

What if we don't have perfect information about the states? We need an estimator/observer

↳ Can design as long as system is observable

Defn An LTIC system is observable if  $\text{rank}(O) = n$

where  $O = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \\ \vdots \\ CA^{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$  is the

observability matrix

MATLAB: `obsv` gives the observability matrix  
pole placement using Full state

Feedback

consider an LTIC system

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu \quad y = Cx$$

let control rule be

$$u = -Kx$$

$K = [k_1, k_2, k_3, \dots, k_n]$ , the gain matrix

let  $r=1$  (single input)

$$u = -k_1 x_1 - k_2 x_2 - \dots - k_n x_n$$

if we know all states, then

$$\dot{x} = Ax - BKx$$

$$\dot{x} = (A - BK)x \quad \text{closed loop response}$$

$$x(t) = e^{(A-BK)t} x(0)$$

Just like  $x$  for function, depends on initial conditions of  $x$

poles of CL system are at

$$\det(sI - (A - BK)) = 0$$

↳ compare to characteristic eq and get response desired!

$$\text{DEXT: } \dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 16 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K = [k_1, k_2]$$

Find  $k$  so closed loop poles are placed at  $s = -2 \pm j$

SOLN: First, controllable?

$$P_c = [B \quad AB]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(P_c) = -1$$

Yes!

poles of CL system are

$$\det(sI - (A - BK)) = 0$$

$$A - BK = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 16 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} [k_1, k_2]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 16 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ k_1 & k_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 16 - k_1 & -k_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(sI - (A - BK)) = 0$$

$$= \det \begin{bmatrix} s & -1 \\ k_1 - 16 & s + k_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$s(s + k_2) + k_1 - 16 = 0$$

$$s^2 + k_2 s + (k_1 - 16) = 0$$

pick  $k_1, k_2$  s.t.

$$(s - (-2 + j))(s - (-2 - j)) = 0$$

$$s^2 + 4s + 5 = 0$$

yields

$$k_2 = 4$$

$$k_1 - 10 = 5$$

$$k_1 = 21$$

$$y = -kx = -21x_1 - 4x_2$$

BEX3: Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 10 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$k = [k_1 \ k_2]$$

Find  $k$  s.t.  $MP(\%) = 10\%$ 

$$\text{and } t_s = 2 \text{ s}$$

SOLN:

First  $\zeta, \omega_n$ 

$$\zeta = \frac{-\ln(MP(\%)/100)}{\sqrt{n^2 + \ln^2(MP(\%)/100)}} = 0.32$$

$$t_s = 2 \text{ s} = \frac{4}{\zeta \omega_n}$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{2}{\zeta} = 6.28 \text{ rad/s}$$

closed loop ch. eq.

$$s^2 + 4s + 39.44 = 0$$

• check controllable:

$$P_c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{controllable.}$$

$$\det(sI - (A - Bk)) = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$= \det \begin{bmatrix} s & -1 \\ k_1 - 10 & s + k_2 - 5 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$s(s + k_2 - 5) + k_1 - 10 = 0$$

$$s^2 + (k_2 - 5)s + (k_1 - 10) = 0$$

$$k_2 - 5 = 4 \Rightarrow k_2 = 9$$

$$k_1 - 10 = 39.44 \Rightarrow k_1 = 49.44$$