First name:	
Last name:	
Student ID:	
Signature	

## Read before you start:

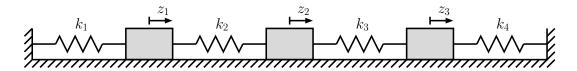
- $\bullet\,$  There are FIVE QUESTIONS.
- The examination is OPEN-BOOK.
- Besides correctness, the CLARITY of your presentation will also be graded.

Due: 2 July 2021, 17:30

• NO COLLABORATION with others.

$\mathbf{Q}1$	$\mathbf{Q2}$	$\mathbf{Q3}$	$\mathbf{Q4}$	$\mathbf{Q5}$	Total

Consider the LTI mass spring system below, where there is no friction. The blocks are identical with unit mass, i.e.,  $m_1 = m_2 = m_3 = 1$ . The displacements of the blocks from the equilibrium positions are denoted by  $z_1, z_2, z_3 \in \mathbb{R}$  as shown in the figure. The spring constants are denoted by  $k_i > 0$  for i = 1, 2, 3, 4. For each of the following cases find (if exists) a condition<sup>1</sup> on the spring constants so that the system is unobservable from the indicated output y.



- (a)  $y = z_1$ .
- (b)  $y = z_2$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Your condition should be of the form  $\sum_{i=1}^{4} \alpha_i k_i = 0$  for some  $\alpha_i \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Let  $P, Q, R \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be symmetric positive definite matrices.

(a) Find (if possible) a pair (P, Q) such that the following system is unstable. Explain if impossible.

$$\dot{x} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 0 & -P \\ Q & 0 \end{array} \right] x$$

(b) Find (if possible) a triple (P, Q, R) such that the following system is stable. Explain if impossible.

$$\dot{x} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} P & -R \\ R & Q \end{array} \right] x$$

Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  and  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ . Consider the discrete-time system x(k+1) = Ax(k) + Bu(k). Suppose this system is stabilizable. Hence we can find a feedback gain  $K_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  such that under the feedback law  $u(k) = -K_1x(k)$  the closed-loop system is exponentially stable. Does this imply that we can find a feedback gain  $K_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  such that the closed-loop system under  $u(k) = -K_2x(k-1)$  is exponentially stable? Explain.

Consider the following system

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

- (a) Is this system detectable? Explain.
- (b) Is this system BIBO stable? Explain.

Consider the following system

$$x^{+} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$
$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x.$$

Design the observer gain  $L \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times 1}$  and the feedback gain  $K \in \mathbb{R}^{1\times 3}$  such that under the observer-based feedback law  $u = -K\hat{x}$  (where  $\hat{x}$  is the state estimate generated by your observer) the closed-loop system is finite-time stable. That is, there exists some finite integer N such that all the solutions satisfy x(k) = 0 for  $k \ge N$  regardless of the initial conditions x(0) and  $\hat{x}(0)$ . Write also your observer dynamics.