

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

- There are FIVE QUESTIONS.
- The examination is OPEN-BOOK.
- Besides correctness, the CLARITY of your presentation will also be graded.
- NO COLLABORATION with others.

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Total

**Q1.**

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Let the matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 4}$  be such that all of the following four systems are stable in the sense of Lyapunov:

$$(i) \quad \dot{x} = Ax, \quad (ii) \quad \dot{x} = -Ax, \quad (iii) \quad \dot{x} = Ax, \quad (iv) \quad \dot{x} = A^{-1}x.$$

Let now  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 1}$  be a nonzero matrix and consider the following single-input single-output system:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= Ax + Bu \\ y &= B^T x. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

- (a) Show that the system (1) cannot be controllable.
- (b) Show that the system (1) cannot be BIBO stable.

**Q2.**

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Consider the following third order system (“\*” means “don’t care”)

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & * \\ 2 & 2 & * \\ 1 & -1 & * \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u .$$

This system is known to be uncontrollable.

- (a) Find a basis for the controllable subspace.
- (b) Determine whether this system is stabilizable.

**Q3.**

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Let  $P \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be symmetric positive definite and  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ . Construct the complex matrix

$$Z = BB^T + jP.$$

Consider now the following system

$$\dot{x} = Px + Bu.$$

- (a) Show that the system is controllable if  $Z$  has no eigenvalue on the imaginary axis.
- (b) Show that  $Z$  has no eigenvalue on the imaginary axis if the system is controllable.

**Q4.**

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Consider the following system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u \\ y &= [0 \ 1 \ 1]x.\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Find a feedback gain  $K = [k_1 \ k_2 \ k_3]$  such that under the feedback law  $u = -Kx$  the eigenvalues of the closed-loop system are  $\lambda_1 = -1$ ,  $\lambda_2 = -2$ ,  $\lambda_3 = -3$ .
- (b) Consider now the control law of the form  $u = -Kx + \gamma\bar{r}$  where  $K$  is found in part (a),  $\gamma \in \mathbb{R}$  is your design parameter, and  $\bar{r} \in \mathbb{R}$  denotes some constant reference value (unknown to the designer). Find  $\gamma$  so that, under the proposed control law, the output of the system converges to the reference value  $y(t) \rightarrow \bar{r}$  for all initial conditions  $x(0)$ . (Your answer should be independent of  $\bar{r}$ .)

**Q5.**

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Given a controllable pair  $(A, B)$  suppose there exists  $P = P^T > 0$  such that  $A^T P + PA \leq 0$ . Consider now the matrix  $H = A - BB^T P$ .

- (a) Show that the pair  $(H, B)$  is controllable.
- (b) Show that the system  $\dot{x} = Hx$  is exponentially stable.