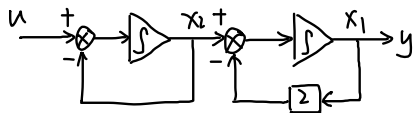


4.3 (1)



(2)

$$Q_k = [b \quad Ab] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank } Q_k = 2$$

完全能控，可任意配置极点

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} f_k(s) &= \det(sI - (A - bk^T)) = \det(sI - \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} [k_1 \ k_2]) \\ &= \det \begin{pmatrix} s+2 & -1 \\ k_1 & s+k_2+1 \end{pmatrix} = s^2 + (k_2+3)s + k_1 + 2k_2 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$f^*(s) = (s+3)^2 = s^2 + 6s + 9 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k_2+3=6 \\ k_1+2k_2+2=9 \end{cases} \Rightarrow k = [1 \ 3]$$

4.5 (1)

$$Q_k = [b \quad Ab \quad A^2b] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 \\ 1 & -4 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rank } Q_k = 2 < 3$$

不完全能控，不能任意配置极点

(2)

$$f(\lambda) = \det(\lambda I - A) = (\lambda+2)(\lambda+1)(\lambda+3)$$

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

$$T^{-1}b = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{不可配置极点为 } -2$$

若要闭环极点均为-2, 可配置得到

$$f_k(s) = \det(sI - (A - bk^T))$$

$$= \det \begin{pmatrix} s & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & s+2 & -1 \\ k_1+3 & k_2 & s+k_3+4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= s^3 + (k_3+6)s^2 + (k_1+k_2+2k_3+11)s + 2(k_1+k_2)+6$$

$$f^*(s) = (s+2)^3 = s^3 + 6s^2 + 12s + 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} k_3+6=6 \\ k_1+k_2+2k_3+11=12 \\ 2(k_1+k_2)+6=8 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k_1+k_2=1 \\ k_3=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{设置 } k = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ 1-a \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

4.6(b)

$$Q_k = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rank } Q_k = 3 \Rightarrow \text{可任意配置极点}$$

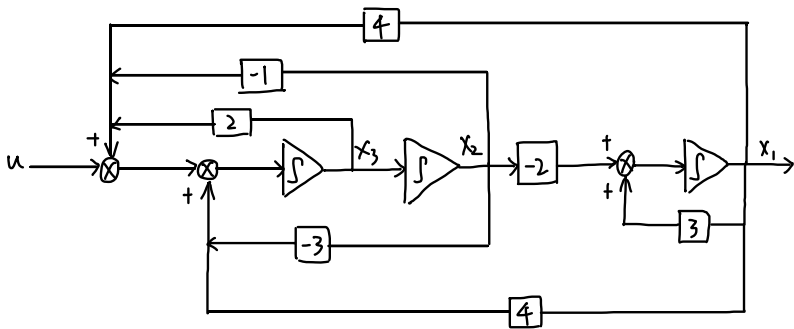
$$f_k(s) = \det(sI - (A - bk^T)) = \begin{vmatrix} s-3+k_1 & k_2+2 & k_3 \\ 0 & s & -1 \\ k_1-4 & k_2+3 & s+k_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= s^3 + (k_1+k_3-3)s^2 + (k_2+k_3+3)s + k_1+k_2-1$$

$$f^*(s) = (s+1)(s+1-j)(s+1+j)$$

$$= s^3 + 3s^2 + 4s + 2$$

$$\begin{cases} k_1 + k_3 - 3 = 3 \\ k_2 + k_3 + 3 = 4 \\ k_1 + k_2 - 1 = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k_1 = 4 \\ k_2 = -1 \\ k_3 = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow k = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



4.7(a)  $f(\lambda) = \det \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & \lambda & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} = \lambda^3 \Rightarrow \lambda_{1,2,3} = 0$

且  $Q_k = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{Rank } Q_k = 2 < 3$

