

Q3  $C = [G, FG, F^2G, \dots, F^{n-1}G]$

a)  $F = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9975 & 0.05 & 0.0012 & 2 \times 10^{-5} \\ -0.099 & 0.9975 & 0.0499 & 0.002 \\ 0.0012 & 2 \times 10^{-5} & 0.9975 & 0.05 \\ 0.0499 & 0.0012 & -0.099 & 0.9975 \end{bmatrix}$   $G = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0012 & 2 \times 10^{-7} \\ -0.0499 & 2 \times 10^{-5} \\ 0.0012 & 0.0012 \\ 0.0499 & 0.05 \end{bmatrix}$

$C = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0012 & 2 \times 10^{-7} & -0.0037 & 3 \times 10^{-6} & -0.0062 & 1.68 \times 10^{-5} & -0.0086 & 4 \times 10^{-5} \\ -0.0499 & 2 \times 10^{-5} & -0.0496 & 1 \times 10^{-4} & -0.0488 & 3 \times 10^{-4} & -0.0477 & 7 \times 10^{-4} \\ 0.0012 & 0.0012 & 0.0037 & 0.0037 & 0.0062 & 0.0062 & 0.0086 & 0.0087 \\ 0.0499 & 0.05 & 0.0496 & 0.0497 & 0.0488 & 0.0492 & 0.0477 & 0.0485 \end{bmatrix}$

$\text{rank}(C) = 4 \rightarrow = n \therefore$  The system is reachable.

b)  $G_{u1} = [-0.0012, -0.0499, 0.0012, 0.0049]^T$

$C = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0012 & -0.0037 & -0.0062 & -0.0086 \\ -0.0499 & -0.0496 & -0.0488 & -0.0477 \\ 0.0012 & 0.0037 & 0.0062 & 0.0086 \\ 0.0499 & 0.0496 & 0.0488 & 0.0477 \end{bmatrix}$

$\rightarrow \text{rank}(C) = 2 \leftarrow$  Not fully reachable

$G_{u2} = [2.6 \times 10^{-7}, 2 \times 10^{-5}, 0.0012, 0.05]^T$

$C = \begin{bmatrix} 2.6 \times 10^{-7} & 3.9 \times 10^{-6} & 1 \times 10^{-5} & 4.5 \times 10^{-5} \\ 2 \times 10^{-5} & 1.4 \times 10^{-4} & 3 \times 10^{-4} & 7 \times 10^{-4} \\ 0.0012 & 0.0037 & 0.0062 & 0.0087 \\ 0.0499 & 0.0497 & 0.0492 & 0.0485 \end{bmatrix}$

$\rightarrow \text{rank}(C) = 4 \leftarrow$  Fully reachable

c)  $X_1 = FX_0 + Gu_0 \rightarrow Gu_0 = X_1 - FX_0$

$X_2 = FX_1 + Gu_1 = F^2X_0 + FG u_0 + Gu_1 \rightarrow FG u_0 + Gu_1 = X_2 - F^2X_0$

$X_3 = FX_2 + Gu_2 = F^3X_0 + F^2G u_0 + FG u_1 + Gu_2 \rightarrow F^2G u_0 + FG u_1 + Gu_2 = X_3 - F^3X_0$

$\begin{bmatrix} G & 0 & 0 \\ FG & G & 0 \\ F^2G & FG & G \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ F^{(n-1)}G & F^{(n-2)}G & \dots & G \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_0 \\ u_1 \\ u_2 \\ \vdots \\ u_{n-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ \vdots \\ X_n \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} F \\ F^2 \\ F^3 \\ \vdots \\ F^n \end{bmatrix} X_0 \rightarrow \overline{FG} u = X - \overline{F} X_0$   
overdetermined system

$u = \left[ (\overline{FG})^T (\overline{FG}) \right]^{-1} (\overline{FG})^T (X - \overline{F} X_0)$



AQ3  $\rightarrow$  d) let's take only  $u_0$  for example

$$\underline{F}_G = G \rightarrow G u_0 = x_1 - Fx_5$$

Then, there can be an infinite inputs to take the system from  $x_5$  to  $x_1$ . Hence, this is also true for a finite number of input vectors such as in part C.