



$$m_c = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_p = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$L = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\ddot{z} = \frac{1}{m_c + m_p \sin^2 \theta} \left[u + m_p \sin \theta (L \dot{\theta}^2 + g \cos \theta) \right]$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = \frac{1}{L(m_c + m_p \sin^2 \theta)} \left[-u \cos \theta - m_p L \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta - (m_c + m_p) g \sin \theta \right]$$

1.

1 pts

$$\dot{\chi} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \ddot{z} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z} \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \frac{1}{m_c + m_p \sin^2 \theta} \left[u + m_p \sin \theta (L \dot{\theta}^2 + g \cos \theta) \right] \\ \frac{1}{L(m_c + m_p \sin^2 \theta)} \left[-u \cos \theta - m_p L \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta - (m_c + m_p) g \sin \theta \right] \end{bmatrix}$$

2.

1 pts

$$\dot{\chi}_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta} \\ \frac{1}{L(m_c + m_p \sin^2 \theta)} \left[-u \cos \theta - m_p L \dot{\theta}^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta - (m_c + m_p) g \sin \theta \right] \end{bmatrix}$$

3.

3 pts

$$\dot{\chi}_\theta = f(\chi_\theta, u) \approx \hat{A} \cdot \Delta \chi_\theta + \hat{B} \Delta u + f(\hat{\chi}_\theta, \hat{u})$$

$$\hat{A} = \left[\frac{\partial f_\theta(\chi_\theta, u)}{\partial \chi_\theta} \right]_{\chi_\theta = \hat{\chi}_\theta, u = \hat{u}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_{\theta 1}(\chi_\theta, u)}{\partial \chi_{\theta 1}} & \frac{\partial f_{\theta 1}(\chi_\theta, u)}{\partial \chi_{\theta 2}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{\theta 2}(\chi_\theta, u)}{\partial \chi_{\theta 1}} & \frac{\partial f_{\theta 2}(\chi_\theta, u)}{\partial \chi_{\theta 2}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 21.582 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{B} = \left[\frac{\partial f_\theta(\chi_\theta, u)}{\partial u} \right]_{\chi_\theta = \hat{\chi}_\theta, u = \hat{u}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_{\theta 1}(\chi_\theta, u)}{\partial u} \\ \frac{\partial f_{\theta 2}(\chi_\theta, u)}{\partial u} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta \chi_\theta = \chi_\theta - \hat{\chi}_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta - \pi \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} \quad \Delta u = u - \hat{u} = u.$$

$$f(\hat{x}_\theta, \hat{u}) = [f(x_\theta, u)]_{x_\theta = \hat{x}_\theta, u = \hat{u}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\hat{x}}_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 21.582 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta - \pi \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix} u$$

4. $\hat{\dot{x}}_\theta = A \hat{x}_{\theta, k+1} = x_{\theta, k+1} - \hat{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_{k+1} - \pi \\ \dot{\theta}_{k+1} \end{bmatrix}$
3 pts

$$A = I + \hat{A} \cdot T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.005 \\ 0.10791 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \hat{B} \cdot T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.001 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \theta_{k+1} - \pi \\ \dot{\theta}_{k+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.005 \\ 0.10791 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_k - \pi \\ \dot{\theta}_k \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.001 \end{bmatrix} u_k$$

$$y_k = \theta_k = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_k \\ \dot{\theta}_k \end{bmatrix}$$

5. (a) 2 pts.

7 pts

(b) 5 pts

correct program: 3'

2 set of initial conditions 2'.

4 pts

6. (a) Step 1: Similarity transform: find P , such that $x(k) = P \bar{x}(k)$. and $\bar{x}(k)$ dynamics is in controllable canonical form.

10 pts

① identify characteristic polynomial of A :

$$\Delta_A(\lambda) = \det(\lambda I - A) = \lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 0.99946 \quad 0.5 \text{ pts}$$

② Since $\Delta_{\bar{A}}(\lambda) = \Delta_A(\lambda)$, by controllable canonical form,

$$\bar{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -0.99946 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad 0.5 \text{pts}$$

③ compute controllability matrix M_c and \bar{M}_c .

$$M_c = [B \ AB] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \times 10^{-6} \\ 0.001 & 0.001 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{M}_c = [\bar{B} \ \bar{A}\bar{B}] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad 0.5 \text{pts}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \ P = M_c \bar{M}_c^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \times 10^{-6} & 0 \\ -0.001 & 0.001 \end{bmatrix} \quad 0.5 \text{pts}$$

Step 2: find \bar{K} to assign desired eigenvalues for \bar{A} and \bar{B} ,

①. Since $T = 0.005$, we have

$$z_1 = e^{(-2+j)T} = e^{-0.01 + 0.005j} \quad 0.5 \text{pts}$$

$$z_2 = e^{(-2-j)T} = e^{-0.01 - 0.005j}$$

② desired closed-loop characteristic polynomial.

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{\text{desired}}(\lambda) &= (\lambda - e^{-0.01 + 0.005j})(\lambda - e^{-0.01 - 0.005j}) \\ &= \lambda^2 - 1.9801\lambda + 0.9802 \end{aligned} \quad 0.5 \text{pts}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \ \alpha_0^* = 0.9802. \quad \alpha_1^* = -1.9801.$$

$$\alpha_0 = 0.99946 \quad \alpha_1 = -2$$

$$K_1 = \alpha_0^* - \alpha_0 = -0.01926 \quad \Rightarrow \bar{K} = [-0.01926 \ 0.0199] \quad 0.5 \text{pts}$$

$$K_2 = \alpha_1^* - \alpha_1 = 0.0199$$

$$\textcircled{4} \ K = \bar{K} P^{-1} = [128 \ 19.9] \quad 0.5 \text{pts}$$

(b) 6pts Implementation 4pts
Visualization & results 2pts

7. ① $K = \begin{bmatrix} 448 & 21.5 \end{bmatrix}$ 2pts

6pts ② 4pts simulation & results 1pts
discussion 3pts

8. (a) $L = \tilde{K}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0881 \\ 0.5143 \end{bmatrix}$ 4pts
9pts

(b) 5pts Implementation 3pts
simulation & results 2pts