

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO  
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING  
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

ECE410F – Control Systems  
Midterm Test – November 2006

SURNAME \_\_\_\_\_

GIVEN NAME \_\_\_\_\_

STUDENT NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF TEST \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

**You may use one 8.5" × 11" aid sheet in preparing your answers.**

You may use, if necessary, the following formula:

$$\int_0^t e^{-a(t-\tau)} d\tau = \frac{1}{a}(1 - e^{-at})$$

**Present your solutions in the blank space provided between questions; use the back of the PRECEDING page if more space is required.**

**TOTAL MARKS: 50**

**There are 3 questions. The value for each question or part of a question is shown in parentheses next to the question number.**

MARKER'S REPORT	
<b>1</b>	
<b>2</b>	
<b>3</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

1. Consider the linear system

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t), \quad x(0) = x_0$$

where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

- (i) **(10 pts)** Determine the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A$ . You may take the first component of each eigenvector to be 1. Use these results to determine  $e^{At}$ .
- (ii) **(5 pts)** Suppose the initial condition to (1) is

$$x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and that the input  $u(t) = 1$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ . Determine  $x(1)$ , the state at time 1. Leave any term of the form  $e^{-\alpha}$  as is.



2(a) **(7 pts)** Consider the following  $(A, B)$  pair:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -\alpha & \sigma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\beta & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \beta & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine the simplest necessary and sufficient conditions for  $(A, B)$  to be controllable in terms of the parameters  $\alpha$ ,  $\sigma$ , and  $\beta$ .

2(b) **(6 pts)** Consider the linear system  $\dot{x} = Ax + bu$ ,  $x(0) = x_0$  with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Does there exist a control input  $u$  such that for **every nonzero** initial condition  $x_0$ , the state  $x$  can be brought to 0 in a finite time  $T > 0$ ? Justify your answer.

3. Consider the multi-input linear system

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

with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The pair  $(A, B)$  is known to be controllable, but  $(A, b_i)$  is not controllable  $i = 1, 2$ , where  $b_i$  is the  $i$ th column of  $B$ . It is desired to find a feedback gain  $K$  such that the eigenvalues of  $A - BK$  are placed at  $-4, -4, -4$ . Follow the steps below to find  $K$ .

- (i) **(8 pts)** Using the notation of the course notes, find the matrices  $Q$ ,  $S$ , and  $K_1$  such that for  $A_1 = A - BK_1$ , the pair  $(A_1, b_1)$  is controllable.
- (ii) **(7 pts)** Determine the transformation  $V$  which transforms  $(A_1, b_1)$  into controllable canonical form.
- (iii) **(5 pts)** Using the result of (ii), determine the feedback gain  $k_1^T$  such the eigenvalues of  $A_1 - b_1 k_1^T$  are at  $-4, -4, -4$ . You may use the fact that for any scalars  $a$  and  $b$ , the following matrices are inverses of each other

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -a & -b \end{bmatrix}$$

- (iv) **(2 pts)** Combine the results of (i) and (iii) to determine the overall desired gain  $K$ .



