

(Due: Nov. 17, 2022)

1. (10')

Consider the linear algebraic equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} x = y$$

Does a solution  $x$  exist and unique in the equation when  $y = [-1, 0, -1]^T$ ? Does a solution exist if  $y = [1, 1, 1]^T$ . Please give detailed explanation.

2. (20') Find the Jordan canonical form representation of the following matrices:

$$(1). \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2). \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. (20') Show that if  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of  $A$  with eigenvector  $x$ , then  $f(\lambda)$  is an eigenvalue of  $f(A)$  with the same eigenvector  $x$ .

4. (20') For matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , compute  $A^{103}$  and  $e^{At}$ .

5. (20') Show that if all eigenvalues of  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  are distinct, then  $(sI - A)^{-1}$  can be expressed as

$$(sI - A)^{-1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{s - \lambda_i} q_i p_i$$

where  $q_i$  and  $p_i$  are the right and left eigenvectors of  $A$  associated with eigenvalue  $\lambda_i$ .

6. (10') Find the unit step response of the following system.

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \\ y &= [2 \quad 3] x \end{aligned}$$