## Homework Two

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1. A system is described by

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \tag{1}$$

Obtain the STM of the uncontrolled system using the following methods:

(a) Via taking the laplace inverse of  $(sI - A)^{-1}$ 

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left((sI-A)^{-1}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} (1-t)e^{-t}\theta(t) & te^{-t}\theta(t) \\ -te^{-t}\theta(t) & (t+1)e^{-t}\theta(t) \end{bmatrix}$$
(2)

The theta in the equation is the step function as described here

This is accomplished with the following code

```
import numpy as np
import sympy
from sympy import eye, shape, simplify, inverse_laplace_transform

def STM_laplace_inverse(A: np.matrix) -> None:
    s, t = sympy.symbols('s, t')
    s_I = eye(shape(A)[0])*s
    return simplify(
        inverse_laplace_transform((s_I - A).inv(), s, t)
    )
```

- (b) Via model decomposition of Matrix A
- (c) Via the Cayley-Hamilton theorem
- 2. In the system in Problem 1,
  - (a) Obtain the zero input solution  $x_{Z1}(t)$  for the initial condition  $\bar{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 10\\1 \end{bmatrix}$

- (b) Obtain the zero state solution  $x_{ZS}(t)$  for input  $u(t) = e^{2t}$  for t > 0
- (c) Obtain the total solution  $\bar{x}(t)$  for the initial conditions and input in 2a and 2b
- 3. Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -6 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{3}$$

- (a) Find  $A^{-1}$  using the Cayley-Hamilton theorem
- (b) Obtain  $e^{AT}$  using one of the three mentioned methods in Problem 1
- 4. Let the STM of the system  $\dot{\bar{x}}(t) = A\bar{x}(t)$ , where A is a constant matrix, be  $\phi(t, t_0)$ . Also, let the STM of the system  $\dot{\bar{z}}(t) = -A^T\bar{Z}(t)$ , where  $A^T$  is the transpose of A, be  $\Phi(t, t_0)$ . Use the properties of the STM on Slide 39 to show that  $\Phi(t, t_0) = \phi^T(t, t_0)$ .
- 5. Given a system in state space

$$\dot{\bar{x}}(t) = A\bar{x}(t) + B\bar{u}(t) \tag{4}$$

$$\bar{y}(t) = C\bar{x}(t) + D\bar{u}(t) \tag{5}$$

prove that the transfer function matrix is invariant to any similarity transformation of the state i.e.  $\bar{x} = T\bar{z}$ , where T is a constant invertible matrix.

6. Give the algebraic and geometric multiplicities of the repeated eigenvalue and find  $e^{3t}$  for the matrices below.

(a) 
$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 1 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) 
$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) 
$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$