

# **ECE4570 Course Syllabus**

## **ECE4570**

### **System Theory for Communication and Control (3-0-3-4)**

#### **CMPE Degree**

This course is Elective for the CMPE degree.

#### **EE Degree**

This course is Elective for the EE degree.

#### **Lab Hours**

0 supervised lab hours and 3 unsupervised lab hours

#### **Course Coordinator**

Verriest, Erik I

#### **Prerequisites**

ECE 3550

#### **Corequisites**

None

#### **Catalog Description**

Study of the basic concepts in linear system theory and numerical linear algebra with applications to communication, computation, control and signal processing. A unified treatment.

#### **Textbook(s)**

Brian Hall, *Lie Groups, Lie Algebras, and Representations-An Elementary Introduction* (2nd edition), Springer-Verlag, 2016. ISBN 9783319134666(optional)

Fuhrmann, *A Polynomial Approach to Linear Algebra*, 2010.(optional)

#### **Course Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

1. Detect and exploit mathematical structure to solve complex problems (exact and approximation) in systems theory.
2. Apply common proof techniques to verify the validity of (simple) conjectures.
3. Apply basic principles (such as feedback) in a broad context of engineering.
4. Exploit geometric structure and symmetries in system and signal models to reduce hard problems to simpler ones.
5. Synthesize complex processes with elementary building blocks.
6. Solve engineering problems through teamwork.

#### **Student Outcomes**

In the parentheses for each Student Outcome:

"P" for primary indicates the outcome is a major focus of the entire course.

"M" for moderate indicates the outcome is the focus of at least one component of the course, but not majority of course material.

“LN” for “little to none” indicates that the course does not contribute significantly to this outcome.

1. ( P ) An ability to identify, formulate, and solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering, science, and mathematics
2. ( LN ) An ability to apply engineering design to produce solutions that meet specified needs with consideration of public health, safety, and welfare, as well as global, cultural, social, environmental, and economic factors
3. ( LN ) An ability to communicate effectively with a range of audiences
4. ( LN ) An ability to recognize ethical and professional responsibilities in engineering situations and make informed judgments, which must consider the impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environmental, and societal contexts
5. ( M ) An ability to function effectively on a team whose members together provide leadership, create a collaborative and inclusive environment, establish goals, plan tasks, and meet objectives
6. ( M ) An ability to develop and conduct appropriate experimentation, analyze and interpret data, and use engineering judgment to draw conclusions
7. ( P ) An ability to acquire and apply new knowledge as needed, using appropriate learning strategies.

## Topical Outline

### Introduction

- Matrix algebra and algebraic structures

- State equations for multi-variable linear systems

### Reachability and Observability Properties

- Range space, reachability, and minimum norm solution

- Null space, observability, and last squared error solution

- Finite state systems and linear modular systems: cyclic codes

### Solutions of State Equations

- Eigen problem

- Stability

- Quadratic forms

- Adjoint

### Elements of Polynomial System Theory (Algebraic System Theory)

- Rings and modules of polynomials

- Functional Models and Shift Spaces

- Linear Systems Analysis and Design

### Systems on Lie Groups (Applications to Control and Computation)

- Matrix Lie Groups

- Lie algebras and exponential mapping, BCH-formula

- Basic Representation Theory

- Applications in attitude control, switched systems and ODE-sol

### Linear Systems in Disguise

- Carleman Linearization

- Perspective systems (Applications in computer vision)

- Quaternions (Applications in Robotics, Control and Signal Proc

### Design in Control and Communication

- State feedback design

- State observer design

- Stabilization and convergence of numerical algorithms

- Motion planning and steering

- Synchronization in communication systems

### Simulation and Modelling

- Shift-register synthesis

Subspace identification algorithm  
Parametrization and sensitivity  
Elementary notions of optimization