

First name:_____**Last name:**_____**Student ID:**_____**Did you take EE501?** ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No****Signature:**_____**Read before you start:**

- There are four questions.
- The examination is closed-book.
- No calculator is allowed.
- The duration of the examination is 100 minutes.
- PLEASE EXPLAIN ALL YOUR ANSWERS.

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total

Q1.

Given two nonzero vectors $B, C^T \in \mathbb{R}^n$ consider the system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= BCx + Bu \\ y &= Cx.\end{aligned}$$

(a) Obtain the state transition matrix. Characterize stability in terms of $\lambda := CB$.

(b) Is this system zero state equivalent to $\begin{cases} \dot{z} = CBz + CBu \\ y = z \end{cases}$?

Q2.

For each of the below cases determine the stability of the system $\dot{x} = Ax$.

(a) $A^T A - I < 0$.

(b) $A^T A - I = 0$.

(c) $A^T A - I > 0$.

Q3.

For $A, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ consider the LTV system

$$\dot{x} = e^{-At} B e^{At} x.$$

- (a) Obtain the state transition matrix $\Phi(t, \tau)$. *Hint: employ $z(t) := e^{At} x(t)$.*
- (b) Find the solution $x(t)$ given that $Ax(0) = \alpha x(0)$ and $Bx(0) = \beta x(0)$ for some $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$.

Q4.

For $y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $Q = Q^T > 0$ consider the system

$$\ddot{y} + Q^{-1}y = 0.$$

- (a) Obtain a state space representation $\begin{cases} \dot{x} &= Ax \\ y &= Cx \end{cases}$.
- (b) Find a block diagonal $P = P^T > 0$ that satisfies $A^T P + P A = 0$.
- (c) Can A have a 2×2 Jordan block?