OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING



ECEN 5713 Linear System Spring 1999 Final Exam



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<u>To make our future students not to rely too much on the lecture notes, I need your</u> <u>cooperation to agree that you WILL NOT pass on the lecture notes and handouts to</u> <u>students who will take ECEN 5713 in the following semesters. In any event, those who</u> <u>violate this expectation will be punished. The on-line lecture notes in the homepage will be</u> <u>removed immediately after the final exam. Please SIGN below as you concur.</u>

<u>Problem 1</u>: Find an equivalent discrete-time Jordan-cononical-form dynamical equation of

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(k+1) \\ x_2(k+1) \\ x_3(k+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 20 & 16 \\ 0 & -25 & -20 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \\ x_3(k) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$
$$y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \\ x_3(k) \end{bmatrix} + 4u(k)$$

<u>Problem 2</u>: Let $\lambda_i, i = 1, \dots, n$ be the eigenvalues of an $n \times n$ matrix *A*. Show that det $A = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \lambda_i$.

Problem 3:

Given is the system of first-order ordinary differential equation $\dot{x} = t^2 A x$, where $A \in \Re^{n \times n}$ and $t \in \Re$. Determine the state transition matrix $\Phi(t, t_0)$.

Problem 4: Consider the system representations given by

$$x(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} x(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$
$$y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$

and

$$\widetilde{x}(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \widetilde{x}(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k) .$$
$$y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \widetilde{x}(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$

Are these representations equivalent ? Are they zero-input equivalent ?

<u>Problem 5</u>: Reduce the system with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

into controller form $A_c = PAP^{-1}$, $B_c = PB$. What is the similarity transformation matrix in this case ?