

↓ About assignment

$$e^{At} \triangleq \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ (sI - A)^{-1} \}$$

we derived ^{for} $\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t)$

The solution is $x(t) = \underbrace{\mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ (sI - A)^{-1} \}}_{\text{call this } e^{At}} x(0)$

Similarly solution of $\dot{x} = A + B u$, $x(0) = 0$ is

$$x(t) = \int_0^t \underbrace{\mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ (sI - A)^{-1} \}}_{\substack{+ = t - \tau \\ \text{call this } e^{A(t-\tau)}}} u(\tau) d\tau$$



Last time 5.0 Controllability / Observability
5.1 Controllability

- Define controllability Gramian

$$W_T = \int_0^T e^{At} B B^T e^{A^T t} dt$$

- Theorem : (A, B) controllable iff W_T invertible (rank)

- Theorem : PBH criteria
controllability matrix

- 1 de over.

controlling matrix

$$[B \ AB \ A^2B \ \dots]$$

- Examples

Proof:

ASIDE ON "Proofs"

(A is true) if and only if (B is true)

$$A \Leftrightarrow B$$

if (sufficient) A if B
 $B \Rightarrow A$

A true if B true

B true is sufficient for A true

two ways to show

- (1) Assume B true, try to show A true
- (2) Assume A false, show B false

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{not } A \Rightarrow \text{not } B \\ B \Rightarrow A \end{array} \right\} \text{equivalent}$$

leads to
proof by contradiction

- i) Assume B true
- ii) Suppose A false
- iii) show as a result of ii that B false
- iv) \Rightarrow contradicts i
 $\Rightarrow B \Rightarrow A$

only if (necessity) $A \Rightarrow B$

B true if A true

B true is necessary for A true

Two ways

(1) Assume A true, show B true

(2) Assume B false, show A false

$\neg B \Rightarrow \neg A$

proof by contradiction

for an theorem, want to show

(A, B) controllable $\Leftrightarrow W_T^{-1}$ exists

$A \Leftrightarrow B$

i) Sufficiency $B \Rightarrow A$

assume W_T^{-1} exists, then show (A, B) cont.
 i.e. $\exists u(t) \ni$ can

reach any x^* from $x(t_0)$

$$\text{let } u(\tau) = B' e^{A'(T-\tau)} W_T^{-1} [x^* - e^{AT} x_0]$$

plug $u(\tau)$ into

$$x(t) = e^{At} x_0 + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)} B u(\tau) d\tau$$

* use prop as traps

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = e^{At} x_0 + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)} B B' e^{A'(T-\tau)} W_T^{-1} [x^* - e^{AT} x_0] d\tau$$

$$= e^{At} x_0 + \left[\int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)} B B' e^{A'(T-\tau)} d\tau \right] W_T^{-1} [x^* - e^{AT} x_0]$$

let $t = T$

$$x(T) = e^{AT} x_0 + \underbrace{\left[\int_0^T e^{A(T-\tau)} B B' e^{A'(T-\tau)} d\tau \right]}_{W_T} W_T^{-1} [x^* - e^{AT} x_0]$$

$$= e^{AT} x_0 + [x^* - e^{AT} x_0]$$

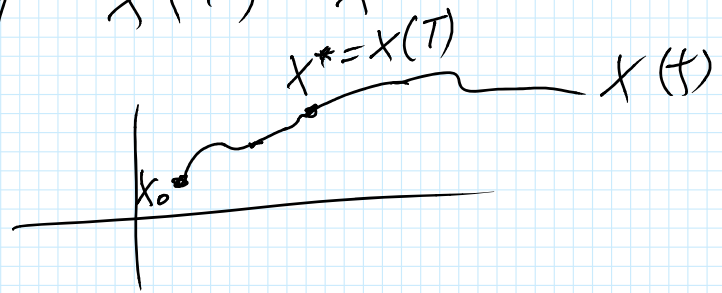
$$x(T) = x^* \quad (\text{proof by construction})$$

