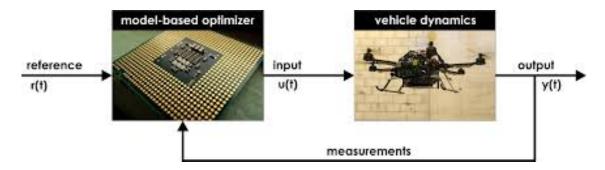
Control of Autonomous Systems – Autumn 2025 Jerome Jouffroy, PhD Exercise Session 6



1. A small Matlab primer on Quadratic Programming.

1.1. In a Matlab file, use the commands meshgrid and surf (you can also use the command fsurf if you prefer) to make a script to program and plot the two-dimensional parabola described by the function

$$J(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 - 2)^2,$$
(1)

where $J(x_1, x_2)$ should be plotted on intervals $x_1, x_2 \in [-10, 10] \times [-10, 10]$.

- **1.2.** Find the global minimum of function (1) by using quadratic programming through the command quadprog (hint: you need to rewrite (1) in order to find H and F). Plot this point on top of your parabola (you can use plot3 and hold on for that).
- **1.3.** Modify your program to find the local minimum on interval $[-5,5] \times [-5,-3]$. Add this point on your plot.

2. Model Predictive Control.

2.1. In a new Matlab script, make a loop to implement the discrete-time/digital system represented by the following state-space representation

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{x}(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k), & \mathbf{x}(0) = \mathbf{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, & (2) \\ y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}(k) \end{cases}$$

where you can decide for now what input u(k) should be. Run this system and plot $\mathbf{x}(k)$ on 41 iterations (from k=0 to k=40). Check whether this system is stable by examining the eigenvalues of matrix \mathbf{A} .

- **2.2.** We would like to stabilize system (2) with a linear MPC controller with matrices $\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{C}^T \mathbf{C}$ and R = 1/10 with a receding horizon of N = 3, and the constraints $-1 \le u(k) \le 1$ for all $k \ge 0$. Find the corresponding quadratic programming terms \mathbf{H} and \mathbf{F} .
- **2.3.** Use the previously-computed terms H and F to implement your MPC controller within your script (use the command quadprog).
- **2.4.** Plot the state $\mathbf{x}(k)$ and the control input u(k) in two different figures. How long did it take to stabilize the system? Does the control input respect the given constraints?
- **2.5.** Use the results of the previous questions to implement a linear MPC controller for system (2) in Simulink.
- **3. Feedback linearization of the controlled pendulum**. Consider the actuated pendulum (robot with one degree of freedom)

$$ml^2\ddot{\theta} + d\dot{\theta} + mgl\sin\theta = u \tag{3}$$

where m = 50, l = 1, q = 9.8 and d = 0.1.

- **3.1.** Re-use the Simulink model of system (3), which you made in exercise session 2.
- **3.2.** In a feedback controller subsystem, implement a first control law allowing to cancel the system's nonlinear dynamics and obtain, after feedback, a simple double integrator.
- **3.3.** Use the result to the previous question to stabilize the feedback-linearized system around the origin.
- **3.4.** Modify your controller to stabilize the pendulum around any desired angular position.