

4. Exercise “Differential-Algebraic Equations“

(Due date: 05.01.2017)

1. Exercise

Consider the following DAEs:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \dot{q} = v & \dot{q} = v - G^T \eta \\
 M\dot{v} = Fq - G^T \lambda & M\dot{v} = Fq - G^T \lambda \\
 0 = Gq - r & 0 = Gv \\
 & 0 = Gq - r
 \end{array} \quad (1) \qquad (2)$$

with $q : \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n_q}$, $v : \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n_v}$, $\lambda : \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n_\lambda}$, and $\eta : \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n_\eta}$. M , F and G are matrices of suitable size, with M positive definite and G of full row rank. Let r be a vector of suitable size.

1. Show that: $(q^*, v^*, \lambda^*, \eta^*)$ with $\eta^* = 0$ is a solution of (2) if and only if (q^*, v^*, λ^*) is a solution of (1).
2. Determine the strangeness index μ of (1) and (2).

2. Exercise

Determine the differentiation index ν_d and an underlying ODE for the following DAEs

<p>(a)</p> $ \begin{array}{l} \dot{x}_1 = -x_3 + x_4 \\ \dot{x}_3 = -x_1 + x_2 \\ 0 = x_1 - p(t) \\ 0 = x_4 - q(t) \end{array} $	<p>(c)</p> $ \begin{array}{l} \dot{x}_1 = -x_3 + x_4 \\ \dot{x}_4 = -x_1 + x_2 \\ 0 = x_1 - p(t) \\ 0 = x_4 - q(t) \end{array} $
<p>(b)</p> $ \begin{array}{l} \dot{x}_2 = -x_3 + x_4 \\ \dot{x}_4 = -x_1 + x_2 \\ 0 = x_1 - p(t) \\ 0 = x_4 - q(t) \end{array} $	<p>(d)</p> $ \begin{array}{l} \dot{x}_2 = -x_3 + x_4 \\ \dot{x}_3 = -x_1 + x_2 \\ 0 = x_1 - p(t) \\ 0 = x_4 - q(t) \end{array} $

3. Exercise

Consider the linear DAE

$$E\dot{x} = Ax + f(t), \quad E, A \in \mathbb{R}^{n,n}, \quad f \in C(\mathbb{I}, \mathbb{R}^n).$$

Let E be symmetric and A positive definite. Show that then the DAE has differentiation index ν_d with $\nu_d \leq 1$.