$$P(s) = \frac{N(s)}{D(s)} \qquad N(s) = \frac{1}{S+1} \qquad D(s) = \frac{(s-1)(s-2)}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$P(s) = \frac{(s+2)}{(s-1)(s-2)}$$

$$Q(s) = \frac{(s+2)}{(s-1)(s-2)}$$

$$Q(s) = \frac{(s+2)}{(s-1)(s-2)} \qquad Q(s) = \frac{\sqrt{s}+s}{1+s} \qquad Q(s) = \frac{\sqrt{s}-s}{1+s}$$

$$Q(s) = \frac{\sqrt{s}+s}{1+s} \qquad Q(s) = \frac{\sqrt{s}-s}{1+s} \qquad Q(s)$$

Nehari Problem Solution:
$$Q_{opt} = \frac{-0.52(s+\sqrt{2})(s+2)}{(s+1)(s+0.48)} = Q_{c}(s)$$

$$\sqrt{6} = 4.8941$$
 $\sqrt{1+30^2} = 0.2002$

$$C_{opt}(s) = \frac{4.8941 (s-0.27)}{(s+2)}$$

cancellation in Pho Cata) Verify that there is no untable Pole-zero feedback system is stable $S_{\text{opt}}(s) = \frac{(s-2)(s-1)}{(s+0.48)(s+\sqrt{2})}$

2)
a different $\chi_n(s) = \left(\frac{cs+d}{s+2}\right)$

 $Y_n(1) = 1+\sqrt{2}$ C+ d= 3(1+\sqrt{2}) $Y_n(2) = 2+\sqrt{2}$ 2c+d=4(2+\sqrt{2}) C=5+\sqrt{2} d=-2+2\sqrt{2}

Yn(s)= 1 (cheek this via Matlab)

 $R = N_n^* Y_n - D_n^* X_n = R_s + R_u \quad \text{with} \quad R_u = \frac{-30.142 (s - 0.64)}{(s - 2)(s - \sqrt{2})}$

Ry(s) is same as before so to and bonax does not change

Optional computations:

$$Q_{C}(s) = \frac{-1.5201 (s+52)}{(s+0.48)}$$

 $C_{opt}(s) = \frac{4.8941 (s-0.27)}{(s+2)}$ same as before

```
%plant set up
Nn=tf(1,[1,sqrt(2)]);
Nnstar=tf(-1,[1,-sqrt(2)]);
Dn=tf([1,-3,2],[1,2+sqrt(2),2*sqrt(2)]);
Dnstar=tf([1,3,2],[1,-(2+sqrt(2)),2*sqrt(2)]);
Pnn=Nn/Dn;
Pn=minreal(Pnn);
zpk(Pn)
ans =
     (s+2)
  (s-2) (s-1)
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
solution of Bezout equation for Xn, Yn
a=4+sqrt(2);
b=-2+sqrt(2);
Xn=tf([a,b],[1,1]); %first order with pole at -1
Xn=zpk(Xn)
Ynn=(1-Nn*Xn)/Dn;
Yn=minreal(Ynn);
Yn=zpk(Yn)
Bezout=Nn*Xn+Dn*Yn; %check Nn*Xn+Dn*Yn=1
BB=minreal(Bezout);
BezoutEqnRHS=zpk(BB)
Xn =
  5.4142 (s-0.1082)
        (s+1)
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Yn =
  (s+2)
  ____
  (s+1)
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
```

```
BezoutEqnRHS =
  (s+1)^2 (s+1.414)^2
  ______
  (s+1.414)^2 (s+1)^2
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Nehari problem set-up and solution
Rr=Nnstar*Yn-Dnstar*Xn;
R=minreal(Rr)
[Rs,Ru]=stabsep(R);
%unstable part of R is Rum
Rum=minreal(Ru);
Rum=zpk(Rum)
[Au,Bu,Cu,Du]=ssdata(Rum);
Wc=lyap(-Au,Bu*Bu');
Wo=lyap(-Au',Cu'*Cu);
gopt=sqrt(max(eig(Wc*Wo)))
[V,D]=eig(Wc*Wo) % check that the largest eig value is the 2nd one
x=V(:,2)
y=(1/gopt)*Wo*x;
QFn=ss(Au,x,Cu,0);
QFd=ss(-Au',y,Bu',0);
FF=gopt*(QFn/QFd);
F=minreal(FF);
Q=R-F;
Qopt=zpk(minreal(Q));
Qc=Qopt
Copt = (Xn+Dn*Qc)/(Yn-Nn*Qc);
Copt=zpk(minreal(Copt))
om=logspace(-3,3,500);
figure(1)
nyquist(Copt*Pn,om) % verify theat the feedback system is stable
allmargin(Copt*Pn) %verify that the feedback system is stable
Sopt=1/(1+Copt*Pn);
Sopt=zpk(minreal(Sopt))
R =
  -5.4142 (s-0.3377) (s+1.414) (s+2)
  _____
        (s-2) (s-1.414) (s+1)
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Rum =
```

```
-30.142 (s-0.6408)
   (s-1.414) (s-2)
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
gopt =
    4.8941
V =
  -0.6854 0.1195
   0.7282 -0.9928
D =
    2.1900
      0 23.9521
x =
   0.1195
  -0.9928
2 states removed.
4 states removed.
Qc =
 -0.52012 (s+2) (s+1.414)
     (s+1) (s+0.4799)
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Copt =
  4.8941 (s-0.27)
      (s+2)
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
ans =
 struct with fields:
```

```
GainMargin: [1.5136 0.6130]

GMFrequency: [0 1.0904]

PhaseMargin: [-23.1338 55.8336]

PMFrequency: [0.3460 4.3387]

DelayMargin: [16.9946 0.2246]

DMFrequency: [0.3460 4.3387]

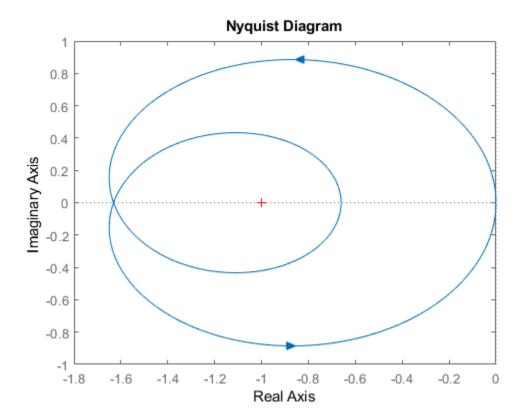
Stable: 1
```

```
Sopt =

(s-2) (s-1)

-----
(s+0.4799) (s+1.414)
```

