

CH5120 - Modern Control Theory

Assignment - 8 - Solutions

P1: Pole Placement (Hand Calculations)

$$(H16B004 \rightarrow A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -0.4 \\ 0.4 & 0.25 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u(k) = -L x(k) \Rightarrow x(k+1) = (A - BL) x(k)$$

$$\text{Let } L = [l_1 \quad l_2] \Rightarrow A - BL = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -0.4 \\ 0.4 & 0.25 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} [l_1 \quad l_2]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 & -0.4 - l_2 \\ 0.4 & 0.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. Deadbeat controller : \Rightarrow eigenvalues of $(A - BL) = 0, 0$

$$\text{Char eqn: } \det(A - BL) = \begin{vmatrix} -l_1 - \lambda & -0.4 - l_2 \\ 0.4 & 0.25 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$= (\lambda - 0.25)(\lambda + l_1) + (0.4 + l_2)(0.4) = 0.$$

$$= \lambda^2 + (-0.25 + l_1)\lambda + (0.4l_2 - 0.25l_1 + 0.16) = 0$$

Since poles are $0, 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^2 = 0$ is the char eqn of $A - BL$.

$$\text{Comparing coeffs.} \Rightarrow -0.25 + l_1 = 0$$

$$\& 0.4l_2 - 0.25l_1 + 0.16 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{l_1 = -0.25} \quad \& \quad \underline{l_2 = -0.24375}$$

(2)

$$\therefore L_{db} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.25 & -0.24375 \end{bmatrix}$$

2) Pole placement controller : poles $\Rightarrow 0.25$ & 0.4

$$\text{Char eqn of } (A - BL) = \lambda^2 + (-0.25 + l_1)\lambda + (0.4l_2 - 0.25l_1 + 0.16) = 0$$

Given the poles, Char eqn $\Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 0.65\lambda + 0.1 = 0$

$$= \lambda^2 - (0.25 + 0.4)\lambda + 0.25 \times 0.4 = 0$$

$$= \lambda^2 - 0.65\lambda + 0.1 = 0$$

Comparing coeffs: $-0.25 + l_1 = -0.65$
& $0.4l_2 - 0.25l_1 + 0.16 = 0.1$

$$\Rightarrow l_1 = -0.4 \text{ \& } l_2 = -0.4$$

$$\Rightarrow L_{pp} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.4 & -0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

p2 Steady state LQR: L_{∞} & Controller poles were
 $[Q = I_x, R = 1]$ calculated using `dare()` & `dlqr()`
 in MATLAB

In this case,

$$L_{\infty} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1318 & -0.2985 \end{bmatrix}$$

& poles are: $0.0591 \pm 0.355i$

③

P3) Effect of Q & R: Soln in given MATLAB code (Using `dlqr()`)

(NOT GRADED) Recursive LQR:

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

This recursive formula may be used till convergence to get
Steady state ~~8~~ values or S_{∞} .