

$$1) m\ddot{z} + \gamma\dot{z} + kz = 0$$

write down the state space form.

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} z \\ \dot{z} \end{bmatrix}, \dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z} \\ \ddot{z} \end{bmatrix}; \dot{X} = AX + Bu \Rightarrow \dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{\gamma}{m} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{no input}} u$$

$$\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ -\frac{\gamma}{m}X_2 - \frac{k}{m}X_1 \end{bmatrix}, m\dot{X}_2 = -\gamma\dot{z} - kZ \rightarrow \ddot{z} = \dot{X}_2 = -\frac{\gamma}{m}X_2 - \frac{k}{m}X_1$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{\gamma}{m} \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2) write down the equation of motion & put it in a state space form:

$$\text{equation of motions } m\ddot{z} + \gamma\dot{z} + kz = F$$

$$\text{state space form: } X = \begin{bmatrix} z \\ \dot{z} \end{bmatrix}, \dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z} \\ \ddot{z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ \frac{F}{m} - \frac{\gamma}{m}X_2 - \frac{k}{m}X_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m\ddot{z} = F - \gamma\dot{z} - kZ$$

$$m\dot{X}_2 = F - \gamma X_2 - kX_1 \Rightarrow \ddot{z} = \dot{X}_2 = \frac{F}{m} - \frac{\gamma}{m}X_2 - \frac{k}{m}X_1$$

$$\dot{X} = AX + Bu \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ \frac{F}{m} - \frac{\gamma}{m}X_2 - \frac{k}{m}X_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{\gamma}{m} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} F$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

Question 3: Given, $k=2$, $m=5$, $\gamma=1$ is the system controllable?

Substituting the constants in the A & B matrices $\Rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$

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

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \\ -\frac{1}{25} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \\ -0.04 \end{bmatrix}; M_c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & -0.04 \end{bmatrix} \quad M_c \text{ is full rank}$$

Therefore is controllable. ✓

4) Define the output, $y = CX$ with $C = [1 \ 0]$, that is the output is the position of the mass. Let the origin $\vec{x} = 0$ be the equilibrium of the system when no external force $F = 0$ is applied. Design a set point controller so that the system stabilizes to $y_r = 5$ with zero velocity.

For gain matrix K we have to place the poles of the closed loop system at a location that ensures stability. This means that the eigenvalues of closed loop system must have negative real parts. We assume that we would want our poles to be located at $(-1, -2.5)$. Thus, we have: $(\lambda + 1)(\lambda + 2.5) \rightarrow$ desired pole locations.

$$A - BK = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -0.4 & -0.2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix} [K_1 \ K_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{K_1}{5} - \frac{4}{10} & -\frac{2K_2}{10} - \frac{2}{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\text{EigenV}(A - BK) = (\lambda + 1)(\lambda + 2.5) \rightarrow$ finding the values for K_1, K_2

$\rightarrow K_1 = 10.5, K_2 = 16.5 \rightarrow K = [10.5 \ 16.5]$ now we have the desired gain which places the closed loop poles @ -1, -2.5.

now we calculate K_r using the following formula:

$$K_r = -(C(A - BK)^{-1}B)^{-1} =$$

$$A - BK = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{4}{10} & -\frac{2}{10} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix} [10.5 \ 16.5] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2.5 & -3.5 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (A - BK)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1.4 & -0.4 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K_r = -\left([1 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} -1.4 & -0.4 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}\right)^{-1} = \underline{12.5}$$

$$u = K_r r - KX \rightarrow u = 12.5 * 5 - [10.5 \ 16.5] \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$u = 62.5 - 10.5 X_1 - 16.5 X_2$$

$$\dot{X} = AX + Bu \rightarrow (A - BK)X + BK_r r \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2.5 & -3.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix} * 12.5 * 5 = \dot{X}$$

$$y_r = [5; 0]' = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$