Due: April 3rd midnight. You must work alone, no collaboration is permitted. Matlab is allowed; submit your code with the solution.

Problem 1. Consider the unstable plant

$$P(s) = \frac{4(s-2)}{(s^2 - 2s + 2)}.$$

(a) Find a characterization of the set of all controllers stabilizing the feedback system (C, P):

$$C(P) = \left\{ C = \frac{X + DQ}{Y - NQ} : Q \in H_{\infty} \right\}$$

where $N, D, X, Y \in H_{\infty}$ are such that N(s)X(s) + D(s)Y(s) = 1 and P(s) = N(s)/D(s).

- (b) Find a controller C(s) stabilizing (C, P), and satisfying the following steady state performance conditions:
 - steady state error for a unit step reference input is zero
 - steady state error for a sinusoidal input of the form $r(t) = \sin(3t)$, $t \ge 0$, is zero.

Implement this feedback system in Simulink and illustrate that performance conditions are satisfied.

Problem 2. For the nominal plant given in Problem 1 consider the following set of uncertain plants:

$$\mathcal{P} = \{ P_{\Delta} = P(1 + \Delta_m) : P_{\Delta} \text{ has 2 poles in } \mathbb{C}_+, |\Delta_m(j\omega)| < |W_m(j\omega)|, \forall \omega \}$$

where

$$W_m(s) = \delta (s+1).$$

- (a) Find the largest $\delta > 0$ for which there exists a controller C stabilizing (C, P_{Δ}) for all $P_{\Delta} \in \mathcal{P}$; and determine the corresponding optimal controller, C_{opt} .
- (b) With the largest δ computed above, pick an arbitrary element $P_{\Delta} \neq P$ in the set \mathcal{P} , and prove that $(C_{\text{opt}}, P_{\Delta})$ is indeed stable (find the location of the closed loop system poles and determine the stability margins of this system i.e. gain, phase, delay and vector margins).