

Example 4-7

Q: k? 0?

Solution  $Z_{1,2} = 0.6 \pm j0.4$

$$\mathcal{A}_c(z) = [z - (0.6 + j0.4)][z - (0.6 - j0.4)]$$

$$= z^2 - 1.2z + 0.2$$

$$(a + bj)(a - bj) = a^2 - \cancel{abj} + \cancel{abj} - b^2 j^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$0.6^2 + 0.4^2 = \cancel{0.2} 0.52$$

$$\mathcal{A}_c(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^2 - 1.2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \cancel{0.52} I_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.16 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_c = [B \ AB] = \begin{bmatrix} 0.02 & 0.06 \\ 0.2 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.32 & 0.16 \\ 0 & 0.32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_c^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -25 & 7.5 \\ 25 & -2.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K = [0 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 7.5 \\ 25 & -2.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.32 & 0.16 \\ 0 & 0.32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [25 \ -2.5] \begin{bmatrix} 0.32 & 0.16 \\ 0 & 0.32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 3.2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} A_{aa} & A_{ab} \\ A_{ba} & A_{bb} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} B_a \\ B_b \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$

$$y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_0(z) = z$$

$$\alpha_0(A_{bb}) = 1$$

$$[A_{ab}]^{-1} = 0.2^{-1} = 5$$

$$l_r = \alpha_0(A_{bb}) [A_{ab}]^{-1} [1] = 1 \times 5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$\bar{x}_b(k+1) = [1 - 5 \times 0.2] \bar{x}_b(k) + 5y(k+1) + [0 - 5 \times 1] y(k) \\ + [0.2 - 5 \times 0.02] u(k)$$

$$\bar{x}_b(k+1) = 5y(k+1) - 5y(k) + 0.1u(k)$$

$$\bar{x}_b(k) = \bar{x}_2(k)$$

$$u(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -3.2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y(k+1) \\ \bar{x}_2(k+1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= -8y(k+1) - 3.2 [5y(k+1) - 5y(k) + 0.1u(k)]$$

$$= -24y(k+1) + 16y(k) - 0.32u(k)$$

z - transform

$$zU(z) + 0.32U(z) = -24zY(z) + 16Y(z)$$

$$\frac{U(z)}{Y(z)} = \frac{-24z + 16}{z + 0.32}$$