

(2)

6/2014 Solutions

Ex 1

$$V(x) > 0 \quad , \quad \dot{V}(x) = 2(x_1 + x_2)(\dot{x}_1 + \dot{x}_2) + 2x_1^3 \dot{x}_1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{V}(x) &= 2(x_1 + x_2)(-2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_1 - x_1^3 - x_2) + 2x_1^3(-2x_1 + x_2) \\ &= 2(x_1 + x_2)(-x_1^3) + 2x_1^3(-2x_1 + x_2) \\ &= -2x_1^4 - 2x_1^3 x_2 - 4x_1^4 + 2x_1^3 x_2 \\ &= -6x_1^4 \leq 0 \quad \text{stability but not asymptotic stab.}\end{aligned}$$

Lemma (LaSalle - Krasovskij)

$$\dot{V}(x) = 0 \text{ if and only if } x_1(t) = 0$$

from the state equations we have

$$x_2(t) = 0$$

so, the origin is the only asymptotically stable equilibrium.

Ex 2

$$1) \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 = u \end{cases} \rightarrow A = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}, B = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$J = \int_0^\infty (x'(t) Q x(t) + u'(t) R u(t)) dt$$

where

$$R = 1, Q = \begin{vmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \rightarrow Q = c_9^{-1} c_9, c_9 = \sqrt{9 - 0}$$

(2) Observability of (A, C_q)

$$M_0 = \begin{vmatrix} C_q \\ C_q A \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \sqrt{q} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{q} \end{vmatrix}, \text{ o.k. for } q \neq 0$$

Reachability of (A, B)

$$M_2 = \begin{vmatrix} B & AB \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}, \text{ o.k.}$$

The LQ_{co} control law is stabilizing.

2) For $q=1$ the stationary solution of the control Riccati equation is $P = \begin{vmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 1 \\ 1 & \sqrt{2} \end{vmatrix}$

Correspondingly $K = R^{-1}B'P$, since $R=I$, is

$$K = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 1 \\ 1 & \sqrt{2} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{2} \\ -1 & \sqrt{2} \end{vmatrix}$$

and the closed-loop eigenvalues are the solutions of

$$\det(sI - (A - BK)) = \det \left(\begin{vmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & \sqrt{2} \end{vmatrix} \right)$$

$$\det \begin{vmatrix} s & -1 \\ 1 & s + \sqrt{2} \end{vmatrix} = s^2 + \sqrt{2}s + 1$$

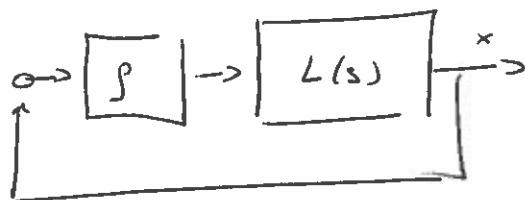
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$$s_{1,2} = -0.707 \mp j0.707$$