系统不完全能控

不能控部分极点为  $\lambda = 0$ ，不渐近稳定

系统不可镇定

(b)  $f(\lambda) = \det \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 2 \\ -1 & \lambda + 3 \end{pmatrix} = (\lambda + 1)(\lambda + 2)$

$Q_k = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ Rank } Q_k = 1 < 2$

系统不完全能控

$$\Rightarrow \hat{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \\ & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{b} = T^{-1}b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

不能控部分极点为  $\lambda = 0$ ，渐近稳定

系统可镇定。

4.8

$$Q_k = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & \dots \\ -1 & 0 & 4 & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

前三列线性无关  $\Rightarrow \text{Rank } Q_k = 3$

系统完全能控

$$f_k(s) = \det(sI - (A - b k^T)) \quad k^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} (k_1 \ k_2 \ k_3)$$

$$= \det \begin{pmatrix} s-1+k_1 & k_2 & k_3 \\ k_1 & s+1+k_2 & k_3 \\ -k_1 & -k_2 & s+4+k_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= s^3 + (k_1 + k_2 - k_3 + 4)s^2 + (5k_1 + 3k_2 - 1)s \\ + (4k_1 - 4k_2 + k_3 - 4)$$

$$f_k^N(s) = (s+1)(s+2)(s+3)$$

$$= s^3 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6$$

$$\begin{cases} k_1 + k_2 - k_3 + 4 = 6 \\ 5k_1 + 3k_2 - 1 = 11 \\ 4k_1 - 4k_2 + k_3 - 4 = 6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k_1 = \frac{12}{5} \\ k_2 = 0 \\ k_3 = \frac{2}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$k = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{12}{5} & 0 & \frac{2}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

S.1

$$Og = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Rank } Og = 3$$

系统完全能观

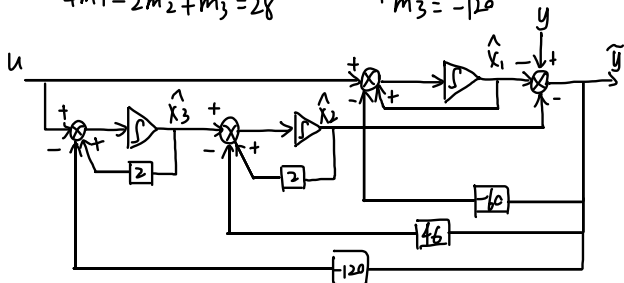
$$f_m(s) = \det(sI - (A + C^T))$$

$$= \det \begin{pmatrix} s-1-m_1 & -m_1 & 0 \\ -m_2 & s-2-m_2 & -1 \\ -m_3 & -m_3 & s-2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= s^3 - (m_1 + m_2 + 5)s^2 + (4m_1 + 3m_2 - m_3 + 8)s + (m_3 - 4m_1 - 2m_2 - 4)$$

$$f^*(s) = (s+2)(s+3)(s+4) = s^3 + 9s^2 + 26s + 24$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -m_1 - m_2 = 14 \\ 4m_1 + 3m_2 - m_3 = 18 \\ -4m_1 - 2m_2 + m_3 = 28 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m_1 = -60 \\ m_2 = 46 \\ m_3 = -120 \end{cases} \Rightarrow M = \begin{pmatrix} -60 \\ 46 \\ -120 \end{pmatrix}$$



5.2

$$O_g = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Rank } O_g = 2$$

系统完全能观

$$\begin{aligned} f_M(s) &= \det(sI - (A + MC^T)) = \det \begin{pmatrix} s - 1 - m_1 & -3 - m_1 \\ -m_2 & s - 1 - m_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= s^2 - (m_1 + m_2)s - (m_1 + 2m_2 + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$f_M(s) = (s+2)^2 = s^2 + 4s + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -m_1 - m_2 = 4 \\ -m_1 - 2m_2 - 1 = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m_1 = -3 \\ m_2 = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow M = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

