

DSR32

$$(i): A_G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} (k_1 \ k_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} k_1 & k_2 \\ k_1 & k_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} k_1+1 & k_2+1 \\ k_1 & k_2+1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(zI - A_G) = \begin{vmatrix} z - (k_1+1) & -(k_2+1) \\ -k_1 & z - (k_2+1) \end{vmatrix} = (z - (k_1+1))(z - (k_2+1)) - k_1(k_2+1) \stackrel{!}{=} (z - 0.6)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow z^2 - (k_1+k_2+2)z + (k_1+1)(k_2+1) - k_1k_2 - k_1 \stackrel{!}{=} z^2 - 1.2z + 0.36$$

$$z^2 - (k_1+k_2+2)z + k_2+1 = z^2 - 1.2z + 0.36$$

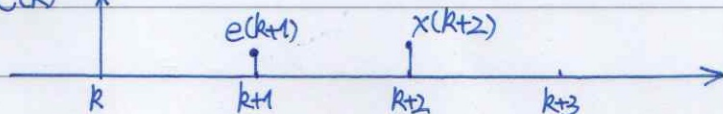
$$k_2+1 = 0.36; \quad k_1+k_2+2 = 1.2 \Rightarrow k_2 = -0.64; \quad k_1 = -0.16; \quad k^T = (-0.16 \quad -0.64)$$

$$(j): A_e = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{pmatrix}; \quad A_G = \begin{pmatrix} 0.6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1(k+1) \\ x_2(k+1) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} x_1(k+1) = 0.6 x_1(k) \\ x_2(k+1) = 0.6 x_2(k) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} e_1(k+1) \\ e_2(k+1) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e_1(k) \\ e_2(k) \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} e_1(k+1) = 0.3 e_1(k) \\ e_2(k+1) = 0.3 e_2(k) \end{matrix}$$

$$x(k) = e(k)$$



$$e(k+1) = 0.3 e(k); \quad x(k+2) = 0.6^2 x(k) = 0.36 x(k)$$

$$0.36 x(k) > 0.3 e(k) \Rightarrow \text{mindestens doppelt schnell}$$

$$(k): \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+h_1 & 1 \\ h_2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(z - (h_1+1))(z - 1) - h_2 \stackrel{!}{=} z^2 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} h_1+2=0 \\ h_1-h_2+1=0 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{h} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{h}_{\text{Luenberger}}$$

$$(l): \bar{h} = A \underline{h} \Rightarrow \bar{h}_{\text{Luenberger}} = A \underline{h}_{\text{Kalman}}$$

$$\underline{h}_{\text{Kalman}} = A^{-1} \bar{h}_{\text{Luenberger}} = \begin{pmatrix} +1 & -1 \\ 0 & +1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$