$  is the above system (consisting of  $x$  and  $w$ ) unobservable? Explain why. [2p]
- Design  $c_1, c_2$  such that  $y(t) = u(t)$  in the steady state. [2p]

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3. Consider:

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2 + x_4$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_2 + u_1$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = -2x_3 + w_3 + u_2$$

$$\dot{x}_4 = x_1 - \alpha x_3 - x_4 + u_2$$

$$\dot{w}_1 = w_2$$

$$\dot{w}_2 = -w_1$$

$$\dot{w}_3 = 0$$

$$e_1 = x_1 - 2w_1$$

$$e_2 = x_4 - 3w_2$$

- (a) For what  $\alpha$  is the full information output regulation problem solvable? [2p]
- (b) For what  $\alpha$  is the error feedback output regulation solvable? [2p]
- (c) For  $\alpha = 1$ , solve the the full information output regulation problem. [3p]