[MEN573] Advanced Control Systems I

Lecture 13
Input-Output Stability of LTI Systems

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The LTI system

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx$$

is **BIBO** if,

• for *every* bounded input u(t) which satisfies

$$|u(t)| < u_{max}, \quad \forall \ t \geq 0$$

the output y(t) is also bounded **and**

there exist finite constants k and b such that

$$|y(t)| \leq k u_{max} + b$$
, $\forall t \geq 0$

Theorem

The controllable and observable LTI system

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx$$

is BIBO **iff** (if and only if) the matrix A is Hurwitz (all eigenvalues have negative real parts).

Note: controllability and observability is needed only for necessity, not sufficiency.

Proof of sufficiency ←

Assume that the matrix A of the LTI system

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx$$

is Hurwitz. We need to show that the system is BIBO.

Define the transfer function

$$G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1}B$$

and the impulse response

$$g(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ G(s) \right\}$$

Proof of sufficiency ←

Lemma1:

Let

$$G(s) = C (sI - A)^{-1} B$$

$$g(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ G(s) \right\}$$

where the matrix A is Hurwitz.

Then

$$\int_0^\infty |g(t)|dt = k < \infty$$

Proof of sufficiency ←

Consider now the forced response

$$y_f(t) = \int_0^t g(t - \tau)u(\tau)d\tau$$

Since
$$|u(t)| < u_{max}$$
 and $\int_0^\infty |g(t)| dt = k < \infty$

$$|y_f(t)| \leq \int_0^t |g(t-\tau)u(\tau)| d\tau$$

$$\leq \int_0^t |g(t-\tau)| d\tau u_{max}$$

$$\leq k u_{max}$$

Proof of necessity \implies

Assume that the matrix A of the LTI system

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx$$

is not Hurwitz and the system is controllable and observable (i.e. no pole-zero cancellation of unstable or limitedly stable poles can take place).

Then, the impulse response,

$$g(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ G(s) \right\}$$

will have either an unstable and/or marginally stable mode.

Bounded-input bounded-output (BIBO) stability (CT)

Proof of necessity

By partial fraction expansions, g(t) will contain at least one unstable and/or marginally stable mode

$$g(t) = g_1(t)$$

$$+ e^{\lambda_u t} b_u$$

$$modes$$

$$+ e^{\sigma_u t} \{c_u \cos(\omega_u t) + d_u \sin(\omega_u t)\}$$

$$(\lambda_u \ge 0) \quad (\sigma_u \ge 0) \quad (\omega_u > 0)$$

with either $oldsymbol{b}_u$, $oldsymbol{c}_u$ and/or $oldsymbol{d}_u$ not zero.

Proof of necessity \Rightarrow

$$g(t) = g_1(t) \qquad (\lambda_u \ge 0)$$

$$+ e^{\lambda_u t} b_u \qquad (\omega_u > 0)$$

$$+ e^{\sigma_u t} \{c_u \cos(\omega_u t) + d_u \sin(\omega_u t)\}$$

• If either $\lambda_u \ge 0$ or $\sigma_u > 0$, then u(t) = 1 will result in an unbounded output, e.g. $(\lambda_u = 0) \ (b_u = 1)$

$$g(t) = 1 u(t) = 1$$
 \Rightarrow $y_f(t) = \int_0^t d\tau = t$

Bounded-input bounded-output (BIBO) stability (CT) Proof of necessity

$$g(t) = g_1(t) + e^{\sigma_u t} \{c_u \cos(\omega_u t) + d_u \sin(\omega_u t)\}$$

• If $\sigma_u = 0$ then $u(t) = \cos(\omega_u t)$ will result in an unbounded output (resonance). E.g.

$$g(t) = \cos(\omega_u t) \qquad u(t) = \cos(\omega_u t)$$

$$y_f(t) = \int_0^t \cos(\omega_u (t - \tau)) \cos(\omega_u \tau) d\tau$$

$$= \cos(\omega_u t) \int_0^t \cos^2(\omega_u \tau) d\tau + \sin(\omega_u t) \int_0^t \sin(\omega_u \tau) \cos(\omega_u \tau) d\tau$$

$$= \cos(\omega_u t) [t + \frac{1}{2\omega_u} \sin(2\omega_u t)] \qquad \textbf{Q.E.D.}$$

The LTI system

$$x(k+1) = Ax(k) + Bu(k)$$
$$y(k) = Cx(k)$$

is **BIBO** stable if,

• for every bounded input u(k) which satisfies

$$|u(k)| < u_{max}, \quad \forall \ k \geq 0$$

the output y(k) is also bounded **and**

there exist finite constants k and b such that

$$|y(k)| \leq k u_{max} + b$$
, $\forall k \geq 0$

Theorem

The controllable and observable LTI system

$$x(k+1) = Ax(k) + Bu(k)$$
$$y(k) = Cx(k)$$

is BIBO **iff** (if and only if) the matrix A is Schur (all eigenvalues are inside the unit circle).

Note: controllability and observability is needed only for the necessity, not sufficiency.