

Due at 1700, Fri. Apr. 10 in homework box under stairs, first floor Cory .

Note: up to 2 students may turn in a single writeup. Reading Nise 5.6-5.8, 12-12.6.

1. (20 pts) (Nise 5.6,5.7)

Consider the plant, where $G(s) = Y(s)/U(s)$:

$$G(s) = \frac{20s(s+7)}{(s+3)(s+7)(s+9)}.$$

- Draw the signal graph in phase variable form and write the corresponding state equations.
- Draw the signal graph in parallel form and write the corresponding state equations.
- Draw the signal graph in cascade form and write the corresponding state equations.
- Draw the signal graph in observer canonical form and write the corresponding state equations.

2. (25 pts) State Feedback/Pole placement (Nise 12.2)

Consider the plant, where $G(s) = Y(s)/U(s)$:

$$G(s) = \frac{20(s+2)}{s(s+5)(s+7)}.$$

- Draw the signal graph in phase variable form and write the corresponding state equations.
- Find $K = [k_1 \ k_2 \ k_3]$ such that feedback $u = -Kx$ yields 10% overshoot and $T_s = 2$ seconds for a step response with a pair of dominant poles. (Place third pole 10 times further from $j\omega$ axis as the dominant pole pair.

3. (20 pts) Diagonalization (Nise 5.8)

Consider the homogenous system:

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -24 & -26 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ with init. cond. } \mathbf{x}_0(t=0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Consider invertible square matrix P and $x = P\bar{x}$. (Matlab use suggested).

- Find P and \bar{A} such that $\bar{A} = P^{-1}AP$ is diagonal .
- Using $e^{\bar{A}t}$, and P, P^{-1} as needed, find $\mathbf{x}(t)$ for $t > 0$.

4. (25 pts) Observer (Nise 12.5)

Given the plant:

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+3)(s+7)}$$

where state variables are not available.

- Express $G(s)$ in observer canonical form, $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$.
- Design an observer: $\dot{\hat{x}} = A\hat{x} + Bu + L(y - \hat{y})$ for the observer canonical variables to yield a 2nd order transient response with $\zeta = 0.4$ and $\omega_n = 75$. (The third pole should be placed 10 times further from the imaginary axis than the dominant poles.)
- Using Matlab, compare the state variables in G for a step input with the observer estimate. (That is, plot $\mathbf{x}(t)$ and $\hat{\mathbf{x}}(t)$.)

5. (10 pts) Controllability (Nise 12.3)

$$\text{Consider the system } \dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 \\ k_2 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

For what values of k_1 and k_2 is the system completely controllable?