

# Problem Set 1

## EE221a: Linear Systems Theory

Prof. S.S. Sastry

Fall 2005

Issued: September 1st, 2005.

Due: September 9th, 2005.

1. Give two examples of infinite dimensional linear spaces. In each case, show that they are infinite dimensional by exhibiting an infinite family of linearly independent vectors.
2. Given  $A, B, C, X \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$ . Consider the following maps from  $\mathbb{C}^{n \times n} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  and determine if they are linear or not. Give a brief proof if true and a counterexample if false.

- (a)  $X \mapsto AX + XB$
- (b)  $X \mapsto AX + BXC$
- (c)  $X \mapsto AXA - X$
- (d)  $X \mapsto AX + XBX$

### 3. Convolution Maps.

Given a function  $h : \mathbb{R}^2 \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  with  $h(t, \tau) = 0$  for  $t \leq \tau$  and

$$|h(t, \tau)| \leq M \exp^{-\alpha(t-\tau)}$$

for some  $M, \alpha > 0$ , consider the linear map  $\mathcal{L}$  defined by

$$(\mathcal{L}u)(t) := \int_{-\infty}^t h(t, \tau)u(\tau)d\tau$$

Show that

- (a)  $\mathcal{L} : L_{\infty}(-\infty, \infty) \mapsto L_{\infty}(-\infty, \infty)$ . That is, prove that if  $u \in L_{\infty}(-\infty, \infty)$  then  $y \in L_{\infty}(-\infty, \infty)$ .
- (b)  $\mathcal{L}$  is a linear map.

### 4. Sylvester Inequality

Given  $A, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ , show that

$$\text{rank } B - \dim [\mathcal{N}(B)] \leq \text{rank } AB \leq \min [\text{rank } A, \text{rank } B]$$

5. Let  $\mathcal{R}$  be the set of *proper* (i.e. bounded at  $s = \infty$ ), *stable* (i.e. analytic (no poles) in the closed right half complex plane,  $\mathbb{C}_+$ ) rational functions. Prove that  $\mathcal{R}$  is a commutative ring? Is it a field: if true, prove; if false, give a counterexample. To generalize, let  $U \subset \mathbb{C}$  be an arbitrary region in the complex plane, and let  $\mathcal{R}_U$  be the set of proper rational functions which are analytic in  $U$ . Is  $\mathcal{R}_U$  a ring? Is it a field?

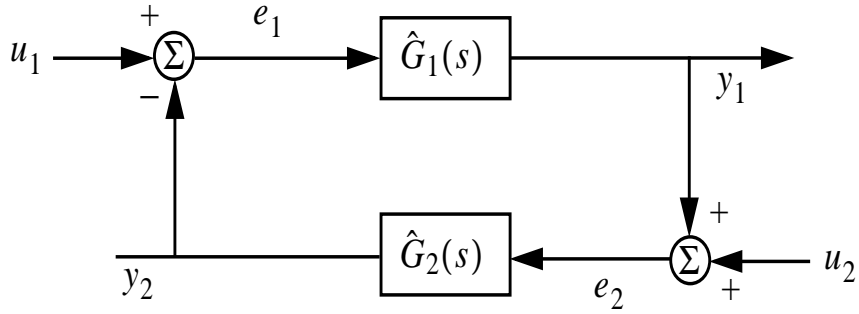


Figure 1: A feedback system with inputs  $u_1, u_2$ , outputs  $y_1, y_2$  and error signals  $e_1, e_2$ .

### 6. Feedback Systems

Let  $G_1(s) \in \mathcal{R}_U^{n_o \times n_i}$ ,  $G_2(s) \in \mathcal{R}_U^{n_i \times n_o}$ . Further, assume that  $G_1$  is *strictly proper*, that is, it  $\rightarrow 0$  as  $s \rightarrow \infty$ . Consider the feedback system shown in the figure. Let  $u_i(s), e_i(s), y_i(s)$  stand for the Laplace transforms of the various signals in the loop, for  $i = 1, 2$ . Show that

- (a) The transfer function  $H_{yu} : (u_1(s), u_2(s)) \mapsto (y_1(s), y_2(s))$  is given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} G_2(I + G_1G_2)^{-1} & -G_2G_1(I + G_2G_1)^{-1} \\ G_1G_2(I + G_1G_2)^{-1} & G_1(I + G_2G_1)^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b)  $H_{yu} \in \mathcal{R}_U^{(n_o+n_i) \times (n_o+n_i)} \Leftrightarrow \det(I + G_1G_2)(s) \neq 0$  for all  $s \in U$ .