

Homework 4, NSL

P1. Consider the system:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= \tanh x_1 (ax_1 + x_2) \\ \dot{x}_2 &= bx_1x_2 + \frac{1}{1+x_2^2}u\end{aligned}$$

Suppose $a = 2$ and $b = 3$. Use backstepping to design a feedback control law $u(x_1, x_2)$ which asymptotically stabilizes the equilibrium at the origin. Simulate the closed loop system response for initial conditions $x_1(0) = x_2(0) = 1$. Show plots of $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ versus time and a plot of $x_1(t)$ versus $x_2(t)$. Prove that indeed you have asymptotic stability for the first closed loop used in backstepping. There is no need to do that for the second closed loop system.

Hint: Cast the equations in the format used in class and use $V = \eta^2/2$, and $\phi(\eta) = -a\eta - \eta^2$. For the constant k use $k = 1$ in your simulations (and you are free to explore other values to see how the system behaves).

P2. Consider the same system like in P1 but with a and b uncertain (unknown). The only knowledge you have is that $a \in [1, 3]$, $b \in [2, 4]$. Use sliding mode control to design a feedback control law $u(x_1, x_2)$ which asymptotically stabilizes the equilibrium at the origin. Simulate the closed loop system response for initial conditions $x_1(0) = x_2(0) = 1$. Show plots of $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ versus time and a plot of $x_1(t)$ versus $x_2(t)$. In your sliding mode control law implementation use the saturation function instead of the signum function. Use your simulations to explore the effect of different values of the small parameter ε .

Hint: will be provided in class.