

Due date of the homework is: Wednesday, November 8th @ 11:59pm.

1. Prove that the system represented in the controllable canonical form is always controllable.
2. Show that the controller design

$$u(t) = -B^T e^{A^T(t_f-t)} W^{-1}(t_f) \left[ e^{At_f} x_0 - x_{t_f} \right]$$

steers the system from  $x(t_0) = x_0$  to  $x(t_f) = x_{t_f}$ .

3. You are given the following CT LTI system:

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t).$$

We wish to find a state feedback controller  $u = Kx$  (not  $u = -Kx$ ) such that  $A_{cl} = A + BK$  is **block diagonal** with eigenvalues  $\lambda_{1,2} = \{2, 3\}$  assigned to the first diagonal block, and eigenvalues  $\lambda_{3,4} = \{0, 1\}$  assigned to second diagonal block. Note that your  $K$  matrix can be written as:

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 & k_3 & k_4 \\ k_5 & k_6 & k_7 & k_8 \end{bmatrix}.$$

4. Answer the following questions for this system:

$$x(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} x(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k).$$

- (a) Is the system controllable? Show this result via the first three controllability tests. You can use MATLAB in this problem to find the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors.
- (b) Is the system stabilizable? If so, design a state feedback controller  $u(k) = -Kx(k)$  that would shift the unstable eigenvalues to stable locations which are  $\lambda_{cl}(A) = \{-1, -0.5, 0.5\}$ . Can you obtain such a state feedback controller? Here  $K \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times 3}$ .
- (c) Consider that  $x(0) = 0$ . Obtain the reachable subspace  $\mathcal{R}_k$  of the system at  $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ . Recall that the reachable subspace is

$$\mathcal{R}_k = \text{Range-Space}([B \quad AB \quad A^2B \quad \dots \quad A^{k-1}B]).$$

- (d) Can you find a control sequence  $(u(0), u(1), \dots, u(n-1))$  that can drive the system from

$x(0) = 0$  to  $x(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  in the least possible time-steps  $n$ . You can start by trying  $n = 1$  then  $n = 2$ , etc...

5. Show that if we discretize a system  $\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$  to  $x(k+1) = \tilde{A}x(k) + \tilde{B}u(k)$ , then if the discretized system defined by  $(\tilde{A}, \tilde{B})$  is controllable, then so should the continuous system defined by the pair  $(A, B)$ .

*Hint:* You can prove this result by contradiction and by using the eigenvector test for controllability.

