EE 547 (PMP)Midterm

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Electrical Engineering, University of Washington EE 547 (PMP): Linear Systems Control Theory

- 1) Read the questions carefully before solving them.
- 2) Attempt all questions.
- 3) For each question, show all steps.

Determinant of 3×3 matrix A

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix} \tag{1}$$

is given as

$$\det(A) = a \cdot \det \begin{bmatrix} e & f \\ h & i \end{bmatrix} - b \cdot \det \begin{bmatrix} d & f \\ g & i \end{bmatrix} + c \cdot \det \begin{bmatrix} d & e \\ g & h \end{bmatrix}$$
 (2)

Table of Laplace Transforms

$$f(t) \qquad \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s) \qquad \int_{0}^{t} f(x)g(t-x)dx \qquad F(s)G(s) \qquad (8)$$

$$1 \qquad \frac{1}{s} \qquad (1) \qquad t^{n} \ (n \in \mathbb{Z}) \qquad \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} \qquad (9)$$

$$e^{at}f(t) \qquad F(s-a) \qquad (2) \qquad \sin kt \qquad \frac{k}{s^{2}+k^{2}} \qquad (10)$$

$$\mathcal{U}(t-a) \qquad \frac{e^{-as}}{s} \qquad (3) \qquad \cos kt \qquad \frac{s}{s^{2}+k^{2}} \qquad (11)$$

$$f(t-a)\mathcal{U}(t-a) \qquad e^{-as}F(s) \qquad (4) \qquad \cos kt \qquad \frac{s}{s^{2}+k^{2}} \qquad (12)$$

$$\delta(t) \qquad 1 \qquad (5) \qquad e^{at} \qquad \frac{1}{s-a} \qquad (12)$$

$$\delta(t-t_{0}) \qquad e^{-st_{0}} \qquad (6) \qquad t^{n}e^{at} \qquad \frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}} \qquad (13)$$

Consider the system dynamics given as

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (x_1 + x_2)^2 + x_2 \cos x_1 + u_1 \\ (x_1 - x_2)^2 - \sin x_2 - u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (3)

$$y = x_1 + x_2 \tag{4}$$

Linearize the system around $\mathbf{x}_{eq} = \mathbf{0}$. Find the state space representation of the linearized dynamics (i.e., find A,B,C,D matrices.)

2.1. Given the dynamics

$$\dot{x_1} = x_2 + u \tag{5}$$

$$\dot{x_2} = x_1 - u \tag{6}$$

$$y(t) = x_1(t) \tag{7}$$

Find the state space representation of the dynamics (i.e., find A,B,C,D matrices).

- **2.2.** Find the transfer function G(s).
- 2.3. Find the output y(t) when initial state $x_1 = x_2 = 0$ (zero state response) and impulse is given as the input u(t).
- **2.4.** Consider the linear transformation $\bar{\mathbf{x}} = P\mathbf{x}$, where

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (8)

Find the state space representation of $\bar{\mathbf{x}}$.

Given the system

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \tag{9}$$

Find the state transition matrix of the system. Let $t_0=0$.

4.1. Given the matrix A_1 ,

$$A_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (10)

Find the characteristic polynomial of A.

4.2. Given the matrix A_2 ,

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (11)

Compute A_2^{51} . (Hint: A_2 is a permutation matrix).

Problem 5. Consider the matrix A given as

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (12)

Compute A^{50} . Show your steps.

Problem 6. Let A be

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{13}$$

Find the Jordan normal form of A.