



ECE-QE AC2-2012 - Rhea

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AC-2 P1.

a) $C = \begin{bmatrix} B & AB & A^2B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rank} = 2 \neq 3$

Not controllable

b) Subspace is $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$

c) $0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Not observable}$

d) $X_1 = r, X_2 = -s, X_3 = s \quad X = r \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + s \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Subspace is } \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$ e) $\lambda I - A = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda - 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & \lambda & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda + 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = 0, \lambda_3 = -1$

for $\lambda_1 = 1 \quad [\lambda I - A \quad B] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{for } \lambda_2 = 0 \quad [\lambda I - A \quad B] = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

for $\lambda_3 = -1 \quad [\lambda I - A \quad B] = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rank} < 3 \quad \text{must contain } \lambda = -1 \quad \therefore \text{No.}$

f) $\begin{bmatrix} \lambda I - A \\ C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda - 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & \lambda & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda + 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

for $\lambda_1 = 1 \quad \begin{bmatrix} \lambda I - A \\ C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rank} < 3 \quad \text{must have } \lambda_1 = 1$

for $\lambda_2 = 0 \quad \begin{bmatrix} \lambda I - A \\ C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

for $\lambda_3 = -1 \quad \begin{bmatrix} \lambda I - A \\ C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rank} < 3 \quad \text{must have } \lambda_3 = -1$

\therefore eigenvalues $\{1, -1, 2\} \quad \therefore \text{Yes.}$

$A - LC = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 - L_1 & 1 - L_1 \\ 0 & -L_2 & 1 - L_2 \\ 0 & -L_3 & -1 - L_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad LC = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & L_1 & L_1 \\ 0 & L_2 & L_2 \\ 0 & L_3 & L_3 \end{bmatrix}$

$\lambda I - (A - LC) = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda - 1 & L_1 - 1 & L_1 - 1 \\ 0 & \lambda + L_2 & L_2 - 1 \\ 0 & L_3 & \lambda + 1 + L_3 \end{bmatrix}$

For conditions $\lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = -1, \lambda_3 = -2$

$\begin{cases} 3L_2 + 6L_3 = 9 \\ L_2 + 2L_3 = 2 \\ L_3 = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

g) $\because \lambda_1 = 1, \quad \textit{Not stable}.$

h) $AU_1 = \lambda_1 U_1 \quad AU_2 = \lambda_2 U_2 \quad AU_3 = \lambda_3 U_3$

$$y=CX(t)=C[U_1e^t(\omega_1^TX_{(0)})+U_2e^0(\omega_2^TX_{(0)})+U_3e^{-t}(\omega_3^TX_{(0)})]$$

$$=-\omega_2^T\omega_{(0)}$$

\therefore *bounded*

$\because \frac{1}{s}$ *has pole* = 0 \therefore *Not BIBO Stable.*

P2.

(a) $A=\frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix}1&-1\\-1&-1\end{bmatrix}, \quad \lambda=0$

$$(0)^k=\beta_0, \, k\rightarrow\infty \quad \beta_0=0$$

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

$$A^k=\begin{cases}I_2, k=0\\A, &k=1\\0, &k>1\end{cases}$$

(b) $C_3=\begin{bmatrix}B&AB&A^2B\end{bmatrix}=\begin{bmatrix}1&1&0\\1&-1&0\end{bmatrix}$

$$X_{[3]}=A^3X_{[0]}+\begin{bmatrix}A^2B&AB&B\end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix}u_{[0]}\\u_{[1]}\\u_{[2]}\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}0&1&1\\0&-1&1\end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix}u_{[0]}\\u_{[1]}\\u_{[2]}\end{bmatrix}=\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_1=0, \quad u_2=1, \quad u_0=0$$

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