

ELL 333

20.08.2019

$\dot{x} = Ax$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ eigenvector?
anything

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

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

stable or unstable?

\rightarrow eigenvalues > 0

$\dot{x}_1 = x_1$

$\dot{x}_2 = x_2$

Suppose we want to make it stable,

$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$u = -Kx = -[k_1, k_2] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$

Can we choose k_1, k_2 so that overall system $\begin{cases} \dot{x} = Ax + Bu \\ u = -Kx \end{cases}$ is stable?

$\dot{x} = Ax + B(-Kx)$

$= (A - BK)x$

How do its eigenvalues depend on k_1, k_2 ?

$$\begin{aligned}
 A - BK &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 \\ k_1 & k_2 \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 - k_1 & -k_2 \\ -k_1 & 1 - k_2 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

eigenvalues?

$$\det(sI - (A - BK)) = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} s - 1 + k_1 & k_2 \\ +k_1 & s - 1 + k_2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (s - 1 + k_1)(s - 1 + k_2) - k_1 k_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (s - 1)^2 + (k_1 + k_2)(s - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (s - 1)(s - 1 + k_1 + k_2) = 0$$

\therefore eigenvalues: $1, 1 - k_1 - k_2$

cannot be changed using k_1, k_2 .

Is it surprising?

$$\text{rank} \{ [B \ AB] \} = ?$$

$$[B \ AB] = \begin{bmatrix} | & | \\ & \end{bmatrix}$$

We want to say,

for single input,
if $\text{rank} \{ [B \ AB \dots A^{n-1}B] \} = n$,
then we can place the eigenvalues
of $A - BK$ arbitrarily through choice
of K .

controlability
condition

Companion Form

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 & -a_2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{char poly}(A) = s^2 + a_1 s + a_2$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 & -a_2 & -a_3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{char poly}(A) = s^3 + a_1 s^2 + a_2 s + a_3 = 0$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 & -a_2 & \dots & -a_n \\ \vdots & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{char poly}(A) = s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + a_2 s^{n-2} + \dots + a_n$$

$$\text{Companion form is } A \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Advantage:

$$k = [k_1 \ k_2 \ \dots \ k_n]$$

$$A - BK = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 & -a_2 & \dots & -a_n \\ \vdots & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & -10 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} [k_1 \ k_2 \ \dots \ k_n]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 & -a_2 & \dots & -a_n \\ \vdots & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & -10 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 & \dots & k_n \\ \text{Oval} & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -(a_1 + k_1) & -(a_2 + k_2) & \dots & -(a_n + k_n) \\ \vdots & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

char poly: $s^n + (a_1 + k_1)s^{n-1} + \dots + (a_n + k_n)$
 which can have arbitrary roots depending on choice of k .

Check: $\text{rank}\{[B \ AB \ \dots \ A^{n-1}B]\} = ?$

Quiz 3: $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu,$

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

a) What is $\text{rank}\{[B \ AB \ A^2B \ A^3B]\}$?

b) If $K = [k_1 \ k_2 \ k_3 \ k_4]$, can all eigenvalues of $A - BK$ be arbitrarily placed by choosing k_1, k_2, k_3, k_4 ?