

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Computing and Mathematical Sciences

CDS 131

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Fall 2020

Homework Set #3

Issued: 14 Oct 2020
Due: 21 Oct 2020

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).

- [Sontag 3.1.2/3.1.3] Prove the following statements:
 - If $(x, \sigma) \rightsquigarrow (z, \tau)$ and $(z, \tau) \rightsquigarrow (y, \mu)$, then $(x, \sigma) \rightsquigarrow (y, \mu)$.
 - If $(x, \sigma) \rightsquigarrow (y, \mu)$ and if $\sigma < \tau < \mu$, then there exists a $z \in \mathcal{X}$ such that $(x, \sigma) \rightsquigarrow (z, \tau)$ and $(z, \tau) \rightsquigarrow (y, \mu)$.
 - If $x \rightsquigarrow_T y$ for some $T > 0$ and if $0 < t < T$, then there is some $z \in \mathcal{X}$ such that $x \rightsquigarrow_t z$ and $z \rightsquigarrow_{T-t} y$.
- Consider the double integrator system $\ddot{y} = u$. Use the controllability Gramian to compute an input that steers the system for the origin to a state x_f in time T . What happens as $T \rightarrow 0$ and as $T \rightarrow \infty$?
- [FBS 7.2] Extend the argument in Section 7.1 in *Feedback Systems* to show that if a system is reachable from an initial state of zero, it is reachable from a nonzero initial state.
- [FBS 7.9] Consider the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} u, \quad y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x,$$

with the control law

$$u = -k_1 x_1 - k_2 x_2 + k_f r.$$

Compute the rank of the reachability matrix for the system and show that eigenvalues of the system cannot be assigned to arbitrary values.

- [Sontag 3.3.4] Assume that the pair (A, B) is not controllable with $\dim R(A, B) = \text{rank } W_c = r < n$. From Lemma 3.3.3, there exists an invertible matrix $T \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ such that the matrices $\tilde{A} := T^{-1}AT$ and $\tilde{B} := T^{-1}B$ have the block structure

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & A_2 \\ 0 & A_3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{B} = \begin{pmatrix} B_1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

where $A_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{r \times r}$ and $B_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{r \times m}$. Prove that (A_1, B_1) is itself a controllable pair.