

Due on 11/12/04 (Friday at 5PM in 497 Cory because of Veteran's Day Holiday)

(1) Textbook problem 7.1 (e)

(2) Give the observer canonical form for the following transfer function:

$$\frac{s^3 + 6s^2 + 7s + 3}{(s + 2)(s^2 + 3s + 1)}$$

(3) Textbook problem 7.13

(4.a) For the system defined in problem 7.13, find the transition matrix of the system.

(4.b) If  $x(3) = [1 \ 2]$ , find  $x(5)$ .

(5.a) Diagonalize the system in problem 7.13.

(5.b) Find the transition matrix of this diagonalized system.

(5.c) What is the state value of the diagonalized system that corresponds to the state  $x = [1 \ 2]$  w.r.t the original coordinate system?

(6) Textbook problem 7.15 (a)

(7) In Monday's class, someone asked if we can always use the input  $u$  to steer the state to a given state  $(x_1, x_2)$  and keep the state there from that point on.

Find the condition on  $A$  and  $b$  such that for ANY INITIAL condition  $X_0$ , we can keep  $X(t) = X_0$ .

\*\*\*\*\* This problem has changed \*\*\*\*\*

Hint: This has something to do with the range space of a matrix and when the state vector is constant,  $\dot{x} = 0$ . (Find your linear algebra book for definition of range space. I won't give you problem like this in your final exam. )

As in the lecture, I use  $A, b, c, d$  for linear state equation.

$$\dot{x} = Ax + bu$$

$$y = cx + du$$