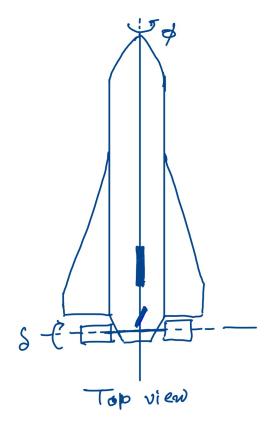
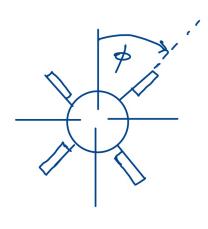
Problem 1. [100 points] Regulating Roll

To regulate the rolling motion of a missile, a common strategy is to actuate its hydraulic-powered ailerons. The control u is the aileron deflection rate (rad/s). The state vector $(\delta, \omega, \phi)^{\mathsf{T}}$ comprises of the aileron deflection angle δ (rad), the roll angular velocity ω (rad/s), and the roll angle ϕ (rad), respectively. See Fig. below.





Back view

The control design objective is to

minimize
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\delta^2}{\delta_0^2} + \frac{\phi^2}{\phi_0^2} + \frac{u^2}{u_0^2} \right) dt$$

subject to the equations of rolling motion

$$\dot{\delta} = u, \quad \dot{\omega} = -\frac{1}{\tau}\omega + \frac{q}{\tau}\delta, \quad \dot{\phi} = \omega,$$

where τ is the rolling time constant (s), and q is the aileron effectiveness (s⁻¹). The weights (δ_0, ϕ_0, u_0) are known constants.

(a) [20 + 20 = 40 points] Analysis

Let $\sigma := u_0 P_{11}$, where P_{11} is the (1, 1) entry of the symmetric matrix P_{∞} that solves the associated CARE. **Prove that** the **optimal feedback control**

$$u^{\text{opt}} = -u_0^2 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sigma}{u_0} & \frac{\tau}{2q} \left(\sigma^2 - \frac{1}{\delta_0^2} \right) & \frac{1}{u_0 \phi_0} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta \\ \omega \\ \phi \end{bmatrix},$$

and that σ solves a quartic equation

$$\sigma^4 + \frac{4}{u_0 \tau} \sigma^3 + \frac{4}{u_0^2 \tau^2} \left(1 - \frac{u_0^2 \tau^2}{2\delta_0^2} \right) \sigma^2 - \frac{4}{u_0 \tau} \left(\frac{2q}{\phi_0 u_0} + \frac{1}{\delta_0^2} \right) \sigma + \left(\frac{1}{\delta_0^4} - \frac{4}{\delta_0^2 u_0^2 \tau^2} - \frac{8q}{\phi_0 u_0^3 \tau^2} \right) = 0.$$

(b) [(10 + 10) + (10 + 10 + 10) + 10 = 60 points] Numerics

Consider the parameter values $\tau=1$ s, Q=10 s⁻¹, $u_0=\pi$ rad/s, $\delta_0=\pi/12$ rad, $\phi_0=\pi/180$ rad.

- (i) Write a MATLAB code to verify that the system with the above parameters is controllable (hence stabilizable) and observable (hence detectable). For this purpose, you may use MATLAB commands such as rank(ctrb(A,B)) and rank(obsv(A,C)) for appropriately defined matrices A,B,C. What can you conclude about the nature of the matrix P_{∞} from this controllability and observability verifications? Give reasons to support your answer. (Hint: see Lec. 11)
- (ii) Use the same MATLAB code to compute the four roots of the quartic equation derived in part (a). You may use the MATLAB command roots(). Which of these four roots should be used to compute P_{11} and why? Use your reasoning to report the 3×3 matrix P_{∞} .
- (iii) To verify the P_{∞} obtained in part (b)(ii), compute the same using MATLAB command icare in the same code. Submit your MATLAB code.