## ESE 441 – Spring 2017 – Homework 9

1. For the following system

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$
$$y = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

Design a full order state observer with both poles at -5.

2. For the second order transfer function

$$H(s) = \frac{\omega_0^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_0 s + \omega_0^2}$$

(a) Show that the maximum of  $|H(j\omega)|$  is located at

$$\omega_r = \omega_0 \sqrt{1 - 2\zeta^2}$$

(b) Show that the height of the maximum is given by

$$|H(j\omega_r)| = \frac{1}{2\zeta\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}$$

- (c) Where is the maximum of  $|H(j\omega)|$  when  $\zeta > \sqrt{2}/2$ ?
- (d) For small damping ratio,  $\omega_r \approx \omega_0$ . Show that

$$|H(j\omega_0)| = \frac{1}{2\zeta}$$

3. Sketch the Bode plots and estimate phase and gain margins (if they exist) for the following transfer functions:

(a) 
$$G(s) = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{s + 0.1}$$

(b) 
$$G(s) = 0.1 \frac{s + 10\sqrt{10}}{s + 0.1}$$

(c) 
$$G(s) = \frac{100}{s(s+10)}$$

4. For the open loop transfer function G(s), use Matlab to create the Bode plot for K = 1, then determine from the plot for what values of K the closed loop system is stable.

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+10)(s+100)}$$

5. For the inverted pendulum state feedback control you designed and modeled in Simulink for homework 8, design a full-order linear state observer so that the state feedback will work without direct measurement of  $x_2$ . Try three options for the observer poles, both poles at -5, both poles at -10, and both poles at -50, and compare the results. Use the following parameters:

Do not use the initial conditions, theta0 and omega0, in your observer.

Model your design in Simulink. How has the output changed relative to what it was for homework 8?

Hand in your design work, a printout of the modified system, and a plot of the system output. Also, hand in a short paragraph discussing the effect of observer pole placement.

HINT: First, add the observer to the Simulink model, while keeping the state feedback connected to the true system state. Plot the observer output error,  $y - \hat{y}$ , and confirm that the error converges to zero. Then, and only then, connect the state feedback to the estimated state.