

Weightage 25%. Attempt all questions. See note at the end.

- Q-1: Design an observer \hat{x} such that the estimation error decays to zero at rates corresponding to observer poles at -2 & -3 for the system $\dot{x} = Ax$, $y = Cx$ with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \hat{x} = A\hat{x} + B(u - y) \quad \text{with } \lambda_1 = -2, \lambda_2 = -3$$

- Q-2: Suggest matrices with given properties

- (a) (A, B) controllable with controllability indices 2, 3
 (b) (A, B) controllable with controllability indices 1, 4.

- Q-3: Suppose $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ and $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$, $C \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times n}$

and let $G = \text{controllability matrix}$, $\Theta = \text{observability matrix}$

Suppose \mathbb{R}^n is decomposed into $\mathbb{R}^n = X_1 \oplus X_2 \oplus X_3 \oplus X_4$

with $X_1 = \text{Im } G \cap \text{kernel } \Theta$

A-LC: X_2 defined such that $X_1 \oplus X_2 = \text{Im } G$

X-3 defined such that $X_1 \oplus X_3 = \text{kernel } \Theta$

A+OF: and X_4 defined such that $X_1 \oplus X_2 \oplus X_3 \oplus X_4 = \mathbb{R}^n$

Suppose A in this new basis has matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & p & q & r \\ s & A_{22} & t & u \\ v & w & A_{33} & z \\ e & f & g & A_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

At

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$e^{At} x_0$

For each of $p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, z, e, f, g, B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4, C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4$ give zero/nonzero with a brief reason.

- Q-4: Consider $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$. $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Suggest $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^2$ such that (see next page)

$$(1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

for any $u \in$ continuous functions \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} ,
 $x(t) \rightarrow \infty$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$.

$(x(t))$ becomes unbounded for that initial condition no matter which input $u(t)$ is given).

Give reason why your choice of π_0 has this property.

Q5. Suggest pair (A, B) controllable such that

There does not exist $b \in \text{Im } B$ such that (A, b) is controllable.

~~Q-6:~~ Suggest pair (A, B) controllable such that

there does not exist $b \in g_m B$ such that (A, b) is controllable,

but with A cyclic. b_1, b_2, b_3 , A^L, A^S, A^G .

$$b_1 \quad Pb_2 \quad P^2 b_3$$

Note: 1. Whenever you are to suggest matrices, give brief reason why your suggested matrix meets requirement.

2. Maybe sought answer does not exist.

If you are sure about this, give reasons.

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \quad \left[\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{matrix} \right]^{-1} \quad \left[\begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \right] \quad \left[\begin{matrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \right]$$