# Лабораторная работа №9

## Задание 3

```
A = [0 1 0 0;
-1 0 0 0;
0 0 0 8;
0 0 -8 0]
```

```
B = [0; 7; 0; 6]
```

```
B = 4×1
0
7
0
6
```

$$C = [0 \ 4 \ 1 \ 0]$$

## Определяем собственные числа

### eig(A)

ans = 4×1 complex 0.0000 + 1.0000i 0.0000 - 1.0000i 0.0000 + 8.0000i 0.0000 - 8.0000i

## Выберем различные значения желаемой степени устойчивости α

```
a_1 = 7
```

 $a_1 = 7$ 

 $a_2 = 2$ 

 $a_3 = 0.0500$ 

#### Далее решаем неравенства Ляпунова

$$x_0 = [1; 1; 1; 1]$$

```
m = 25
cvx begin sdp
variable 0(4, 4)
variable Y(4, 1)
variable P(4, 4)
variable Y1(1, 4)
variable m
minimize m
Q > 0.00001*eye(4);
Warning: The use of strict inequalities in CVX is strongly discouraged,
   because solvers treat them as non-strict inequalities. Please
   consider using ">=" instead.
Warning: This linear matrix inequality appears to be unsymmetric. This is
very likely an error that will produce unexpected results. Please check
the LMI; and, if necessary, re-enter the model.
%P > 0.00001*eye(4);
A'*Q + Q*A + 2*a_1*Q + C'*Y'+Y*C <= 0;
Warning: This linear matrix inequality appears to be unsymmetric. This is
very likely an error that will produce unexpected results. Please check
the LMI; and, if necessary, re-enter the model.
P*A' + A*P + 2*a 3*P + Y1'*B' + B*Y1 <= 0;
%[P \times 0;
    x_0' 1 > 0;
%[P Y1';
  Y1 m] > 0;
cvx end
Calling SDPT3 4.0: 41 variables, 6 equality constraints
 num. of constraints = 6
 \dim. of sdp var = 8, num. of sdp blk = 2
 dim. of free var = 21 *** convert ublk to lblk
*************************
  SDPT3: Infeasible path-following algorithms
**************************
 version predcorr gam expon scale_data
  HKM 1 0.000 1
                            0
it pstep dstep pinfeas dinfeas gap
                                    prim-obj
                                                dual-obj
                                                            cputime
______
 0|0.000|0.000|2.7e+02|1.2e+02|7.7e+04| 1.151733e-09 0.000000e+00| 0:0:00| chol 1 1
 1|0.965|0.964|9.3e+00|4.6e+00|6.6e+02|-3.857426e+00 1.862748e-03| 0:0:00| chol 1
 2|0.870|0.351|1.2e+00|3.0e+00|1.7e+02|-7.914104e+01 1.936250e-03| 0:0:00| chol 1
 3|0.646|0.035|4.3e-01|3.6e+00|1.1e+04|-3.513564e+04 1.959128e-03| 0:0:00| chol 1 1
 4|0.022|0.165|4.2e-01|3.8e+00|1.9e+04|-4.864785e+04 1.904988e-02| 0:0:00| chol 1 1
 5|0.580|0.108|1.8e-01|4.2e+00|2.1e+05|-3.814597e+05 2.254190e-02| 0:0:00| chol 1 1
 6|1.000|0.091|3.9e-06|4.6e+00|2.2e+06|-3.119315e+06 2.381233e-02| 0:0:00| chol 1 1
 7|1.000|0.163|5.8e-05|4.6e+00|1.3e+07|-1.848686e+07 2.156442e-02| 0:0:00| chol 1 1
 8|1.000|0.290|5.8e-05|3.3e+00|2.4e+07|-1.053246e+08 1.324770e-02| 0:0:00| chol 1 1
 9|1.000|0.166|6.9e-05|3.5e+00|1.0e+09|-3.193491e+09 1.176636e-02| 0:0:00| chol 1 1
10|1.000|0.149|6.8e-05|3.8e+00|2.3e+10|-5.466024e+10 1.131426e-02| 0:0:00| chol 1 1
11|1.000|0.104|2.9e-04|4.2e+00|3.6e+11|-6.202336e+11 7.706254e-03| 0:0:00| chol 2 2
```

```
12|1.000|0.103|3.7e-04|4.6e+00|3.3e+12|-4.654872e+12 9.027782e-03| 0:0:00| chol 2 2
13|1.000|0.234|6.4e-03|3.5e+00|8.6e+12|-2.688518e+13 5.290227e-03| 0:0:00| chol 2 2
14|1.000|0.218|2.3e-02|2.7e+00|1.3e+13|-4.768620e+14 5.149214e-03| 0:0:00| chol 2 2
15|1.000|0.022|1.5e-01|3.5e+00|2.4e+17|-8.007600e+17 5.012716e-03| 0:0:00|
 sqlp stop: dual problem is suspected of being infeasible
_____
number of iterations = 15
residual of dual infeasibility
certificate X
                  = 1.89e-19
                  <= 2.70e-21
reldist to infeas.
Total CPU time (secs) = 0.16
CPU time per iteration = 0.01
termination code = 2
DIMACS: 1.5e-01 0.0e+00 4.2e+00 0.0e+00 -1.0e+00 3.0e-01
Status: Unbounded
Optimal value (cvx_optval): -Inf
%m
```

#### И находим матриу реглятора К:

```
%K = Y1*inv(P)
L = inv(Q)*Y

L = 4×1
325.6983
```

-69.1668 225.0600 -11.3606

#### Далее определим корни матрицы А+ВК:

```
LC = eig(A+L*C)

LC = 4×1 complex
-16.3460 +21.3989i
-16.3460 -21.3989i
-9.4576 + 5.0751i
-9.4576 - 5.0751i

**BK = eig(A+B*K)
```