

PRACTICE MID-TERM EXAM

LINEAR SYSTEMS

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Please explain all you answers.

1. Consider the nonlinear systems

$$\ddot{y} + \dot{y} + y = u^2 - 1.$$

- (a) Compute a state-space representation for the system with input u and output y
(b) Linearize the system around the solution $y(t) = 0, u(t) = 1, \forall t \geq 0$.

2. Consider the system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= (A - bk)x + bu, \\ y &= cx,\end{aligned}$$

where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad k = [k_1 \quad k_2], \quad c = [0 \quad 1]$$

where k_1 and k_2 are constant scalars.

- (a) Compute the system's transfer function.
(b) Determine values for k_1 and k_2 such that the transfer function is equal to

$$\frac{s}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

Hint: Your answer to (a) should appear as a function of the constants k_1 and k_2 .

3. Consider the matrix

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

- (a) Compute the characteristic polynomial of A . Is A diagonalizable?
(b) Compute e^{At} .
(c) Compute a value for the initial state $x(0) := [x_1(0) \quad x_2(0) \quad x_3(0)]'$ such that the solution to

$$\dot{x} = Ax, \quad y = [1 \quad 1 \quad 1]x$$

is equal to

$$y(t) = te^{-2t}, \quad \forall t \geq 0.$$

Hint: To solve (c), start by writing $y(t)$ as a function of $x_1(0), x_2(0), x_3(0)$ and then determine values for these constants to get the desired output.

4. Compute a matrix $A(t)$ such that

$$\Phi(t, t_0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & e^{\frac{t^2-t_0^2}{2}} - 1 \\ 0 & e^{\frac{t^2-t_0^2}{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

is the state transition matrix of the homogeneous ODE

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