## ES 155: Systems and Control

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Homework 5, Due on October 31th 2018, In class.

Note: In the upper left hand corner of the first page of your homework set, please put the number of hours that you spent on this homework set (including reading).

- 1. (Observer for nutrient model) Continue with Exercise 1 in Homework 4. We will study the observability of the problem and build an observer.
  - (a) Compute the observability matrix for the system and determine whether the system is observable.
  - (b) Consider an observer for the system in the form  $\frac{d\hat{x}}{dt} = A\hat{x} + Bu + L(y C\hat{x})$ . Here  $L = [\ell_1 \quad \ell_2]^T$  is called as an estimator gain matrix. Define  $e(t) := x(t) \hat{x}(t)$ . Please write down the dynamics of e(t) in the form of  $\frac{de}{dt} = A_e e$ . In other words, you need to write down  $A_e$  using A, B, C, L (Note: you might not need all of them.) Then compute L such that the eigenvalues of  $A_e$  are the two roots of equation  $\lambda^2 + 2\zeta_e\omega_e\lambda + \omega_e^2 = 0$ , where  $\zeta_e, \omega_e$  are considered given.
  - (c) Now we combine the controller you obtained in Homework 4 and the estimator in part (b). Let  $u = -K\hat{x} + k_r r$ , where  $\hat{x}$  is the estimated states in part (e), K and  $k_r$  are what you obtained in part (c), and r is a reference signal. Note here  $\hat{x}$  follows the dynamics given in part (e), with L being whatever you calculated in part (e). Let  $e = x \hat{x}$  be the estimation error. Stack x and e into one 4-dimensional vector  $\tilde{x} = [x_1, x_2, e_1, e_2]^T$ . Let the state be  $\tilde{x}$ , the input be  $\tilde{u} = r$ , and the output be  $\tilde{y} = x_1$ , derive a state space model for the closed loop system that takes into account the controller and the estimator. That is to say, find matrices  $\tilde{A}$ ,  $\tilde{B}$  and  $\tilde{C}$  in the following state space model

$$\dot{\tilde{x}} = \tilde{A}\tilde{x} + \tilde{B}\tilde{u}$$

$$\tilde{y} = \tilde{C}\tilde{x}$$

(Note: you can represent  $\tilde{A}$ ,  $\tilde{B}$  and  $\tilde{C}$  just using  $k_1, k_2, k_r, l_1, l_2$ )

Find the eigenvalues of  $\tilde{A}$ . Assume  $\tilde{u} = 0$  and  $\omega_0 > 0, \omega_e > 0, 0 < \zeta_0, 0 < \zeta_e$ , determine the stability of the above system.

- 2. (Observer for Whipple bicycle model) Consider the Whipple bicycle model given in Exercise 2 of Homework 4.
  - (a) Let  $y = \phi$ . Is the system observable from this measurement output? Why?
  - (b) If the system is observable, design an observer for the system with eigenvalues at -4, -20, and at  $-2\pm 2i$ .
  - (c) Design an output feedback for the system using your observer from part (b) above and the first set of state feedback gains designed in Exercise 2 of Homework 4 (case (i) in Exercise 2 of Homework 4), but with  $u = -K\hat{x} + k_r r$  rather than  $u = -Kx + K_r r$ . Again simulate the response to a step change in the reference value r for the steering angle of 0.002 rad and plot both the steering angle  $\delta$  and the torque input T(assuming x(0) = 0). Compare with the results obtained with full state feedback in Exercise 2 of Pset 4. For the initial estimate value, plot the results with a perfect initial estimate  $\hat{x}(0) = x(0)$ , and also with a non-zero error in the estimated value of  $\delta$  at time zero, e.g.,  $\tilde{\delta}_0 = \hat{\delta}_0 \delta(0) = 0.0002$ .