

ECE334 HOMEWORK 7

0 [reading] Sections 10.1 and 10.3 through Example 10.4.

1 [controllability and pole placement]

$$\dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} u$$

$$y = [-1 \ 3]x$$

- (a) Show that the system is controllable. [Note that it is possible for a *non-diagonalizable* matrix to have repeated eigenvalues and still be the  $A$  matrix of a controllable system; what we showed in class was that a *diagonalizable*  $A$  matrix with repeated eigenvalues gave a noncontrollable system]
- (b) Put the system into controllable canonical form and find the transformation  $T$  to controllable canonical form coordinates  $x'$  so that  $x = Tx'$ .
- (c) What is the input output transfer function of the system?
- (d) Find state feedback gains  $k = (k_1, k_2)$  which places both poles of the closed loop system at  $-1$ .
- (e) Compute the closed loop eigenvalues to check the answer to (d).

2 [stabilizability and pole placement]

$$\dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} u$$

- (a) Find a basis of the controllable subspace and show that the controllable subspace is invariant under the  $A$  matrix.
- (b) Show that the system is stabilizable.
- (c) Find state feedback gains  $k = (k_1, k_2)$  which place both poles of the closed loop system at  $-1$ .
- (d) Compute the closed loop eigenvalues to check the answer to (c).

3 Consider the 2 carts connected by a spring and driven by 2 motors in homework 5 problem 5.

We want to bring the two carts to rest at the origin using only the motor on cart 1. Find the gain matrix  $k$  in the control law  $e_1 = kx$  which places the poles at  $-1 \pm j, -100 \pm 100j$ .

4 [reachability and controllability]

- (a) Show that the reachable subspace is invariant under the  $A$  matrix.
- (b) Argue using (a) that if  $x_1$  is a reachable point then  $x_1$  is a controllable point.