

$$5.3 \text{ 由 } G(s) = \frac{(s-1)(s+2)}{(s+1)(s-2)(s+3)} \text{ 得}$$

系统能控能观.

原系统零点: $s_1 = 1, s_2 = -2$

原系统极点: $s_1 = -1, s_2 = 2, s_3 = -3$

期望系统极点: $s_1 = s_2 = -2, s_3 = -3$

$$f^*(\lambda) = (\lambda+2)^2(\lambda+3) = \lambda^3 + 7\lambda^2 + 16\lambda + 12$$

$$\text{原系统: } G(s) = \frac{(s-1)(s+2)}{(s+1)(s-2)(s+3)} = \frac{s^2 + s - 2}{s^3 + 2s^2 - 5s - 6}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 6 & 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = [-2 \quad 1 \quad 0]$$

$$f(\lambda) = |\lambda I - A| = \lambda^3 + 2\lambda^2 - 5\lambda - 6$$

$$K = [a_0^* - a_0 \quad a_1^* - a_1 \quad a_2^* - a_2] \\ = [18 \quad 21 \quad 5]$$



5.6 ① 可控性.

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q_c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{满秩}$$

② 可观性

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$CA = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q_o = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{满秩}$$

综上, 系统可控且可观



$$\textcircled{2} \text{ 令 } K = [k_1 \quad k_2]$$

$$A - bK = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -2k_1 & 1-k_2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c(A - bK) = [-k_1 \quad 1-k_2]$$

$$Q_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -k_1 & 1-k_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|Q_0| = 0 \Rightarrow k_2 = 2k_1 + 1$$



$$5.11.① \quad \text{令 } P = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}, \quad Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A^T P + P A = -Q$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -c-d & a-d \\ a-d & 1+b \end{bmatrix} = -\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \begin{bmatrix} -a & -2 \\ 3 & d \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{不是对称阵}$$

\Rightarrow 不是渐近稳定

$$② \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q_c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{满秩, 系统能控}$$

由于系统能控, 则加入状态反馈可以使系统镇定



$$4. \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = [1 \ 0 \ 0]$$

$$CA = [1 \ 0 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = [1 \ 1 \ 1]$$

$$CA^2 = [1 \ 1 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = [2 \ 3 \ 0]$$

$$Q_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{满秩} \\ \text{系统能观} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f^*(\lambda) &= (\lambda+1)(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2) \\ &= \lambda^3 + 4\lambda^2 + 5\lambda + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{令 } K &= \begin{bmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \\ k_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad f(\lambda) = |\lambda I - (A - KC)| \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} \lambda + k_1 - 1 & -1 & -1 \\ k_2 - 1 & \lambda - 2 & 1 \\ k_3 & -1 & \lambda \end{vmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{令 } f(\lambda) = f^*(\lambda) \Rightarrow k_1 = 1, \quad k_2 = -\frac{4}{7}, \quad k_3 = 0$$

