

ECEN 5713 System Theory Spring 1997 Midterm Exam #3



<i>I</i> ,	, promise that I won't seek any help from others. And I won discuss with anyone else.				
	-	signature	date		

## Vector Space & Linear Algebra (choose any two, 20%)

<u>Problem 1a</u>) Find a basis for the space X generated by the vectors

[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]
3,	-1 ,	-1 ,	-3.
[_7]		[1]	2
	1 1.	• •	17 0

And what is the dimension of X?

<u>Problem 1b</u>) Is the following set of vectors linear independent

i) in  $(\Re(s), \Re)$ , and

ii) in 
$$(\Re(s), \Re(s))$$
?

$$\left\{\frac{3s^2 - 12}{2s^3 + 4s - 1}, \frac{4s^5 + s^3 - 2s - 1}{1}, \frac{1}{s^2 + s - 1}\right\}$$

<u>Problem 1c</u>) Find an orthonormal basis from vectors

	[1]		[2]		[-1]
	1		-1	, <i>u</i> <sub>3</sub> =	2
$u_1 = $	1 , l	$u_2 = $	-1		2
	1]		1		1

by Gram-Schmidt or modified Gram-Schmidt procedures.

<u>Problem 1d</u>) Consider linear operator

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 7 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 9 & 4 \end{bmatrix},$$

Find its rank, nullity, range space and null space.

# **Eigenvalues & Eigenvectors** (20%)

<u>Problem 2a</u>) Find the eigenvalues, eigenvectors and Jordan form for the matrix

	2	-2	3	
<i>A</i> =	1	1	1 .	
	1	3	-1	

<u>Problem 2b</u>) A  $6 \times 6$  matrix A has characteristic polynomial  $\Delta(\lambda) = (\lambda - 1)^4 (\lambda - 2)^2 = 0$ . One possible Jordan-form representation is

Please determine its structure (i.e., rank and nullity of  $(A - \lambda_i I)^k$ ).

### Fundamental Matrix & State Transition Matrix (20%)

**Problem 3a**) Find the fundamental matrix of the homogeneous equation

$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \end{bmatrix}$		t	0	0	$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \end{bmatrix}$	
$\dot{x}_2$	=	$\begin{bmatrix} t \\ 1 \\ e^{-t} \end{bmatrix}$	t	0	$\begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$	
$\dot{x}_3$		$e^{-t}$	0	1	$\lfloor x_3 \rfloor$	

<u>Problem 3b</u>) Show directly from the Peano-Baker series that if A(t) = A then

 $\Phi(t,t_0) = \exp A(t-t_0).$ 

### Solution of Dynamic System (20%)

<u>Problem 4a</u>) Given  $\dot{x} = t^2 A x$  where A is an  $n \times n$  real matrix, determine x(t) in terms of A and  $x(t_0)$ .

<u>Problem 4b)</u> Consider x(k+1) = A(k)x(k). Define  $\Phi(k,m) = A(k-1)A(k-2)\cdots A(m)$ , for k > m $\Phi(m,m) = I$ .

Show that, given the initial state  $x(m) = x_0$ , the state at iteration k is given by  $x(k) = \Phi(k,m)x_0$ . If A is independent of k, what is  $\Phi(k,m)$ ?

### **Function of At** (20%)

Problem 5a) If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma & \omega \\ -\omega & \sigma \end{bmatrix}$$
, show that  
 $e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{\sigma t} \cos \omega t & e^{\sigma t} \sin \omega t \\ -e^{\sigma t} \sin \omega t & e^{\sigma t} \cos \omega t \end{bmatrix}$ .

Problem 5b Given 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, find  $A^{101}$ ,  $e^{At}$  and  $\sin(At)$ .

HOW LONG YOU HAVE SPENT ON THIS EXAM ?