

制御系構成特論 レポート課題3

機械知能工学専攻 16344217 津上 祐典

課題1.

$$P(s) = \frac{1}{s-1} \quad (1)$$

のとき, また

$$N_r = N_l = \frac{1}{s+1} \quad (2)$$

$$D_r = D_l = \frac{s-1}{s+1} \quad (3)$$

であるとき, ベズー等式の一般解を求めよ.

解答

ベズーの等式は

$$X_r N_r + Y_r D_r = I_m \quad (4)$$

$$N_l X_l + D_l Y_l = I_p \quad (5)$$

で表される. N_r, N_l, D_r, D_l を代入すると,

$$X_r \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} + Y_r \cdot \frac{s-1}{s+1} = 1 \quad (6)$$

$$X_l \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} + Y_l \cdot \frac{s-1}{s+1} = 1 \quad (7)$$

となり,

$$X_r = X_l = 2 \quad (8)$$

$$Y_r = Y_l = 1 \quad (9)$$

を得る. これよりベズー等式を満足する解 $\bar{X}_r, \bar{Y}_r, \bar{X}_l, \bar{Y}_l$ を

$$\bar{X}_r = \bar{X}_l = 2 = \frac{2s+4}{s+2} \quad (10)$$

$$\bar{Y}_r = \bar{Y}_l = 1 = \frac{s+2}{s+2} \quad (11)$$

とおく．また，自由パラメータ Q, R を

$$Q = R = -\frac{s+1}{s+2} \quad (12)$$

とするとベズー等式の一般解は，それぞれ

$$\begin{aligned} X_r &= \bar{X}_r + QD_l \\ &= \frac{2s+4}{s+2} - \left(\frac{s+1}{s+2}\right) \frac{s-1}{s+1} \\ &= \frac{s+5}{s+2} \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_r &= \bar{Y}_r - QN_l \\ &= \frac{s+2}{s+2} + \left(\frac{s+1}{s+2}\right) \frac{1}{s+1} \\ &= \frac{s+3}{s+2} \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_l &= \bar{X}_l + D_r R \\ &= \frac{2s+4}{s+2} + \frac{s-1}{s+1} \cdot \left(-\frac{s+1}{s+2}\right) \\ &= \frac{s+5}{s+2} \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_l &= \bar{Y}_l - N_r R \\ &= \frac{s+2}{s+2} + \frac{1}{s+1} \left(\frac{s+1}{s+2}\right) \\ &= \frac{s+3}{s+2} \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

となる．

課題 2.

$$P(s) = \frac{1}{s-1} = [1, 1, 1, 0] \quad (17)$$

において, $H = F = 2$ としたときの 2 重既約分解表現を求めよ.

解答

$P(s)$ をドイルの記法で表現すると,

$$P(s) = \frac{1}{s-1} = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} A & B \\ \hline C & D \end{array} \right] \quad (18)$$

となる. ここで

$$A_H = A - HC = 1 - 2 \cdot 1 = -1 \quad (19)$$

$$A_F = A - BF = 1 - 1 \cdot 2 = -1 \quad (20)$$

$$B_H = B - HD = 1 - 2 \cdot 0 = 1 \quad (21)$$

$$C_F = C - DF = 1 - 0 \cdot 2 = 1 \quad (22)$$

であるから二重既約分解表現すると

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} Y_r & X_r \\ \hline -N_l & D_l \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c|cc} A_H & B_H & H \\ \hline F & I_m & 0 \\ -C & -D & I_p \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c|cc} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \quad (23)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} D_r & -X_l \\ \hline N_r & Y_l \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c|cc} A_F & B & H \\ \hline -F & I_m & 0 \\ C_F & -D & I_p \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c|cc} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \quad (24)$$

となる.

課題3.

$$P(s) = \frac{1}{s-1} = [1, 1, 1, 0] = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad (25)$$

において，正規化右・左既約分解表現を求めよ．

解答

はじめにリッカチ方程式を解くと

$$X(A - BR^{-1}D^T C) + (A - BR^{-1}D^T C)^T X - XBR^{-1}B^T X + C^T \tilde{R}^{-1} C = 0 \quad (26)$$

$$X(1 - 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 1) + (1 - 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 1)X - X \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot X + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 0 \quad (27)$$

$$-X^2 + 2X + 1 = 0 \quad (28)$$

$X > 0$ より解は $X = 1 + \sqrt{2}$ となる．また， Y に関するリッカチ方程式は

$$(A - BD^T \tilde{R}^{-1} C)Y + Y(A - BD^T \tilde{R}^{-1} C)^T - YC^T \tilde{R}^{-1} CY + BR^{-1} B^T = 0 \quad (29)$$

$$(1 - 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 1)Y + Y(1 - 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 1) - Y \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot Y + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 0 \quad (30)$$

$$-Y^2 + 2Y + 1 = 0 \quad (31)$$

となり，解は $Y > 0$ より， $Y = 1 + \sqrt{2}$ となる．得られた X, Y より，

$$F = R^{-1}(D^T C + B^T X) = 1(0 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot X) = 1 + \sqrt{2} \quad (32)$$

$$H = (BD^T + YC^T) \tilde{R}^{-1} = (1 \cdot 0 + Y \cdot 1) = 1 + \sqrt{2} \quad (33)$$

$$A_F = A - BF = 1 - 1 - \sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{2} \quad (34)$$

$$A_H = A - HC = 1 - 1 - \sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{2} \quad (35)$$

$$C_F = C + DF = 1 \quad (36)$$

$$B_H = B + DH = 1 \quad (37)$$

が求まり正規化右，左規約分解表現はそれぞれ，

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} D_r \\ N_r \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} A_F & BR^{-1/2} \\ \hline -F & R^{-1/2} \\ C_F & DR^{-1/2} \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} -\sqrt{2} & 1 \\ \hline -1-\sqrt{2} & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad (38)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} N_l & D_l \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c|cc} A_H & B_H & -H \\ \hline \tilde{R}^{-1/2}C & \tilde{R}^{-1/2}D & \tilde{R}^{-1/2} \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c|cc} -\sqrt{2} & 1 & -1-\sqrt{2} \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \quad (39)$$

となる．