

LINEAR SYSTEMS ASSIGNMENT # 7

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1) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $D = 3$.
Convert into Jordan form.

⇒ Controllability check ⇒

$$P_c = [B \quad AB]$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det |P_c| = 0 - 1 = -1 \neq 0$$

∴ Model is controllable.

⇒ Find eigen values & eigen vectors ⇒

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ -2 & -3-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0 \quad \therefore$$

$$\therefore \lambda^2 + 3\lambda + 2 = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda = -1, \lambda = -2.$$

$$\therefore A + 1I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{11} \\ v_{21} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_{11} + v_{21} = 0 \quad \therefore v_{11} = -v_{21}$$

$$v_{11} = -v_{21} \quad v_{21} = -1$$

$$A + 2I = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{12} \\ v_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2v_{12} + v_{22} = 0 \quad \therefore v_{12} = -\frac{1}{2}v_{22}$$

$$\therefore 2v_{12} = -v_{22} \quad v_{22} = -2$$

$$\therefore V = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = T$$

Now,

$$\hat{A} = T^{-1}AT = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \hat{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{B} = T^{-1} B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{C} = CT = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{D} = 3$$

$$\therefore \dot{\hat{x}} = \hat{A} \hat{x} + \hat{B} u$$

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + 3u$$

$$2) A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find Controllable Canonical Form \Rightarrow

$$\Rightarrow SI - A = \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s+2 & 0 \\ 0 & s+1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore s^2 + 3s + 2 = 0$$

$$\therefore \hat{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, \hat{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

To find T \rightarrow

$$P_c = [B \quad AB]$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -24 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_c = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -24 \\ 6 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{P}_c = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{B} & \hat{A}\hat{B} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{A}\hat{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \hat{P}_c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \hat{P}_c^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = P_c \cdot \hat{P}_c^{-1}$$

$$\therefore T = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -24 \\ 6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 12 \\ 12 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now,

$$\hat{C} = CT = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 12 \\ 12 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

\therefore State response \Rightarrow

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

Output Response \Rightarrow

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 18 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + 0u$$

3) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
convert into observable canonical form.

$$\Rightarrow [sI - A] = \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s & -1 \\ -2 & s+3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \frac{s^2 + 3s + 2}{}$$

$$\therefore \hat{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & +2 \\ -2 & -0 \end{bmatrix}, \hat{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now,

$$P_0 = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \end{bmatrix}$$

$$CA = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore P_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, P_0^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3/2 & -1/2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{P}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{C} \\ \hat{C}\hat{A} \end{bmatrix}; \hat{C}\hat{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{P}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = P_0^{-1} \hat{P}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -3/2 & -1/2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1/2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \hat{B} = T^{-1} B = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & +1/2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

\therefore State Transition Matrix \Rightarrow

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

Output Matrix \Rightarrow

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + 0u$$

$$4) A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

convert into Jordan form \Rightarrow

\Rightarrow Controllability Test \Rightarrow

$$P_c = \begin{bmatrix} B & AB \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}; \det(P_c) = -2 + 5 = 3 \neq 0$$

Model is controllable.

To find Eigen values & Eigen Vectors

$$\Rightarrow A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6-\lambda & 1 \\ 0 & -2-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \det(A - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda^2 + 8\lambda + 12 = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda = -6, \lambda = -2$$

$$\therefore A + 6I = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{11} \\ v_{21} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 + v_{21} &= 0, & v_{21} &= 0 \\ 0 + 4v_{21} &= 0, & v_{11} &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$A + 2I = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{12} \\ v_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore -4v_{12} + v_{22} = 0 \quad \therefore v_{12} = 1$$

$$-4v_{12} = -v_{22} \quad v_{22} = 4$$

$$\therefore V = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = T$$

$$\hat{A} = T^{-1}AT = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1/4 \\ 0 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -2 \\ 0 & -8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{B} = T^{-1}B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1/4 \\ 0 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/4 \\ 1/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{C} = CT = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

State Transition Matrix \Rightarrow

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1/4 \\ 0 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3/4 \\ 1/4 \end{bmatrix} u$$

Output Matrix \Rightarrow

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + 0u //$$