

## Tutorial Sheet 6 - Stability

**Q1** Determine the stability of each of the following systems and comment on the nature of the expected transient responses (i.e. oscillatory or non-oscillatory):

$$(i) \quad \dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t) \quad (ii) \quad \dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

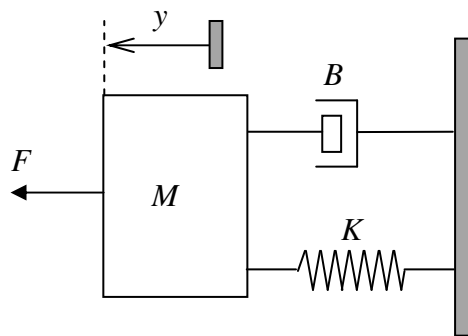
$$(iii) \quad \dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t) \quad (iv) \quad \mathbf{x}(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 & 0.8 \\ -0.4 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$

**Q2** Determine the conditions on real scalars  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  under which each of the following systems are (a) asymptotically stable, (b) stable and (c) unstable:

$$(i) \quad \dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & \alpha \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} \beta \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t) \quad (ii) \quad \dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \beta \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$(iii) \quad \dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\beta & \alpha \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t) \quad (iv) \quad \mathbf{x}(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha-1 & 0 \\ -2 & \beta \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$

**Q3** Consider the mechanical system in figure 1 below, with  $M = 2$  kg,  $K = 10$  N/m and  $B$  is the variable damper coefficient.



**Figure 1:** Mechanical system

- (i) Determine the state-space model for this system.
- (ii) Hence, deduce the range of  $B$  for which the system is (a) marginally stable, (b) unstable and (c) asymptotically stable.

Q4 (i) Determine the transfer function for the following systems:

$$(a) \quad \mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_k + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u_k, \quad y_k = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_k + u_k$$

$$(b) \quad \dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u(t), \quad y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

(ii) Determine the stability of each system directly from the state-space model, and confirm your answer by determining the stability from the equivalent transfer function model.