**1** (6+4+8=18 pts)

Observability and detectability

Consider the system  $\Sigma$ :

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t), \ y(t) = Cx(t)$$

with state space  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and output space  $\mathbb{R}^p$ .

- (a) Assume that the system is observable. Show that if y(t) = 0 for all  $t \ge 0$  then x(t) = 0 for all  $t \ge 0$ .
- (b) Let  $G \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$ . Show that x and y satisfy the equations of the system  $\Sigma$  if and only if they satisfy the equations

$$\dot{x}(t) = (A - GC)x(t) + Gy(t), \ y(t) = Cx(t).$$

(c) Now assume that  $\Sigma$  is detectable. Use the result in (b) to show that if y(t) = 0 for all  $t \ge 0$  then  $x(t) \to 0$  as  $t \to \infty$ .

Consider the system  $\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$  with state space  $\mathcal{X} = \mathbb{R}^n$ . A subspace  $\mathcal{V}$  of  $\mathcal{X}$  is called a *stabilizability subspace* if for every  $x_0 \in \mathcal{V}$  there exists an input function u such that  $x_u(t, x_0) \in \mathcal{V}$  of all  $t \ge 0$ , and  $\lim_{t\to\infty} x_u(t, x_0) = 0$ .

- (a) Let  $\mathcal{V}$  be a stabilizability subspace. Show that  $\mathcal{V}$  is controlled invariant.
- (b) Show that the sum of two stabilizability subspaces is again a stabilizability subspace.
- (c) Let  $\mathcal{K}$  be a given subspace of  $\mathcal{X}$ . Show that there exists a largest stabilizability subspace  $\mathcal{V}_s^*(\mathcal{K})$  contained in  $\mathcal{K}$ .
- (d) Let  $\mathcal{V}^*(\mathcal{K})$  be the largest controlled invariant subspace contained in  $\mathcal{K}$ . Show that  $\mathcal{V}^*_s(\mathcal{K}) \subset \mathcal{V}^*(\mathcal{K})$ .

3	(3 +	6 +	9 =	18	pts)	)
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## Controlled invariant subspaces

Stabilizability subspaces

Consider the system

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$$
$$y(t) = Cx(t).$$

with state space  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , input space  $\mathbb{R}^m$ , and output space  $\mathbb{R}^p$ . For a controlled invariant subspace  $\mathcal{V}$ , the set of 'friends' are defined by  $\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{V}) := \{F \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m} \mid (A + BF)\mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{V}\}$ . Let  $\mathcal{V}^*$  be the largest controlled invariant subspace that is contained in ker C. Show that

- (a)  $(A + BF + GC)\mathcal{V}^* \subseteq \mathcal{V}^*$  for every  $F \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{V}^*)$  and  $G \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$ .
- (b) the unobservable subspace  $\langle \ker C \mid A \rangle$  is contained in  $\mathcal{V}^*$ .
- (c) there exists  $F \in \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{V}^*)$  such that  $\langle \ker C \mid A \rangle \subseteq \ker F$ .

Consider the system

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu + Ed$$
$$y = Cx$$
$$z = Hx$$

with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Show that the problem of disturbance decoupling (from d to z) by measurement feedback is solvable for this system.

- (b) Compute a dynamic controller  $\Gamma$  that makes the system from d to z decoupled.
- **5** (18 pts)

Tracking and regulation

Consider the system given as the interconnection of the exosystem

 $\dot{x}_1(t) = 0$ 

and the control system

$$\begin{split} \dot{x}_2(t) &= -x_2(t) + x_4(t) + x_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_3(t) &= x_4(t) \\ \dot{x}_4(t) &= x_2(t) + 3x_3(t) + 2x_4(t) + u(t) \\ y(t) &= \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ x_3(t) \\ x_4(t) \end{bmatrix} \\ z(t) &= -x_1(t) + x_2(t). \end{split}$$

Construct a regulator.

10 pts free