### CONTROL THEORY ASSIGNMENT № 5

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#### 1. Variant selection

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Variant: e

M = 4.2, m = 5.5, l = 2.1, g = 9.81

# A. Prove that it is possible to design state observer of the linearized system.

First of all, we should linearize our system. Let's refer to the Homework 4, where I referred to the material Linearization.pdf. But since now there are another values of constants, I changed them.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{mg}{M} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{(m+M)g}{Ml} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{M} \\ \frac{1}{Ml} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{3597}{280} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{10573}{080} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{5}{21} \\ \frac{50}{441} \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Notes**

Friction coefficient is zero in the task, so  $A_{3,3}, A_{4,3}$  both are 0.

Also equations are constructed differently in the material, and for this task correct thing will be positive signs at  $A_{3,2}$  and  $B_{4,1}$ 

#### **Solution**

Let 
$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} C^T & A^T C^T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, A^{T}C^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3597}{280} & \frac{10573}{980} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q = I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determinant of Q is  $1 \neq 0$ , so our system is observable and we can design state observer for the system.

### B. For open loop state observer, is the error dynamics stable?

To check open loop dynamics, we should make B=0, to get rid of the feedback. Then, we should find eigenvalues of A-Bu, but because B=0, we should only find eigenvalues of A.

$$\lambda I - A = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -\frac{3597}{280} & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{10573}{980} & 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$det(\lambda I - A) = 0$$

From this equation, we find eigenvalues:

$$\lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 = \frac{\sqrt{52865}}{70} \lambda_3 = \frac{-\sqrt{52865}}{70}$$

Because not all eigenvalues are negative, open-loop dynamics is unstable.

## C. Design Luenberger observer for linearized system using both pole placement and LQR methods.

Let's find such matrix L, for which such statement holds: Real part of eigenvalues of (A-LC) matrix should be negative.

$$A - LC = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{3597}{280} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{10573}{980} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} L_{11} & L_{12} \\ L_{21} & L_{22} \\ L_{31} & L_{32} \\ L_{41} & L_{42} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -L_{11} & -L_{12} & 1 & 0 \\ -L_{21} & -L_{22} & 0 & 1 \\ -L_{31} & \frac{3597}{280} - L_{32} & 0 & 0 \\ -L_{41} & \frac{10573}{980} - L_{42} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda I - (A - LC) = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda + L_{11} & -L_{12} & -1 & 0 \\ L_{21} & \lambda + L_{22} & 0 & -1 \\ L_{31} & L_{32} - \frac{3597}{280} & \lambda & 0 \\ L_{41} & L_{42} - \frac{10573}{980} & 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$
$$det(\lambda I - (A - LC)) = 0$$

I skipped the part with calculation of L matrix, because it is too long. At least now we know how to design Luenberger observer. After calculating L matrix, our Luenberger observer can be described as:

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = A\hat{x} + L(y - C\hat{x})$$

where  $A\hat{x}$  is predictor and  $L(y-C\hat{x})$  is a corrector.