

Exercise 01. Consider a linear and stationary system in SS representation

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) &= \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}(t) \\ \mathbf{y}(t) &= \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{D}\mathbf{u}(t)\end{aligned}$$

Consider the following system matrices

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{C} = [0 \quad 3]; \quad \mathbf{D} = [0]$$

1. Compute the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors of matrix \mathbf{A} ;
2. Determine the modes of matrix \mathbf{A} and plot their time evolution;
3. Use the Sylvester expansion to compute the state transition matrix;
4. Discuss the existence of a similarity transformation $\mathbf{x}(t) = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{z}(t)$ that leads to a diagonal representation of the state matrix. Show the resulting state matrix, if it exists.

Exercise 02. Consider a linear and stationary system in SS representation

$$\begin{aligned}\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1(t) \\ u_2(t) \end{bmatrix} \\ y(t) &= [2 \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + [1 \quad 1] \begin{bmatrix} u_1(t) \\ u_2(t) \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

1. Use the Sylvester expansion to determine the state transition matrix;
2. Determine a similarity transformation that leads to a state matrix in diagonal form. Show the resulting state matrix, if it exists.

Exercise 03. Consider the linear time-invariant system given in SS representation

$$\begin{aligned}\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} u(t) \\ y(t) &= [1 \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

- Determine a new representation in which the new state variables are

$$\begin{aligned}z_1(t) &= x_1(t) + x_2(t) \\ z_2(t) &= x_1(t) - x_2(t)\end{aligned}$$

- Determine the corresponding similarity transformation $\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{x}$ and calculate all the system matrices in the new representation;
- In the original representation, let $\mathbf{x}(0) = (4, 2)^T$. Determine the state transition matrix and the force-free evolution of the system from $\mathbf{x}(0)$.

Exercise 04. Consider the linear time-invariant system given in SS representation

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1(t) \\ u_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1(t) \\ u_2(t) \end{bmatrix}.$$

Use the Sylvester's expansion to determine the state transition matrix and compute the force-free evolution from $\mathbf{x}(0) = (1, 2)^T$.