CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Computing and Mathematical Sciences CDS 131

R. Murray Fall 2018 Homework Set #5

Issued: 31 Oct 2018 Due: 7 Nov 2018

Note: In the upper left hand corner of the *second* page of your homework set, please put the number of hours that you spent on this homework set (including reading).

1. [FBS 8.1] Consider the system given by

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax + Bu, \qquad y = Cx,$$

where $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $u \in \mathbb{R}^p$, and $y \in \mathbb{R}^q$. Show that the states can be determined from the input u and the output y and their derivatives if the observability matrix W_0 given by equation (8.4) has n independent rows.

- 2. [FBS 8.2] Consider a system under a coordinate transformation z = Tx, where $T \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is an invertible matrix. Show that the observability matrix for the transformed system is given by $\widetilde{W}_{o} = W_{o}T^{-1}$ and hence observability is independent of the choice of coordinates.
- 3. [FBS 8.4] Show that if a system is observable, then there exists a change of coordinates z = Tx that puts the transformed system into observable canonical form.
- 4. [FBS 8.9] Consider the linear system (8.2), and assume that the observability matrix W_0 is invertible. Show that

$$\hat{x} = W_{o}^{-1} \left(y \quad \dot{y} \quad \ddot{y} \quad \cdots \quad y^{(n-1)} \right)^{T}$$

is an observer. Show that it has the advantage of giving the state instantaneously but that it also has some severe practical drawbacks.

5. [FBS 8.15] Consider a linear system characterized by the matrices

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & -1 & 2\\ 1 & -3 & 0 & 2\\ 1 & 1 & -4 & 2\\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad D = 0.$$

Construct a Kalman decomposition for the system. (Hint: Try to diagonalize.)

6. Consider the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 1\\ -6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 3\\ 7 \end{pmatrix} u, \qquad y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} x.$$

Transform the system to observable canonical form.

7. Consider a control system having state space dynamics

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} -\alpha - \beta & 1\\ -\alpha\beta & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ k \end{bmatrix} u, \qquad y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x.$$

$$\tilde{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \gamma \end{bmatrix} x.$$

Are there any values of γ for which the system is *not* observable? If so, provide an example of an initial condition and output where it is not possible to uniquely determine the state of the system by observing its inputs and outputs.