## ECE504 Final Exam

## 15-Dec-2009

Notes:

- This exam is worth 500 points and is to be completed in 150 minutes.
- Look over all the questions before starting.
- Budget your time to allow enough time to work on each question.
- To receive maximum credit, you must show your reasoning and/or work.
- 1. 80 points. Given a DT-LTI system with

$$\boldsymbol{A} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \quad \boldsymbol{B} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 1 \\ -1 \end{array} \right]$$

find an input sequence  $\{u[0], u[1]\}$  that drives the system from the initial state  $\boldsymbol{x}[0] = [1, 0]^{\top}$  to the final state  $\boldsymbol{x}[2] = [3, 1]^{\top}$ . If such an input sequence does not exist, explain why. If an input sequence does exist, determine if it is unique.

2. 120 points total. Given a CT-LTI state-space system described by

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

- (a) 30 points. Is this **A** matrix diagonalizable? Why or why not? Hint: There are two distinct eigenvalues of **A** at  $\lambda_1 = +j$  and  $\lambda_2 = -j$ .
- (b) 30 points. Compute the transfer function of this system. Hint: You don't need to perform a  $4 \times 4$  matrix inverse to find the transfer function here. Think about the *input-output* behavior of this system.
- (c) 30 points. Discuss the stability properties of this system.
- (d) 30 points. Find a minimal realization for this system.
- 3. 100 points. For the MIMO system with transfer function matrix

$$\hat{G}(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 1/s & 1/s \\ 0 & 1/s \end{bmatrix}$$

determine the McMillan degree of  $\hat{G}(s)$  and find any valid realization  $\{A, B, C, D\}$  for this system. Your realization doesn't have to be minimal. 4. 120 points total. Given the CT-LTI state-space system described by

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

- (a) 20 points. Using a state feedback control rule F, it it possible to place the eigenvalues of A BF arbitrarily? Why or why not?
- (b) 30 points. Find a state feedback control rule F such that the eigenvalues of the system with state feedback are at -1 and -2.
- (c) 10 points. Is F unique?
- (d) 30 points. Discuss the stability properties of this system with state feedback.
- (e) 10 points. Is the system with state feedback reachable?
- (f) 10 points. Is the system with state feedback observable?
- (g) 10 points. Is the system with state feedback minimal?
- 5. 80 points total. Given the same system as in the previous problem, suppose you build a compensated auxiliary system with state w(t) such that

$$\dot{\boldsymbol{w}}(t) = \boldsymbol{A}\boldsymbol{w}(t) + \boldsymbol{B}\boldsymbol{u}(t) + \boldsymbol{L}\left(\boldsymbol{y}(t) - \boldsymbol{C}\boldsymbol{w}(t) - \boldsymbol{D}\boldsymbol{u}(t)\right)$$

where  $\{A, B, C, D\}$  are the same as in the previous problem.

- (a) 20 points. Is it possible to design a compensator L such that the eigenvalues of A LC can be placed arbitrarily?
- (b) 40 points. Discuss the behavior of  $\|\boldsymbol{x}(t) \boldsymbol{w}(t)\|^2$  as  $t \to \infty$  for the compensator  $\boldsymbol{L} = [3, 0]^{\top}$ .
- (c) 20 points. Compute the transfer function of the system with the state estimator  $\boldsymbol{L} = [3, 0]^{\top}$  and your state feedback control rule  $\boldsymbol{F}$  from the previous problem.