得分	(10)	(15)	(10)	(15)	(20)	(10)	(20)	总分
、(10分) 求下列系统的传递函数矩阵。 「0 1 0] 「1 0]								
$ \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} u, y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x $ $ \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} u, y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x $								
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
$(SI-A)^{-1} = \frac{adj'(SI-A)}{det(SI-A)} = \begin{bmatrix} s^{2}+2SH & S+2 & 1 \\ -3 & s^{2}+2S & 5 \\ -3S & -5-3 & 5^{2} \end{bmatrix} / \begin{bmatrix} S & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & S & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & S+2 \end{bmatrix}$ $= \frac{1}{S^{3}+2S^{2}+S+3} \begin{bmatrix} S^{2}+2SH & S+2 & 1 \\ -3 & S^{2}+2S & S \\ -3 & S^{2}-3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$								
Ges = C (SI-A) B								
				[111]	52+	-25+1 3 5	S+2 2+25	5][01]]
$= \frac{s^{2}+2s^{2}+3}{s^{2}+2s^{2}+3} \left[s^{2} s^{2}+2s-1 \right]$ $= \left[\frac{s^{2}}{s^{2}+2s^{2}+3} \frac{s^{2}+2s-1}{s^{2}+2s^{2}+3} \right].$								
	L 3	53+25451	3	5+25	+2#]	*		
			1					

二.(15 分) 求系统 $\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} u_1 x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, u(t) = e^{-t}, t \ge 0$ 的状态响应x(t). 解: @要输入响应 INT-AT = X2+5Ata = CANDAND A = 1 Az= 2 $P = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix}$ $P^{\dagger} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix}$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ $e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{t} & e^{2t} \\ 0 & e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$ $e^{At} = p \begin{bmatrix} e^{At} & e^{2t} \\ -e^{t} & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} e^{t} & e^{2t} \\ -e^{t} & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{t} - e^{2t} \\ -1e^{t} + 2e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $X(t) = e^{At} X(0) = e^{At} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{t} - e^{2t} \\ -e^{t} + 2e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$ $\int_{t_0}^{t} e^{A(t-t)} B u(t) dt$ = $\int_{t_0}^{t} \left[2e^{it-t} - e^{i(t-t)} e^{i(t-t)} - e^{i(t-t)} \right] \left[2 \right] e^{it} dt$ = $\int_{t_0}^{t} \left[2e^{i(t-t)} - e^{i(t-t)} - e^{i(t-t)} - e^{i(t-t)} \right] \left[2 \right] e^{it} dt$ = $\int_{t_0}^{t} \left[4e^{i(t-t)} - 2e^{i(t-t)} - e^{i(t-t)} \right] e^{-t} dt$ = $\int_{t_0}^{t} \left[4e^{-t} - 2e^{i(t-t)} + 4e^{-i(t-t)} \right] e^{-t} dt$ = $\int_{t_0}^{t} \left[4e^{-t} - 2e^{i(t-t)} \right] dt$ = $\int_{t_0}^{t} \left[4e^{-t} - 2e^{-t} \right] dt$ = $\int_{t_0}^{t} \left[4e^{-t} - 2e^{t} \right] dt$ = $\int_{t_0}^{t} \left[4e^{-t} - 2e^{-t} \right] dt$ = $\int_{t_0}^{t} \left[4e^{-t} - 2e^{-t} \right] dt$ = $\int_{t_0}^{t} \left[4e^{-t} - 2e^{t$ ① 野战物应

三、 $(10 \, f)$ 给定线性定常系统 $x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ a & b & c \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$,考察系统的能控性,并确统能控性与系数a, b, c之间的依赖关系。

Par Yank Uc= Yank [g c bfc2] = 3. 冬統完能控、与 a,b,c 天義. 四. (15分) 求下列线性时不变系统的能控能观测子系统。

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 1 & & & \\ & \lambda_1 & 1 & & \\ & & \lambda_1 & & \\ & & & \lambda_2 & 1 \\ & & & & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u, y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x$$

幹:

を状ち、凌量能控能加地ない:

X1:20 X2:00 X4:00 X4:00

X5: C0

· 年控解则子分别由 X2, X5组成.

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$\dot{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X$$

工、(20分,学术型)判断下列系统是否可以通过地方与佛教经验。一种办理中央和

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

 $\widehat{\mathbf{H}}: \widehat{\mathbf{E}}_{1} = C_{1}(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} \mathbf{K})^{\widehat{\mathbf{d}}} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{L} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 2^{-1} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{= 2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 &$

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} E_1 \\ E_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

日为川崎舟, 受控系统可动方解耦

六. (10 分) 给定系统 $x = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x$, Q=I, 试判断该系统是否为大范围渐近稳定。

$$= \sum_{1}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_{11} & P_{12} \\ P_{21} & P_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} P_{11} & P_{12} \\ P_{21} & P_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

=)
$$\begin{bmatrix} -P_{11} + 2P_{12} + 2P_{11} & -P_{12} + 2P_{22} \\ P_{11} - 3P_{21} & P_{12} - 3P_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -P_{11} + 2P_{12} & P_{11} - 3P_{12} \\ -P_{21} + 2P_{22} & P_{21} - 3P_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \begin{bmatrix} -2P_{11} + 2P_{21} + 2P_{12} & P_{11} - 4P_{12} + 2P_{22} \\ P_{11} - 4P_{21} + 2P_{22} & P_{12} + P_{21} - 6P_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

一、 P正定, 多统在平衡/16. 大范围 浙近辖定

七. (20分,学术型)

二阶请波振荡器 $\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \dot{x}_2 = -\omega^2 x_1 + u$,其中 x_1 为位置, x_2 为速度, ω 为常数,请用速度 $y = x_2$ 作为观测量设计一个带有状态观测器(10 分)的状态反馈控制(10 分)使得系统 闭环极点为 $-\omega \pm i\omega$,而观测器的两个极点为 $-\omega$ 。

解: ">
$$\begin{bmatrix} \chi_1 = \chi_2 \\ \chi_2 = -\omega^2 \chi_1 + \omega \end{bmatrix}$$
 $\chi = \begin{bmatrix} \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \end{bmatrix} \chi + \begin{bmatrix} \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \end{bmatrix} \chi + \begin{bmatrix} \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \end{pmatrix} \chi + \begin{bmatrix} \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \end{pmatrix} \chi + \begin{bmatrix} \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \end{pmatrix} \chi + \begin{bmatrix} \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \end{pmatrix} \chi + \begin{bmatrix} \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \end{pmatrix} \chi + \begin{bmatrix} \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \end{pmatrix} \chi + \begin{bmatrix} \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \end{pmatrix} \chi + \begin{bmatrix} \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \end{pmatrix} \chi + \begin{bmatrix} \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \end{pmatrix} \chi + \begin{bmatrix} \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \end{pmatrix} \chi + \begin{bmatrix} \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \end{pmatrix} \chi + \begin{bmatrix} \omega^2 \\ \omega^2 \end{pmatrix} \chi + \begin{bmatrix} \omega^2 \\ \omega$

() + w-2w) () + b+ 2w) = /2+2w/ +2 w @

0 no 5 Ky = w2 Ky = 2 w

 $\hat{X} = CA - kcC)\hat{X} + Bu + kcy.$ $= \left[\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -k^2 & -2w \end{bmatrix} \hat{X} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2w \end{bmatrix} y.$