

**Name:**

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1. You are given this system:

$$x(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} x(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u(k), \quad u(k) = 0.5^k, \quad x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find  $x(n)$ . You might find this equation to be useful:

$$x(k) = A^k x(0) + \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} A^{k-1-j} B u(j) = A^k x(0) + \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} A^j B u(k-1-j)$$

2. Consider this dynamical system

$$x(k+1) = A(k)x(k) + B(k)u(k), y(k) = C(k)x(k) + Du(k).$$

Note that  $A, B, C$  are all **time-varying**. Given that you have four sets of input-output data:

$$(y(0), u(0)), (y(1), u(1)), (y(2), u(3)), (y(3), u(3))$$

and  $x(0)$  is unknown, derive an equation that would allow you to obtain  $x(0)$  as follows:

$$\bar{A}x(0) = \bar{b}$$

where  $\bar{A}$  and  $\bar{b}$  are quantities that you should determine, then discuss the conditions for  $\bar{A}$  that allows you to generate a unique  $x(0)$ . Note that in this problem, the number of states is much larger than the output measurements.

