

$$1, a) \quad y = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \dot{y} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{y}_1 \\ \dot{y}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_3 = a \tan^2(\dot{y}_2, \dot{y}_1) \quad \text{when } u_1 \neq 0$$

$$u_1 = \sqrt{\dot{y}_1 + \dot{y}_2}$$

$$u_2 = a \tan\left(\frac{\dot{x}_3 \cdot L}{u_1}\right) = a \tan\left(\frac{\ddot{y}_2 \dot{y}_1 - \dot{y}_2 \ddot{y}_1 \cdot L}{(\dot{y}_1^2 + \dot{y}_2^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right) \quad \text{when } u_1 \neq 0$$

$$b) \quad \text{for } x_0 \rightarrow x_m \quad T=10$$

$$\text{let the velocity at } x_0 \text{ and } x_m \text{ be } 1, \quad y(t) = A\lambda(t) \quad \lambda(t) = [t^3 \ t^2 \ t \ 1]^T$$

$$\text{then } Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_0 & \dot{y}_0 & y_m & \dot{y}_m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 & 2.5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{so } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.01 & -0.15 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.005 & -0.075 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0.01t^3 - 0.15t^2 + t \\ 0.005t^3 - 0.075t^2 + 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{for } x_0 \rightarrow x_m.$$

$$\text{for } x_m \rightarrow x_f \quad T=10$$

$$\text{let the velocity be } -1 \quad y(t) = A\lambda(t) \quad \lambda(t) = [t^3 \ t^2 \ t \ 1]^T$$

$$\text{then } Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_m & \dot{y}_m & y_f & \dot{y}_f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2.5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{so } A = \begin{bmatrix} -0.01 & 0.15 & -1 & 5 \\ 0.005 & -0.075 & 0 & 2.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -0.01t^3 + 0.15t^2 - t + 5 \\ 0.005t^3 - 0.075t^2 + 2.5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{for } x_m \rightarrow x_f$$

2.
a) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -u_1 \cdot \sin(x_3) \\ 0 & 0 & u_1 \cdot \cos(x_3) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $B_0 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(x_3) & 0 \\ \sin(x_3) & 0 \\ \tan(u_2)/L & u_1 \cdot (\tan^2 u_1 + 1)/L \end{pmatrix}$

$$B_1 = \dot{B}_0(t) - A(t)B_0(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & u_1^2 \sin x_3 \cdot (\tan^2 u_1 + 1)/L \\ 0 & -u_1^2 \cos x_3 \cdot (\tan^2 u_1 + 1)/L \\ \dot{u}_2 (\tan^2 u_1 + 1)/L & \dot{u}_1 (\tan^2 u_1 + 1)/L + 2\dot{u}_2 u_1 \tan u_1 (\tan^2 u_1 + 1)/L \end{pmatrix}$$

obviously $\text{rank}(\{B_0, B_1\}) = 3$ when $u_1 \neq 0$

so $\text{rank}(\{B_0, B_1, B_2\}) = 3$ when $u_1 \neq 0$

which means the error dynamics is controllable, when $u_1(t) \neq 0$