

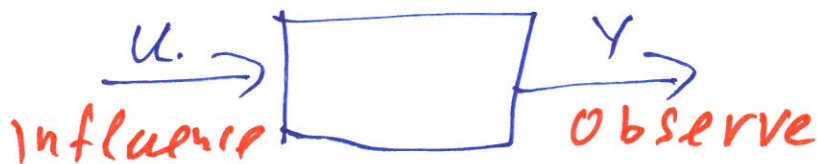
OBSV

45

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot x + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u, y = [1 \quad 1] \cdot x$$

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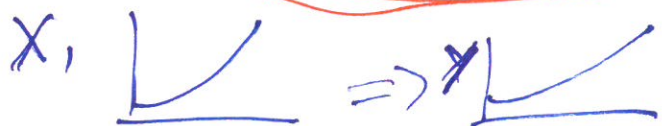


$$\dot{x}_2 = x_2 + u$$

1) $\dot{x}_1 = -2x_1 + 2 \cdot u$

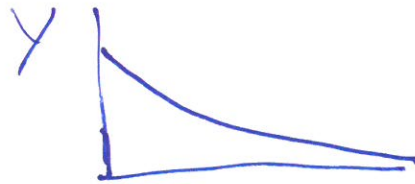
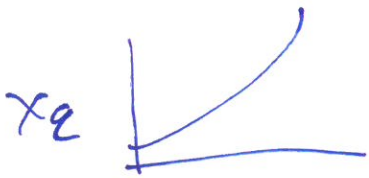


2) $y = x_1$, BUT $\dot{x}_1 = -2x_1 + x_2 + 2 \cdot u$



$$3) \begin{aligned} \dot{x}_1 &= -2x_1 + 2u \\ \dot{x}_2 &= x_2 + u \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot x = x_1$$



$$3) A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot (sI - A)^{-1} \cdot B$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} s+2 & 0 \\ 0 & s-1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} s+2 & 0 \\ 0 & s-1 \end{vmatrix} = (s+2)(s-1) \rightarrow \underline{C.F.} (s+2)(s-1) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow G(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{(s+2)(s-1)} \begin{bmatrix} s-1 & 0 \\ 0 & s+2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(s+2)} \begin{bmatrix} s-1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{2(s-1)}{(s+2)(s-1)} = \frac{2}{s+2}$$

$$M_0 = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \\ CA^2 \\ \vdots \\ CA^{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$n \rightarrow$ order of $s \times s$

if $\text{Rank}(M_0) = n \rightarrow$ obsv
 $< n \rightarrow$ NOT obsv

if $|M_0| = 0 \Rightarrow$ NOT obsv
 $\neq 0 \Rightarrow$ obsv

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad C_1 = [1 \quad 1]$$

$$M_0 = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \end{bmatrix}, \quad CA = [1 \quad 1] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [-2 \quad \phi]$$

$$M_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|M_0| = \neq 0$$

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad C_2 = [1 \quad 0].$$

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$$C_2 \cdot A_2 = [1 \quad 0] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [-2 \quad 1].$$

$$M_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow |M_0| \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{OBSV}$$

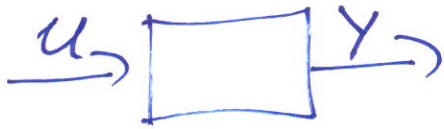
$$A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad C_3 = [1 \quad 0]$$

$$C_3 \cdot A_3 = [1 \quad 0] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= [-2 \quad 0].$$

$$M_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow |M_0| = 0 \rightarrow \text{NOT OBSV.}$$

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot u, \quad y = [1 \quad 1] \cdot x \quad (49)$$



$$M_c = [B \quad A \cdot B \quad \dots \quad A^{n-1} B]$$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$M_c = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad |M_c| = 0 \rightarrow \text{NOT CTRB}$$

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

~~$$A_2 \cdot B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$~~

$$A_2 \cdot B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$A_3 \cdot B_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow |M_C| \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{CTRB}$$

$$\ddot{x} + A\dot{x} + Bx = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{ert}} r^2 + Ar + B = 0$$

$$r_{1/2} = \frac{-A \pm \sqrt{D}}{2}$$

- $D < 0$
- $D = 0$
- $D > 0$

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} x \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{bmatrix} e^{\lambda t}$$

