

DSR-A32:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}; b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; C^T = (1 \ 0); d = 0$$

$$(a): (zI - A) = \begin{pmatrix} z-1 & -1 \\ 0 & z-1 \end{pmatrix}; \det(zI - A) = (z-1)^2 = 0$$

und (b):

$$z_1 = z_2 = +1; \text{zweimal Polstelle } \geq 1 \Rightarrow \text{instabil}$$

(c): steuerbar und beobachtbar:

$$Ab = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} +2 \\ +1 \end{pmatrix}; Q_s = [b \ Ab] = \begin{pmatrix} +1 & +2 \\ +1 & +1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(Q_s) = 1-2 = -1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{steuerbar}$$

$$C^T A = (1 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (1 \ 1); Q_B = \begin{pmatrix} C^T \\ C^T A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\det(Q_B) = +1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{beobachtbar}$$

andere Methode:
Markov-Parameter:

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} C^T b & C^T A b \\ C^T A b & C^T A^2 b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} C^T \\ C^T A \end{pmatrix} (b \ Ab) = Q_B Q_s$$

$$\det(H) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \det(Q_s) \det(Q_B) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{system sind steuerbar und beobachtbar}$$

$$C^T b = (1 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = +1; C^T A b = (1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = +2$$

$$C^T A A b = (1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} +2 \\ +1 \end{pmatrix} = 3; \det(H) = \det \begin{pmatrix} +1 & +2 \\ +2 & +3 \end{pmatrix} = -1 \neq 0$$

$$(d): \det(zI - A) = (z-1)^2; \text{adj}(zI - A) = \begin{pmatrix} z-1 & +1 \\ 0 & z-1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C^T \text{adj}(zI - A) b = (z-1 \ +1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = z; G(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$$

$$(e): \hat{x}(k+1) = A \hat{x}(k) + b u(k) + h (\hat{y}_{\text{mess}}(k) - y_{\text{mess}})$$

$$(f): x(k+1) = A x(k) + b u(k)$$

$$(g): e(k+1) = \hat{x}(k+1) - x(k+1) = A \hat{x}(k) - A x(k) + h C^T (\hat{x}(k) - x(k))$$

$$\Rightarrow e(k+1) = (A + h C^T) e(k)$$

$$A_e = A + h C^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -0.4 \\ -0.4 \end{pmatrix} (1 \ 0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -0.4 & 0 \\ -0.4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} +0.6 & +1 \\ -0.4 & +1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(zI - A_e) = \begin{pmatrix} z-0.6 & -1 \\ +0.4 & z-1 \end{pmatrix}; \det(zI - A_e) = (z-1)(z-0.6) + 0.4 = 0$$

$$z^2 - 1.6z + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow z^2 - 1.6z + 0.64 = (\pm 0.6j)^2$$

$$z_{p1,2} = +0.8 \pm 0.6j; |z_{p1,2}| = +1 \Rightarrow \text{Beobachter instabil.}$$

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

$$(zI - A_e) = \begin{pmatrix} z - (1+h_1) & -1 \\ -h_2 & z-1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(zI - A_e) = (z - (1+h_1))(z-1) - h_2 = (z-0.3)^2 = z^2 - 0.6z + 0.09$$

$$= z^2 - (2+h_1)z + (1+h_1) - h_2 = z^2 - 0.6z + 0.09$$

$$2+h_1 = 0.6; h_1 - h_2 + 1 = 0.09$$

$$\Rightarrow h_1 = -1.4; h_2 = -0.49 \Rightarrow h = \begin{pmatrix} -1.4 \\ -0.49 \end{pmatrix}$$