

$$DSR-A32: A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, C^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, d = 0$$

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

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

(b): steuerbar und beobachtbar:

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

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

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

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

andere Methode:
Markov-Parameter:

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

$\det(H) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \det(Q_S) \det(Q_B) \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ system sind steuerbar und beobachtbar

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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