23 - S1 - Q4

(a) (i) K? $\rightarrow z_{12} = 0.9 \pm j0.1$

Solution: $K = [0 \; 1] W_c^{-1} \alpha_c(A)$

$$W_c^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} B & AB \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_c(z) = [z - (0.9 - j0.1)][z - (0.9 + j0.1)]$$

$$= z^2 - (0.9 + j0.1)z - (0.9 - j0.1)z + (0.9 - j0.1)(0.9 + j0.1)$$

$$= z^2 - [0.9 + j0.1 + 0.9 - j0.1]z + 0.82$$

$$= z^2 - 1.8z + 0.82$$

$$\alpha_c(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - 1.8\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0.82\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 7.62 & -2.2 \\ 4.4 & -1.18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K = [0 \; 1]\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} 7.62 & -2.2 \\ 4.4 & -1.18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [0 \;\; 0.5]\begin{bmatrix} 7.62 & -2.2 \\ 4.4 & -1.18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [2.2 \;\; -0.59]$$

(ii) Q : deadbeat

Solution $L_o = \alpha_o(A)\,[W_o]^{-1}\begin{bmatrix}0\\1\end{bmatrix}$

$$\alpha_o(z) = z^2$$

$$\alpha_o(A) = A^2 = \begin{bmatrix}4 & -1\\2 & 0\end{bmatrix}^2 = \begin{bmatrix}14 & -4\\8 & -2\end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_o = \begin{bmatrix}C\\CA\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}2 & 1\\10 & -2\end{bmatrix} \qquad CA = [2\ 1]\begin{bmatrix}4 & -1\\2 & 0\end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [10 \quad -2]$$

$$W_o^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix}\frac{1}{7} & \frac{1}{14}\\ \frac{5}{7} & -\frac{1}{7}\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}0.1428 & 0.0714\\0.7142 & -0.142\end{bmatrix}$$

$$L_o = \begin{bmatrix}14 & -4\\8 & -2\end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix}\frac{1}{7} & \frac{1}{14}\\ \frac{5}{7} & -\frac{1}{7}\end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix}0\\1\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}\frac{11}{7}\\ \frac{6}{7}\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}1.5714\\0.8571\end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Q：帶輸入的系統 - lect 4 - Example 4.8

from (a)(i) $K = [2.2 \quad -0.59]$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{R(z)} = k_r C\,[zI - A + BK]^{-1} B$$

where $[zI - A + BK]$

$$= \begin{bmatrix}z-4 & 1\\-2 & z\end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix}1\\0\end{bmatrix}[2.2 \quad -0.59]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} z-4 & 1 \\ -2 & z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2.2 & -0.59 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} z-1.8 & 0.41 \\ -2 & z \end{bmatrix}$$

where $\begin{bmatrix} z-1.8 & 0.41 \\ -2 & z \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$

$$= \frac{1}{z(z-1.8)+0.82} \begin{bmatrix} z & -0.41 \\ 2 & z-1.8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z^2-1.8z+0.82} \begin{bmatrix} z & -0.41 \\ 2 & z-1.8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{Y(z)}{R(z)} = k_r C \left[zI - A + BK \right]^{-1} B$$

$$= k_r \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{z^2-1.8z+0.82} \begin{bmatrix} z & -0.41 \\ 2 & z-1.8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= k_r \frac{1}{z^2-1.8z+0.82} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= k_r \frac{2z+2}{z^2-1.8z+0.82}$$

$$Y(z) = k_r \frac{2z+2}{z^2-1.8z+0.82} R(z)$$

$$\lim_{k\to\infty} y(k) = \lim_{z\to 1} (1-z^{-1})\, Y(z)$$

$$= \lim_{z\to 1} (1-z^{-1})\, k_r \frac{2z+2}{z^2-1.8z+0.82} \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$$

$$= k_r \frac{4}{1-1.8+0.82}$$

$$= 200 k_r$$

So $200k_r = 1$ $\quad k_r = 0.005$

(c) (i) Q: optimal control law min J ?

Solution

$x(k+1) = 2x(k) + 3u(k)$

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (x^2(k) + 5u^2(k))$$

$$S = A^T S A + Q - A^T S B (r + B^T S B)^{-1} B^T S A$$

$A = 2 \quad B = 3 \quad Q = 1 \quad r = 5$

So $S = 4S + 1 - 6S(5+9S)^{-1}\, 3S \quad 2$

$$S = 4S + 1 - \frac{36S^2}{9S+5}$$

$$-3S = 1 - \frac{36S^2}{9S+5}$$

$$-3S(9S+5) = 9S+5 - 36S^2$$

$$36S^2 - 27S^2 - 15S - 9S - 5 = 0$$

$$9S^2 - 24S - 5 = 0$$

$$S_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{21}}{3}$$

$S_1 = 2.8609$ $\quad$ $S_2 = -0.1942$

So select the positive root

$S = 2.8609$

$$K = (B^T S B + r)^{-1} B^T S A$$

$A = 2 \quad B = 3 \quad Q = 1 \quad r = 5$

$$K = (3 \times S \times 3 + 5)^{-1} \times 3 \times S \times 2$$

$$= \frac{6S}{9S+5} = 0.5583$$

So $u^*(k) = -0.5583\, x(k)$

(ii) $x(k+1) = 2x(k) - 3 \times 0.5583\, x(k)$

$= 0.3251\, x(k)$

since $|0.3251| < 1$, $x(k)$ converges to zero

for $x(0) \neq 0$

So, the final value of $x(k) = 0$