

# EE160 Homework 3 Solution

1. (2 points) Set points.

Substitute  $u$  with the affine feedback law then a closed-loop system

$$\dot{x} = 3x + 4(k(x - x_s) + u_s) = (3 + 4k)(x - x_s) + 3x_s + 4u_s$$

is obtained. To make  $x(t)$  converge to  $x_s = 5$ , we need to choose  $k$  and  $u_s$  satisfying

$$3 + 4k < 0 \quad \text{and} \quad 3x_s + 4u_s = 0,$$

one option is let  $k = -1$  and  $u_s = -\frac{15}{4}$  then the derivative

$$\dot{x}(t) = -(x(t) - x_s).$$

2. (4 points) Uncertain control system with bounded noise.

With the feedback law  $\mu(x) = k(x - x_s) + u_s$ , the differential equation is given by

$$\dot{x} = ax + b\mu(x) + cw(t) = (a + bk)(x - x_s) + cw(t),$$

let  $y(t) = x(t) - x_s$ , we derive an equation and an explicit expression of  $y$ ,

$$\dot{y}(t) = (a + bk)y(t) + cw(t) \quad \text{and} \quad y(t) = e^{(a+bk)t}y_0 + \int_0^t e^{(a+bk)\tau}cw(\tau) d\tau.$$

We'll show that when choosing  $k$  such that  $a + bk < 0$   $y(t)$  is bounded for arbitrary  $t$ , that is

$$|y(t)| < |y_0| + \left| \int_0^t e^{(a+bk)\tau}c\bar{w} d\tau \right| < |y_0| + \left| \frac{c\bar{w}}{a+bk} \left( e^{(a+bk)t} - 1 \right) \right| < |y_0| + \left| \frac{c\bar{w}}{a+bk} \right| < \infty.$$

Recall that  $|x(t)| = |y(t) + x_s| < |y(t)| + |x_s|$ , so trajectory  $x(t)$  is bounded as well.

3. (4 points) Proportional control of an RC-circuit.

To let  $V_C(t)$  converge to 10V, steady-state condition need to be satisfied

$$u_s - V_C(\infty) = 0 \implies u_s = 10V.$$

Now we design the feedback control law in form of  $V(t) = k(V_C(t) - 10) + u_s$ , the differential equation of  $V_C$  is given by

$$\dot{V}_C(t) = \frac{k(V_C(t) - 10) + u_s - V_C(t)}{RC} = \frac{k-1}{RC} \cdot (V_C(t) - 10).$$

To achieve the fastest convergence rate, we shall make  $k-1$  as small as possible. With the constraint of input function

$$-220V \leq V(t) \leq 220V \implies -220 \leq k(V_C(0) - 10) + u_s \leq 220 \implies -21 \leq k \leq 23$$

we shall choose  $k = -21$  then the feedback law is  $V(t) = -21(V_C(t) - 10) + 10$ .

*Here, we assume that  $V_C(0) = 0$  but it's definitely okay if you discuss more situations for different initial state  $V_C(0)$ .*