Rui Carapinha 248728

```
2<sup>nd</sup> part
```

1st Question

First – Observable (rank = 8); Detectable

Observable: |1+1j|2+3j|1+1j|0+0j|0-0j|0+0j|1-1j|1-1j

Second – Non-Observable (rank = 4); Non-detectable

Observable: |2+3j|0+0j|0+0j|1-1j

Non-Observable: |-1-1j|-1-1j|0+0j|1-1j

Third – Non-Observable (rank = 4); Non detectable

Observable: |2+3j|0+0j|0+0j|1-1j

Non-Observable: |1+1j|1+1j|0-0j|1-1j

Fourth – Observable (rank=8); Detectable

Observable: |1+1j|2+3j|-1-1j|-2-2j|0+0j|0+0j|1-1j|1-1j

Fifth – Non-Observable (rank = 4); Non detectable

Observable: |2+3j|-2-2j|0+0j|1-1j

Non-Observable: |-1-1j|-1-1j|0+0j|1-1j

Sixth – Non-Observable (rank = 4); Non detectable

Observable: |2+3||-2-2||0+0||1-1|

Non-Observable: |1+1j|-1-1j|0+0j|1-1j

Seventh – Observable (rank = 8); Detectable

Observable: |1+1j|2+3j|1+1j|0+0j|0-0j|0+0j|1-1j|1-1j

Eight – Non-Observable (rank = 4); Non detectable

Observable: |2+3j|2+2j|0+0j|1-1j

Non-Observable: |-1-1j|-1-1j|0+0j|1-1j

Ninth - Non-Observable (rank = 4); Non detectable

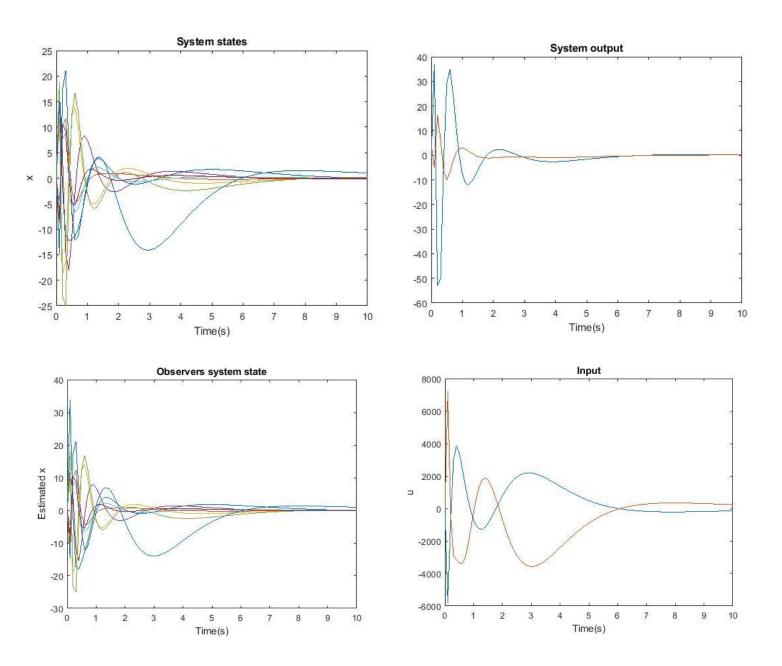
Observable: |2+3j|0+0j|0+0j|1-1j|1+1j|1+1j|0-0j|1-1j~

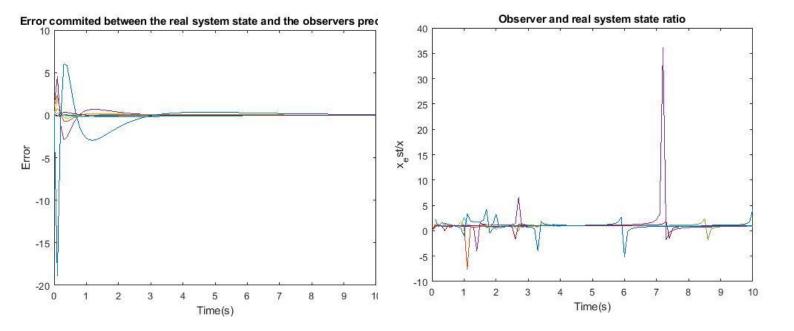
2nd Question:

If we have non-detectable eigenvalues they will remain the same. So, if we apply randomly selected L matrices, it's possible to see that non-detectable eigenvalues remain the same.

4th Question:

System must be observable so that the state is inferable from the output/input measurements and needs to be stabilizable so that stability is achieved. A good example of that is system 1.





5th Question:

A+BF and A-LC are the poles of the closed loop system. These matrices include the observer, so changing its poles is equivalent to change the poles of these 2 matrices.