## Week 8 Tutorial

**Question 1.** Consider the discrete-time system x[k+1] = Ax[k] + Bu[k] from last week. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Using PHB test determine the unreachable modes.
- (b) Show that the system is controllable.

## Solution 1.

(a) The reachability pencil is

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c|c} sI - A & B \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c} s & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & s & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & s & 0 \end{array}\right].$$

This matrix has rank three for all  $s \neq 0$ , hence, the unreachable mode is s = 0.

(b) The system is controllable since the unreachable modes are at s = 0. Note that

$$A^3 = \left[ \begin{array}{rrrr} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right],$$

hence

$$\mathrm{Im}A^3 \subset \mathrm{Im}R$$
,

which also proves the system is controllable.

**Question 2.** Consider the continuous-time system x[k+1] = Ax[k] + Bu[k] from last week. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \gamma \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Show using PHB test that the system is reachable.
- (b) Express the state-space representation of the electrical system in controllable canonical form.

## Solution 2.

(a) The reachability pencil is

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} sI-A & B \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} s & -\gamma & 1 \\ 1 & s & 0 \end{array}\right]$$

which has rank two for any s and any  $\gamma$ .

Hence, the system is always **reachable**.

(b) The controllable canonical form of a  $2 \times 2$  matrix is given by

$$A_c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\alpha_0 & -\alpha_1 \end{bmatrix} , \qquad B_c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} .$$

where  $\alpha_0$  and  $\alpha_1$  are the coefficients of the characteristic polynomial,

$$\lambda^{2} + \alpha_{1}\lambda + \alpha_{0} = \det(I\lambda - A) = \det \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & -\gamma \\ 1 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \lambda^{2} + \gamma = 0$$

In this case  $\alpha_1 = 0$  and  $\alpha_0 = \gamma$ . Therefore,

$$A_c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\gamma & 0 \end{bmatrix} , \qquad B_c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} .$$

**Question 3.** Consider the discrete-time system x[k+1] = Ax[k] + Bu[k]. Let

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

- (a) Using PHB test determine the unreachable modes.
- (b) Comment on whether the system is controllable.

## Solution 3.

(a) The reachability pencil is

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} sI-A & B \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} s+3 & -1 & 0 & 1\\ 0 & s-1 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & s+2 & 0 \end{array}\right].$$

This matrix loses rank for s = 1 and s = -2, hence, these are unreachable modes of the system

(b) The system is not controllable since the unreachable modes are not at s = 0. Also note that

$$A^3 = \left[ \begin{array}{rrr} -27 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 \end{array} \right],$$

hence

$$\mathrm{Im}A^3 \not\subset \mathrm{Im}R_1$$

which proves the system is not controllable.