

## RBE 502 — ROBOT CONTROL

Instructor: Siavash Farzan

Fall 2022

## Problem Set 4

Due: October 28, 2022 at 11:59 pm

Please show your work. Correct answers not accompanied by sufficient explanations will receive little or no credit.

**Problem 1 (5 points)**

Investigate the local and/or global asymptotic stability properties of the origin of the following systems using Lyapunov Theorem. If the origin is *locally* asymptotically stable, specify the domain  $D$  for your Lyapunov argument. (*answer any two out of the four parts*)

a)

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= -x_1 + x_1x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -x_2\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= x_2(1 - x_1^2) \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -(x_1 + x_2)(1 - x_1^2)\end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= -x_2 - x_1(1 - x_1^2 - x_2^2) \\ \dot{x}_2 &= x_1 - x_2(1 - x_1^2 - x_2^2)\end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= -x_1 + 2x_2^3 - 2x_2^4 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -x_1 - x_2 + x_1x_2\end{aligned}$$

**Problem 2 (5 points)**

The differential equation below describes a phase lock loop (PLL) in communication networks:

$$\ddot{y} + (a + b \cos y)\dot{y} + c \sin y = 0$$

with the constant  $c > 0$ .

(Remark: PLL is a control system that generates an output signal whose phase is related to the phase of an input signal. It is a very useful building block, particularly for radio frequency applications.)

- a) Using a Lyapunov analysis, show that  $y = 0$ ,  $\dot{y} = 0$  is a locally stable equilibrium if  $a \geq b \geq 0$ . Define the domain  $D$  for the Lyapunov analysis.  
*Hint:* You may consider the Lyapunov candidate  $V = c(1 - \cos y) + 0.5\dot{y}^2$  (don't forget to show that this is a valid Lyapunov function.)
- b) Using a Lyapunov (and possibly LaSalle) analysis, show that  $y = 0$ ,  $\dot{y} = 0$  is locally asymptotically stable if  $a > b \geq 0$ . Define the domain  $D$  for the Lyapunov analysis.

### Problem 3 (5 points)

Consider the mass-spring system shown in Figure 1. In presence of viscous damping, the equation of motion are derived as:

$$m\ddot{y} = mg - ky - b_1\dot{y} - b_2\dot{y}|\dot{y}|$$

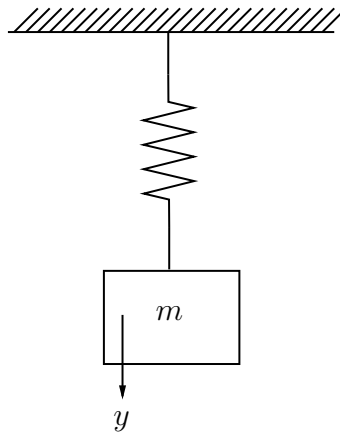


Figure 1: Mass-spring system with viscous damping.

- a) Determine the equilibrium point of the system.
- b) Use Lyapunov theorem (and possibly LaSalle's, if needed) to determine whether the equilibrium point is stable, locally asymptotically stable, or globally asymptotically stable.

### Problem 4 (5 points)

Consider the wheeled robot shown in Figure 2 (a), for which the dynamics are derived as:

$$\dot{z}_1 = u_1 \cos z_3$$

$$\dot{z}_2 = u_1 \sin z_3$$

$$\dot{z}_3 = u_2$$

In the equations above,  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  represent the Cartesian position of the robot, and  $z_3$  is the orientation with respect to the horizontal axis. The control inputs  $u_1$  and  $u_2$  are the linear and angular velocities of the robot, respectively.

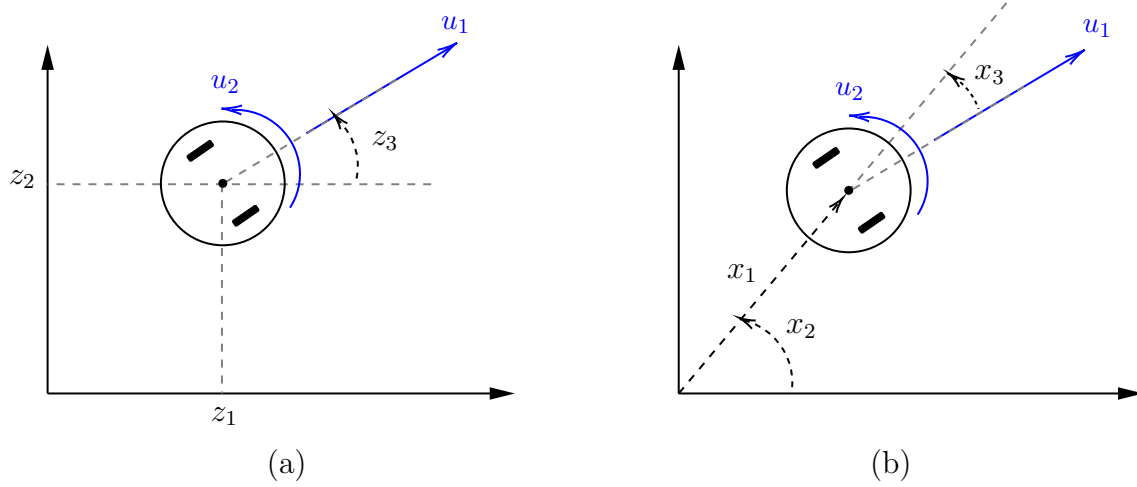


Figure 2: Wheeled robot coordinates and control inputs.

The objective is to design a feedback control law  $u = \alpha(x)$  to derive the robot to the origin  $z = 0$  from any initial condition. As explained in [1] \*, the problem would be carried out easier in polar coordinates by defining  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  to be the radial and angular coordinates of the robot, respectively, and  $x_3 = x_2 - z_3$ , as shown in Figure 2 (b).

The dynamics can be re-written in terms of the new coordinates as:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= u_1 \cos x_3 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -\frac{u_1 \sin x_3}{x_1} \\ \dot{x}_3 &= -\frac{u_1 \sin x_3}{x_1} - u_2\end{aligned}$$

a) A candidate Lyapunov function is suggested as

$$V(x) = V_1(x_1) + V_2(x_2, x_3),$$

with  $V_1(x_1) = \frac{1}{2}x_1^2$  and  $V_2(x_2, x_3) = \frac{1}{2}(x_2^2 + x_3^2)$ .

Calculate the time derivatives  $\dot{V}_1(x_1, u_1)$  and  $\dot{V}_2(x, u)$ .

b) Show that if we design the control laws to be:

$$\begin{aligned}u_1 &= -x_1 \cos x_3 \\ u_2 &= x_3 + \frac{(x_2 + x_3) \cos x_3 \sin x_3}{x_3}\end{aligned}$$

the time derivative of the Lyapunov functions would be rendered negative-semidefinite, that is,  $\dot{V}_1(x, u_1) \leq 0$  and  $\dot{V}_2(x, u_2) \leq 0$ .

---

\*[1] M. Aicardi, G. Casalino, A. Bicchi and A. Balestrino, "Closed loop steering of unicycle like vehicles via Lyapunov techniques," in IEEE Robotics & Automation Magazine, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 27-35, March 1995

- c) Plug in the control laws in the equations of motion to derive the closed-loop dynamics  $\dot{x} = f(x, u)$ . Use the Lyapunov and LaSalle's theorem to show asymptotic stability of the closed-loop system. Determine whether the stability is local or global.
- d) **(Optional)** Implement a simulation of the system in MATLAB, and verify the performance of the system under the proposed control law starting from different initial conditions.