$$\Rightarrow W_T^{-1} \text{ exists} \Rightarrow [A, B] \text{ cont}$$

ASIDE

not $x(t) = x^*$ for all $t \geq T$

only $x(T) = x^*$



ii) necessity

$$A \Rightarrow B$$

$$\text{controllable} \Rightarrow W_T^{-1} \text{ exists}$$

do it by contradiction

$$\text{not } B \Rightarrow \text{not } A$$

suppose W_T not invertible, show \exists an x^* you can't reach

If W_T is singular (not invertible)

$$\text{then } x' W_T x = 0 \text{ for some } x \neq 0$$

$$\text{so } x' \left[\int_0^T e^{A^T t} B B' e^{A t} dt \right] x = 0$$

$$\int_0^T (x' e^{A^T t} B) (B' e^{A t} x) dt = 0$$

$$\int_0^T v^T(t) v(t) dt = 0$$

$\cap \quad \cap \quad \cap$

so

$$\Rightarrow u(t) = 0 \text{ for all } t$$

so if W_T is not invertible it means $\exists x \neq 0$ so that

$$x' e^{A^T} B = 0 \text{ for all } t$$

call this x to be x^* , then

let's try to go from $x_0 = 0$ to x^*

if possible then \exists input $u(\tau)$ such that

$$x(T) = x^* = \int_0^T e^{A(T-\tau)} B u(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\text{so } x^{*'} x^* = x^{*'} \int_0^T e^{A(T-\tau)} B u(\tau) d\tau$$

$$x^{*'} x^* = \int_0^T \underbrace{x^{*'} e^{A(T-\tau)} B}_{\text{non-zero}} u(\tau) d\tau$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{'' } 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^* = 0$$

\Rightarrow contradiction

\Rightarrow not controllable
 ie W_T not invertible \Rightarrow not controllable
 or controllable $\Rightarrow W_T$ invertible

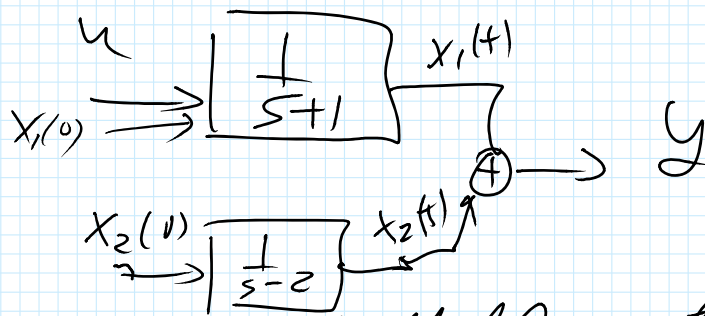
QED

Ex 1 consider $\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} u$

$$y = (1 \ 1) x$$

$\dot{x}_1 = -x_1 + u$
 $sX_1 - x_1(0) = \frac{u(s)}{s+1} + \frac{x_1(0)}{s+1}$
 $X_1 = \frac{u(s)}{s+1} + \frac{x_1(0)}{s+1}$

$[B \ A] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{rank } 1 < 2$
 \Rightarrow not cont



with $u(t) = 0$
 $y(t) = x_1(0)e^{-t} + x_2(0)e^{2t}$

is an uncontrollable system the
 input cannot influence some of the
 states

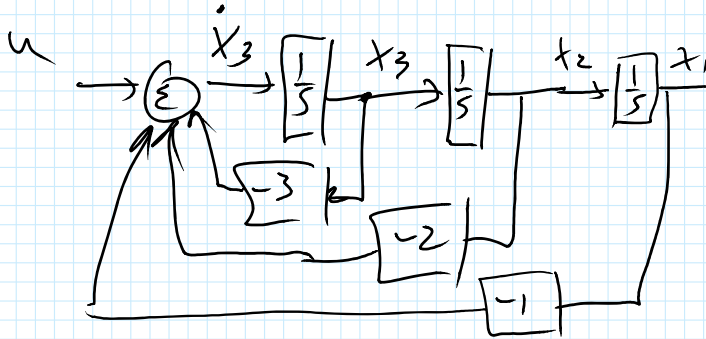
Ex $\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} u$

E''

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}^T \quad | \quad 1$$

$$O(A, B) = [B \ AB \ A^2B] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 \\ -3 & -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{rank 3}$$

$B \quad AB \quad A^2B$



simulation
diagram