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$$\dot{x} = \lambda \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \cancel{e^{\lambda t}} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \cancel{e^{\lambda t}} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \lambda \cdot \alpha_1 &= -2\alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 \\ \lambda \cdot \alpha_2 &= 2\alpha_1 - 5\alpha_2 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-2-\lambda)\alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 &= 0 & 2 \times 3 \text{ N.L.S.} \\ 2\alpha_1 + (-5-\lambda)\alpha_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda = \text{GIVEN} \quad \rightarrow \quad 2 \times 2 \text{ L.S.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} -2-\lambda & 2 \\ 2 & -5-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(-2-\lambda)(-5-\lambda) - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(\lambda+2)(\lambda+5) - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\lambda^2 + 7\lambda + 10 - 4 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 7\lambda + 6 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 7\lambda + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow \text{C.F.} \quad (52)$$

$$\lambda_1 = -1$$

$$\lambda_2 = -6$$

eigenvalues

$$a_1 = ? \quad a_2 = ?$$

$$\cdot \lambda = -1 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} (-2+1)a_1 + 2a_2 = 0 \\ 2a_1 + (-5+1)a_2 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} -a_1 + 2a_2 = 0 \\ 2a_1 - 4a_2 = 0 \end{array}} \Rightarrow$$

$$-a_1 + 2a_2 = 0$$

$$\text{Assume } a_2 = 1 \Rightarrow a_1 = 2$$

$$\lambda = -1 \Rightarrow \text{eigenvector } \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -6 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 4a_1 + 2a_2 = 0 \\ 2a_1 + a_2 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 2a_1 + a_2 = 0 \\ a_1 = 1 \\ a_2 = -2 \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{eigenvector} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} x$$

$$x_1 = e^{-t} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = e^{-6t} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = c_1 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{-6t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow x(0) = c_1 \cdot 1 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2 \cdot c_1 + c_2 = 1 \\ c_1 - 2c_2 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} c_1 = 0.4 \\ c_2 = 0.2 \end{array}$$

$$\dot{X} = AX \quad x = e^{e^{\lambda t}}$$

$$e \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times 1}$$

$$\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times 1}$$

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$$x e^{\lambda t} = A \cdot e^{\lambda t}$$

$$\lambda e = A \cdot e \Rightarrow (\lambda I - A) \cdot e = 0$$

~~10~~

$|\lambda I - A| = 0 \Rightarrow$ eigenvalue

$$\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot X$$

$$|\lambda I - A| = 0 \Leftrightarrow |A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ -6 & -7-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$-\lambda(-7-\lambda) - 1 \cdot (-6) = 0$$

$$\lambda(\lambda+7) + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\lambda^2 + 7\lambda + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 4 \cdot 6}}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_1 = -1 \\ \lambda_2 = -6 \end{cases}$$

~~55~~ : $\begin{bmatrix} \lambda & -1 \\ 6 & \lambda+7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$

(55)

$\lambda = -1 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 6 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow$

$-\alpha_1 - \alpha_2 = 0 \quad \alpha_1 = 1$
 $\alpha_2 = -1.$

\downarrow
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\lambda = -6 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -1 \\ 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$

$-6 \cdot \alpha_1 - \alpha_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha_1 = 1$
 $\Rightarrow \alpha_2 = -6$

\downarrow
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$

$$x = c_1 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{-6t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$c_1 = 6/5 \quad c_2 = -1/5$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax, \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\cdot |A - \lambda I| = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & -1 \\ 1 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(1-\lambda)(3-\lambda) + 1 = 0$$

$$(\lambda-1)(\lambda-3) + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 3 + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 4 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 2)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 2$$

$$(A - \lambda I) \cdot e = 0 \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow e = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$e = (A - \lambda I) \cdot b$ $b \rightarrow$ gen. eigenvector.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = (A - \lambda I) b$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1-2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3-2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot b =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3-2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot b \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

(57)

$$-b_1 - b_2 = 1 \quad b_1 = 0 \Rightarrow b_2 = -1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= c_1 (e^t + b) e^{\lambda t} + c_2 e e^{\lambda t} \\ &= c_1 \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot t + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right) e^{2t} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t} \end{aligned}$$