

## Problem 1

(45pt) Consider the double integrator.

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2 \quad (1)$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = u. \quad (2)$$

- (5pt) Write the system in the form  $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$  with state vector  $x = (x_1, x_2)^T$  and input  $u$ . Verify that the system is reachable.
- (5 pt) Derive the condition on the feedback gain  $K$  such that  $u = -Kx$  such that the closed-loop system is stable at the origin. Since the system is second order, choose a gain  $K$  such that the closed-loop characteristic polynomial  $s^2 + 2\zeta_0\omega_0s + \omega_0^2$  has  $\omega_0 = 1$  and  $\zeta_0 = 0.7$ .
- (10pt) Given a desired final state  $x_f = (1, 1)$  and the initial state  $x_0 = (-5, 0)$ , let  $x_d(t)$  be the desired trajectory such that  $\dot{x}_d = Ax_d + Bu_d$  and  $x_d(0) = x_0$  and  $x_d(5) = x_f$ . Assume the desired trajectory of state  $x_1$  is given by  $x_{1d}(t) = a_0 + a_1t + a_2t^2 + a_3t^3$  (and thus  $x_{2d}(t) = \dot{x}_{1d}(t) = a_1 + 2a_2t + 3a_3t^2$ ). Find a set of parameters  $a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3$  such that  $x_{1d}$  satisfies the constraints on the desired trajectory given the boundary condition. Compute the trajectory  $u_d(t)$  from  $x_d(t)$  using the dynamic model of the system.
- (5pt) let  $e(t) = x(t) - x_d(t)$  be the error between the current state of the system at time  $t$  and the desired state  $x_d$ , derive the dynamic model by using  $e$  as the new state.
- (10pt) Design the trajectory tracking controller for the computed trajectory.
- (10pt) Implement the trajectory tracking controller in matlab. and test the following performance given initial error: Instead of starting from  $x_0 = (-5, 0)$ , how the closed-loop system performs given  $x'_0 = (-3, 1)$ ?

## Problem 2

(55pt) Integral feedback for rejecting constant disturbances) Read chapter 6.4 of the book “feedback systems” : Integral Action. Use the following exercise to help your understanding.  
Consider the double chain of integer

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2 + d \quad (3)$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = u + d \quad (4)$$

and the output  $y = x_1$ , where  $d$  is a bounded noise/disturbance signal. To ensure zero steady state error under bounded disturbance  $d$ , we introduce an integral action using the following steps:

- (10pt) Introduce a new state variable  $\frac{dz}{dt} = y - r$  where  $r$  is a reference input (desired output of the system). Write down the dynamic state-space model of the system with new state variable  $\zeta = [x_1, x_2, z]$ , i.e., find the  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $F$  and  $H$  matrices in the following state-space model  $\dot{\zeta} = A\zeta + Bu + Fr + Hd$ .
- (15pt) Assume  $d = 0$ , design a feedback controller  $u$  for the new augmented system  $\dot{\zeta} = A\zeta + Bu + Fr$  for tracking a constant reference  $r \in \mathbb{R}$ . Hint: Use the feedback controller  $u = -K\zeta + K_r r = -K[x_1, x_2]^T - K_i z + K_r r$ . Write one gain matrix  $K$  with your choice that makes the system stable. Give the poles of the closed-loop system characteristic polynomial.

- (15pt) Now show that with any constant disturbance  $d$ , we can achieve zero steady state error of the system for stabilizing to the reference signal. That is,  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) - r = 0$ . Hint: First, compute the equilibrium of the system at the augmented state space under zero disturbances. Pay attention to the augmented closed-loop system and understand which part of the state space disturbance affects. You need to reason with the stability of the equilibrium of the closed-loop system with the augmented state space.
- (15pt) Implement the controller in matlab. Test the controller under  $d = 5, 10, 20$  and  $r = 1$ . Print and submit the pdf