

Question 1

1. In class we derived the closed-loop system obtained with dynamic output feedback in (x, \hat{x}) -coordinates:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{\hat{x}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A & -BK \\ LC & A - LC - BK \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \hat{x} \end{pmatrix}$$

and later rewrote it in (x, e) -coordinates. Rewrite the same system in (\hat{x}, e) -coordinates.

(6 Points)

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= Ax - BK\hat{x} \\ \dot{e} &= (A - LC)e \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\hat{x}} \\ \dot{e} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A - BK & -A \\ 0 & A - LC \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{x} \\ e \end{pmatrix} \\ &= A\hat{x} - Ae - BK\hat{x} \\ &= (A - BK)\hat{x} - Ae. \end{aligned}$$

Question 2

Consider the system:

$$\dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 2/3 \\ -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} u, \quad y = x_2$$

- Write down the open-loop characteristic equation. (This involves computing a 3×3 determinant, which you can do either by hand or in MATLAB using a symbolic variable s .) Are all open-loop poles in the LHP?
- Using the formula given in class, compute the transfer function of this system. (Use the general formula, do *not* take Laplace transform of individual differential equations. Look up the procedure for inverting a matrix by hand, or use the MATLAB command `inv`.)
- Find another state-space realization of the same transfer function, in controller canonical form

$$\dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -a_3 & -a_2 & -a_1 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} u, \quad y = (b_3 \ b_2 \ b_1) x$$

Hint: you should see that, similarly to the 2×2 case discussed in class, there is a simple relationship between the entries in the above matrices and the coefficients in the transfer function.

(14 Points)

$$(a) \quad \dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & \frac{2}{3} \\ -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} u \quad y = x_2$$

open loop characteristic Eq:

$$\begin{aligned} \det(sI - A) &= \det \left(\begin{pmatrix} s & 1 & -2/3 \\ 1 & s+2 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & s-1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \\ &= s^3 + s^2 - 1 \end{aligned}$$

open loop poles = $\{0.75, -0.88 \pm 0.75j\} \Rightarrow$ unstable.

$$(b) \quad G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1}B = (0 \ 1 \ 0) (sI - A)^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (sI - A)^{-1} &= \begin{pmatrix} s & 1 & -2/3 \\ 1 & s+2 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & s-1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{s^3 + s^2 - 1} \begin{pmatrix} s^2 + s + 1 & -s - 1 & \frac{1+s}{3} \\ -s + 1 & s^2 - s & s - 2/3 \\ 3 & -3s & s^2 + 2s - 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \Rightarrow G(s) &= \frac{2s^2 - 1}{s^3 + s^2 - 1} \Rightarrow b_1 = 2 \ b_2 = 0 \ b_3 = -1 \ a_1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) \quad \dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} u$$

$$y = (-1 \ 0 \ 2) x$$