3) Loop transfer function

$$L(s) = K(sI - A)^{-1}B = \frac{\sqrt{2}s + \epsilon}{s^2}$$

gain margin

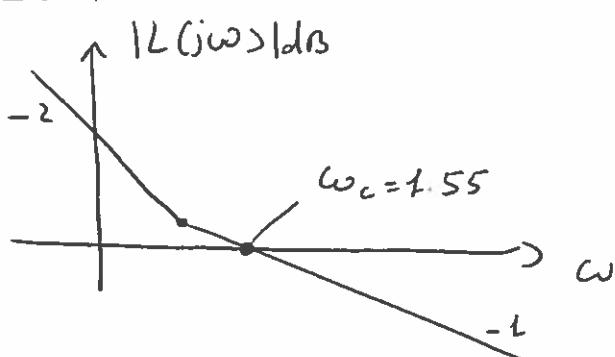


$$\text{characteristic equation } s^2 + p\sqrt{2}s + p = 0$$

with all the roots with $\text{Re}(s) < 0$ for $p > 0$

Therefore the gain margin is $(0, \infty)$

phase margin



$$\varphi_m \approx 65$$

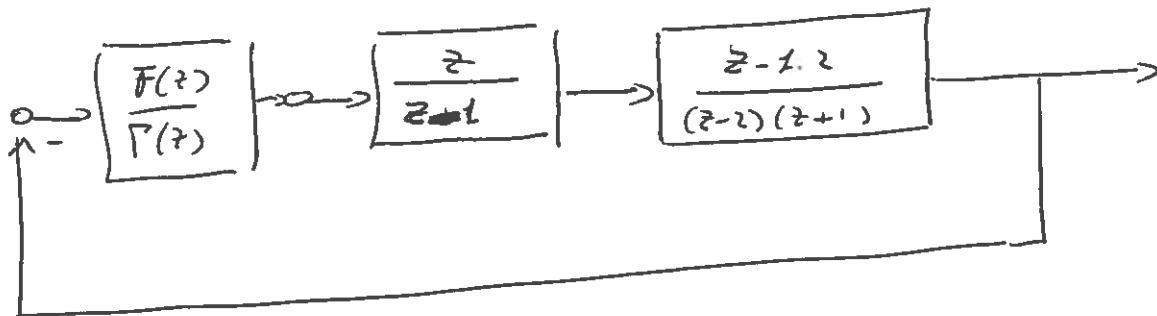
large than the one guaranteed by the robustness properties of MPC

Ex 3

Condition 1 $\rightarrow m \geq p$

Condition 2 \rightarrow no invariant zeros at the origin

Ex 4



$$A(z) = (z-1)(z+1)(z-2) = z^3 - 2z^2 - z + 2$$

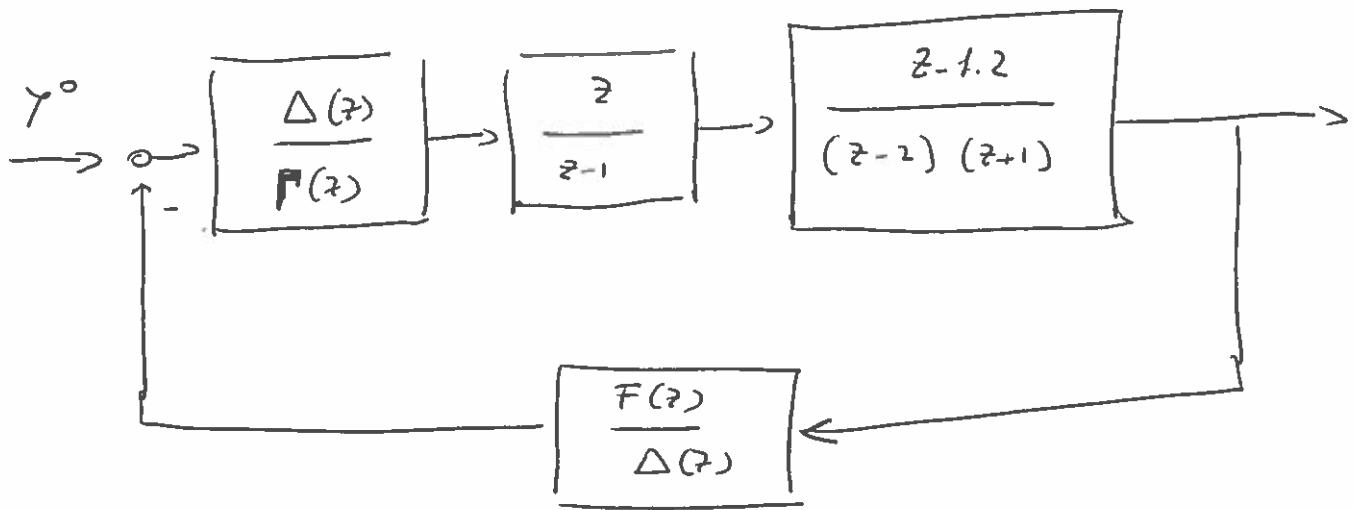
$$B(z) = z(z-1.2) = z^2 - 1.2z$$

$$F(z) = f_2 z^2 + f_1 z + f_0$$

$$\Gamma(z) = f_2 z^2 + f_1 z + f_0$$

$$P(z) = (z - 0.5)^5 = z^5 + P_4 z^4 + P_3 z^3 + P_2 z^2 + P_1 z + P_0$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 & -1.2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & -2 & 0 & -1.2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1.2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{c} f_2 \\ f_1 \\ f_0 \\ f_2 \\ f_1 \\ f_0 \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ P_4 \\ P_3 \\ P_2 \\ P_1 \\ P_0 \end{array} \right|$$



$$\Delta(z) = \delta_2 z^2 + \delta_1 z + \delta_0 z^0$$

must be chosen with stable roots ($|1| < z$)

and with $\Delta(z) = F(z)$ for static conditions

Ex 5

See the notes