

## 16.30/31 Homework Assignment #4

**Goals:** Modal analysis, transfer matrices, controllability and observability (part 1), linear system theory

1. Consider the system with two states, and the state-space model matrices given by:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 \\ -5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ K \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = [ 1 \quad 0 ],$$

where  $K \in \mathbb{R}$  is a parameter to be specified.

- (a) Find the transfer function  $G(s)$  for the system. Discuss the structure of  $G(s)$  for various values of  $K$ .
  - (b) Form the observability matrix for the system. Is the system observable for all values of  $K$ ?
  - (c) Form the controllability matrix for the system. Is the system controllable for all values of  $K$ ?
  - (d) Compare your observations in parts (b) and (c) with those in part (a).
2. Given the transfer function from input  $u(t)$  to output  $y(t)$ ,

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{s^2 - 4s + 3}{(s^2 + 6s + 8)(s^2 + 25)}$$

- (a) Develop a state space model for this transfer function, in the standard form

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

- (b) Suppose that zero input is applied, such that  $u = 0$ . Perform a modal analysis of the state response for this open-loop system. Your analysis should include the nature of the time response for each mode, as well as how each element of the state vector  $x = [ x_1 \cdots x_n ]^T$  contributes to that mode. Which mode dominates the time response? You may use Matlab to assist in your analysis.
- (c) Now suppose that input of the form  $u = Ky$  is applied, where  $K = -15$ . Repeat the modal analysis of part (b) for this closed-loop system. (We will talk much more about this type of feedback later in the course.)

3. Given the MIMO system,

$$G(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{s+2} & \frac{2s+8}{s^2+5s+6} \\ \frac{3s+15}{s^2+7s+10} & \frac{5}{s+3} \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Develop a state space model using the technique described at the bottom of page 8–5. Using Matlab, verify that this is not a minimal realization.
- (b) Develop a state space model using Gilbert’s realization method on page 8–8. Using Matlab, verify that this is a minimal realization.

*Hint:* It is easy to confirm that each state space model will give the same transfer function matrix.

4. (16.31 required/16.30 extra credit) Consider the homogeneous system

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = A(t)\mathbf{x}(t)$$

with initial condition  $\mathbf{x}(t_0) = \mathbf{x}_0$ . The general solution to this differential equation is given by

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = \Phi(t, t_0)\mathbf{x}(t_0)$$

where  $\Phi(t_1, t_1) = I$ . Prove that the following properties of the state transition matrix are true:

- (a)  $\Phi(t_2, t_0) = \Phi(t_2, t_1)\Phi(t_1, t_0)$ , regardless of the order of the  $t_i$
- (b)  $\Phi(t, \tau) = \Phi(\tau, t)^{-1}$
- (c)  $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\Phi(t, t_0) = A(t)\Phi(t, t_0)$

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