HW8: Linear System Theory (ECE532)

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Due Date: May 30 (Wed) at the beginning of the class.

Problem 1:

In this question, we will prove the Kalman decomposition in a different way.

Definition: Given $S \subset V$, where V is a (finite-dimensional) vector space and S is its subspace. Let $A: V \to V$ be a linear operator (Note that any linear operator in a finite-dimensional space can be represented by a matrix). We say that S is A-invariant (with respect to V) if

$$AS \subseteq S$$
.

Remark 1: If $S = \emptyset$, then S is A-invariant. Also, S = V is A-invariant. We can also show that the range and null spaces of A are also A-invariant.

Remark 2: Suppose that W is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^n with dimension r < n, and A is $n \times n$ dimensional. If W is A-invariant, then we can show that there exists a nonsigular T such that A can be written as

$$TAT^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ 0 & A_{21} \end{bmatrix}$$

where $A_{11} \in \mathbb{R}^{r \times r}$ and $A_{21} \in \mathbb{R}^{(n-r) \times (n-r)}$. Also, $TW = \text{range space of } \begin{bmatrix} I_r \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, where I_r is an $r \times r$ identity matrix.

Consider the linear system

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu, \ y = Cx.$$

Recall the controllability subspace

$$C_{AB}$$
 = range (column) space of C ,

where C is the controllability matrix

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} B & AB & \cdots & A^{n-1}B \end{bmatrix}.$$

Recall also the unobservable subspace

$$\mathcal{N}_{CA}$$
 = null space of \mathcal{O} ,

where \mathcal{O} is the observability matrix

$$\mathcal{O} = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \\ \vdots \\ CA^{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Solve the following problems

- Show that \mathcal{C}_{AB} and \mathcal{N}_{CA} are subspaces of \mathbb{R}^n , which are A-invariant.
- Show that $C_{AB} \cap \mathcal{N}_{CA}$ is A-invariant.
- Prove the Kalman decomposition. Namely there exists a nonsingular T such that

$$TAT^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 & 0 & A_6 & 0 \\ A_2 & A_3 & A_4 & A_5 \\ 0 & 0 & A_7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & A_8 & A_9 \end{bmatrix}, TB = \begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$CT^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 & 0 & C_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

where

 $-(C_1, A_1)$ observable

 $-(A_1, B_1)$ controllable

$$-\ (\begin{bmatrix} A_1 & 0 \\ A_2 & A_3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \end{bmatrix})$$
 controllable

$$-(\begin{bmatrix} C_1 & C_2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} A_1 & A_6 \\ 0 & A_7 \end{bmatrix})$$
 observable

To show this, you need to A-invariant properties of \mathcal{C}_{AB} and \mathcal{N}_{CA} , and the decomposition matrix T that decomposes the state space equation into the four independent subspaces: controllable and observable, controllable and unobservable, uncontrollable and observable, and uncontrollable and unobservable.

Problem 2: Solve the following problems. In some problems (design problems), you need to solve the problem by your hands and using MATLAB ("place" or "acker")

- Problem 8.14 of the textbook
- Problem 8.7 of the textbook
- Problem 8.19 (full observer design only) of the textbook
- Problem 8.5 of the textbook
- Problem 8.9 of the textbook
- Problem 8.15 of the textbook
- Problem 8.8 of the textbook

Problem 3

Consider the harmonic oscillator with position measurement

$$\ddot{x} + x = u, \ y = x$$

• Obtain the state-space representation of the system

- Show that it cannot asymptotically stabilized by static output feedback of the form u = ky (Note that y = x)
- Find a dynamic output feedback (controller and estimator) that asymptotically stabilizes the system.

Problem 4

Consider the open-loop transfer function system

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{1}{s^2}.$$

- (i) Obtain the state space equation
- (ii) Discretize the system using zero-order hold via MATLAB with sampling 20Hz.
- (iii) Find the feedback gain K of the discretized system (ii) so that the control close-loop poles have natural frequency $\omega_n = 10 rad/sec$ and the damping ratio $\zeta = 0.7$.
- (iv) Find the estimator gain L so that $\omega_n = 20 rad/sec$ and the damping ratio $\zeta = 0.7$
- (v) Determine the transfer function of the closed-loop system obtained from (iii) and (iv).
- (vi) Using MATLAB, obtain the time response when the input is the unit step
- (vii) What is the steady state error? Propose the method to reduce the steady state error.