

# Dynamical Systems for Engineers: Exercise Set 4

## Exercise 1

Consider the two-dimensional discrete-time linear system described by

$$\begin{aligned} x(t+1) &= Ax(t) + Bu(t) \\ y(t) &= Cx(t) + Du(t) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 0 \\ 2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1/4 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = [1 \ 0] \quad D = [0].$$

1. Characterize the stability of this system.
2. Find the free (or zero-input) solution  $x(t)$  of the system subject to the initial conditions  $(x_1(0), x_2(0)) = (1, 1)$  (and therefore  $u(t) \equiv 0$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{N}$ ).
3. Find the free (or zero-input) response  $y(t)$  of the system subject to the initial conditions  $(x_1(0), x_2(0)) = (1, 1)$ .
4. Find the forced (or zero-state) solution  $x(t)$  of the system subject to the input (which is the impulse function in discrete time)

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } t = 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } t \neq 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

(and therefore with the initial conditions  $(x_1(0), x_2(0)) = (0, 0)$ ).

5. Find the forced (or zero-state) response  $y(t)$  of the system subject to the input (1).
6. Find the complete response  $y(t)$  of the system subject to the input (1) with the initial conditions  $(x_1(0), x_2(0)) = (1, 1)$ .

## Exercise 2

Consider the autonomous three-dimensional continuous-time linear system  $\dot{x} = Ax$  where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 \\ -4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

1. Characterize the stability of this system.
2. Sketch the phase portrait of this system, discuss the nature of the equilibrium.

### Exercise 3

Consider the LC series circuit of Figure 1. The input voltage  $u(t)$  is applied as shown in the figure, and the output  $y(t)$  is the voltage across the capacitor. Is this system B.I.B.O. stable?

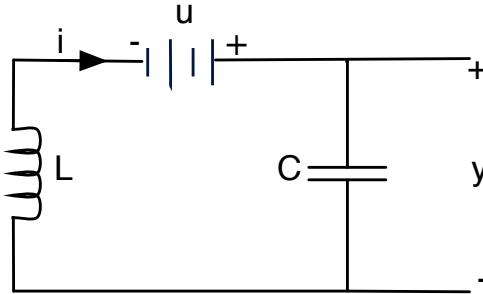


Figure 1: LC circuit.

### Exercise 4

Suppose that the  $n$ -dimensional system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= Ax + Bu \\ y &= Cx + Du\end{aligned}$$

is both observable and controllable. Let  $P$  by a  $n \times n$  invertible matrix, and let  $A' = PAP^{-1}$ ,  $B' = PB$ ,  $C' = CP^{-1}$  and  $D' = D$ . Is the  $n$ -dimensional system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= A'x + B'u \\ y &= C'x + D'u\end{aligned}$$

always observable and/or controllable?

### Exercise 5

Determine the condition on  $b_1, b_2, c_1, c_2$  such that the two-dimensional discrete-time linear system described by

$$\begin{aligned}x(t+1) &= Ax(t) + Bu(t) \\ y(t) &= Cx(t) + Du(t)\end{aligned}$$

where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & c_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = [0]$$

is completely observable and controllable.

### Exercise 6

Consider a linear system in the usual ABCD representation, with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = [0].$$

1. Is this system always B.I.B.O. stable?
2. Is this system observable?
3. Is this system controllable?

### Exercise 7

Consider a three-dimensional continuous-time linear system whose input-output transfer function is

$$H(s) = \frac{s + \alpha}{s^3 + 7s^2 + 14s + 8}$$

where  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ .

1. Is this system always B.I.B.O. stable, or are there values of  $\alpha$  so that the system is B.I.B.O unstable?
2. Determine the value(s) of  $\alpha$  so that the system is unobservable and/or uncontrollable.