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.



a different choice for Xn

```
aa=5+sqrt(2);
bb=-2+2*sqrt(2);
Xn=tf([aa,bb],[1,2]); %put a pole at -2
Xn=zpk(Xn)
Ynn=(1-Nn*Xn)/Dn;
Yn=minreal(Ynn);
Yn=zpk(Yn)
```

```
Bezout=Nn*Xn+Dn*Yn; %check Nn*Xn+Dn*Yn=1
BB=minreal(Bezout);
BezoutEqnRHS=zpk(BB)
Rr=Nnstar*Yn-Dnstar*Xn;
R=minreal(Rr)
[Rs,Ru]=stabsep(R);
%unstable part of R is Rum
Rum=minreal(Ru);
Rum=zpk(Rum)
[Au,Bu,Cu,Du]=ssdata(Rum);
Wc=lyap(-Au,Bu*Bu');
Wo=lyap(-Au',Cu'*Cu);
gopt=sqrt(max(eig(Wc*Wo)))
[V,D]=eig(Wc*Wo) % check that the largest eig value is the 2nd one
x=V(:,2)
y=(1/gopt)*Wo*x;
QFn=ss(Au,x,Cu,0);
QFd=ss(-Au',y,Bu',0);
FF=gopt*(QFn/QFd);
F=minreal(FF);
Q=R-F;
Qopt=zpk(minreal(Q))
Qc=Qopt
Copt = (Xn+Dn*Qc)/(Yn-Nn*Qc);
Copt=zpk(minreal(Copt))
om=logspace(-3,3,500);
figure(2)
nyquist(Copt*Pn,om) % verify theat the feedback system is stable
allmargin(Copt*Pn) %verify that the feedback system is stable
Sopt=1/(1+Copt*Pn);
Sopt=zpk(minreal(Sopt))
Xn =
  6.4142 (s+0.1292)
        (s+2)
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Yn =
  1
Static gain.
BezoutEqnRHS =
```

```
(s+1.414)^2 (s+2)^2
  (s+1.414)^2 (s+2)^2
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
R =
  -6.4142 (s-0.1292) (s+1.414)
       (s-2) (s-1.414)
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Rum =
 -30.142 (s-0.6408)
  (s-1.414) (s-2)
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
gopt =
    4.8941
V =
  -0.6854 0.1195
   0.7282 -0.9928
D =
```

x =

0.1195 -0.9928

2.1900

0 23.9521

2 states removed.

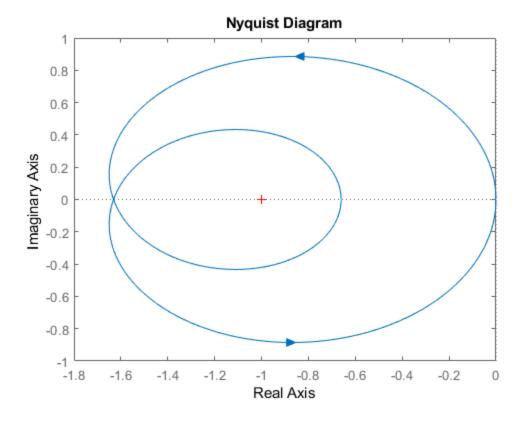
4 states removed.

Qopt =

-1.5201 (s+1.414)

```
(s+0.4799)
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Qc =
 -1.5201 (s+1.414)
  _____
    (s+0.4799)
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
Copt =
  4.8941 (s+2)^2 (s-0.27)
         (s+2)^3
Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.
ans =
 struct with fields:
    GainMargin: [1.5136 0.6130]
   GMFrequency: [0 1.0904]
   PhaseMargin: [-23.1338 55.8336]
   PMFrequency: [0.3460 4.3387]
   DelayMargin: [16.9946 0.2246]
   DMFrequency: [0.3460 4.3387]
        Stable: 1
Sopt =
     (s+2)^2 (s-2) (s-1)
  -----
  (s+0.4799) (s+1.414) (s+2)^2
```

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.



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