

First name:_____**Last name:**_____**Student ID:**_____**Signature:**_____**Read before you start:**

- There are four questions.
- The examination is closed-book.
- No calculator is allowed.
- The duration of the examination is 120 minutes.
- PLEASE EXPLAIN ALL YOUR ANSWERS.

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total

Q1.

Consider the system below. [Observe that $A^2 = 0$.]

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ -3 & -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}}_A x \\ y &= \underbrace{[1 \ 0 \ -1]}_C x.\end{aligned}$$

- a) Find a basis for null A and a basis for range A .
- b) Write the Jordan form of A .
- c) Compute the solution $x(t)$ and the output $y(t)$ for the initial condition $x(0) = [1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$.
- d) Find an initial condition $x(0) \neq [1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$ for which the output $y(t)$ is identical to the output that you computed in part (c).

Q2.

Consider the system below.

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \\ y &= [0 \ 1] x.\end{aligned}$$

- a) Compute the state transition matrix.
- b) Compute the impulse response.
- c) Find (if exists) a bounded input $u(t)$ for which the solution $x(t)$ is unbounded (regardless of the initial condition).
- d) Find (if exists) the range of the gain $k \in \mathbb{R}$ for which the output feedback $u = -ky$ makes the closed-loop system exponentially stable (in the sense of Lyapunov).

Q3.

Consider the system below.

$$\begin{aligned}x^+ &= \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}}_A x + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_B u \\ y &= \underbrace{[0 \ 1]}_C x.\end{aligned}$$

- a) Can you find a symmetric positive definite matrix P satisfying $A^T P A - P = -C^T C$?
- b) Can you find a symmetric positive definite matrix P satisfying $\frac{1}{4} A P A^T - P = -B B^T$?
- c) Let $x(0) = [-8 \ 3]^T$. Compute the input sequence $(u(0), u(1), \dots)$ such that $x(k) = 0$ for $k = 2, 3, \dots$
- d) For this system construct an observer (whose state we denote by \hat{x}) such that for all initial conditions $x(0)$, $\hat{x}(0)$ and all input sequences $(u(0), u(1), \dots)$ we have $\hat{x}(k) = x(k)$ for $k = 2, 3, \dots$

Q4.

Consider the third-order single-input single-output LTI system below. ["*" means "don't care."]

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & * & * \\ -1 & * & * \\ -3 & 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix} x + Bu \\ y &= Cx. \end{aligned}$$

The following are given:

- The unobservable subspace is $\mathcal{S}_{\bar{o}} = \text{range}[2 \ 0 \ -1]^T$.
- The controllable subspace is $\mathcal{S}_c = \text{null}[-1 \ 2 \ -2]$.
- The characteristic polynomial is $d(s) = (s - \lambda_1)(s - \lambda_2)(s + 2)$.

Answer the questions below.

- a) Is this system detectable?
- b) Is this system stabilizable?
- c) Is this system stable in the sense of Lyapunov?
- d) Is this system BIBO stable?