University of British Columbia Department of Mechanical Engineering

MECH468 Modern Control Engineering MECH522 Foundations in Control Engineering Midterm exam

Examiner: Dr. Ryozo Nagamune February 9 (Friday), 2018, 1-1:50pm

Last name, First name	
Name:	Student #:
Signature:	

Exam policies

- Allowed: One-page letter-size hand-written cheat sheet (both front side and back side)
- Not-allowed: PC, calculators.
- Write all your answers on this booklet. No extra sheet will be provided.
- Motivate your answers properly. (No chance to defend your answers orally.)
- 20 points in total.

Before you start ...

- Use washroom before the exam.
- Turn off your mobile phone.
- No eating.
- Questions are NOT allowed.

If you finish early ...

• Please stay at your seat until the end of exam, i.e., 1:50pm. (You are not allowed to leave the room before the end of exam, except going to washroom.)

To be filled in by the instructor/marker

Problem #	Mark	Full mark
1		12
2		4
3		4
Total		20

1. Consider the following continuous-time system:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u(t) \\ y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x(t) \end{cases}$$

- (a) Check the internal stability of the system.
 - i. Use the eigenvalue criterion. (2pt)
 - ii. Use the Lyapunov Theorem. (2pt)
- (b) Check if the system is controllable. (1pt)
- (c) Check if the system is observable. (1pt)
- (d) Obtain the Kalman decomposition. Write explicitly which state is controllable/uncontrollable and observable/unobservable. (4pt)
- (e) Descretize the system with sampling period T, where T is a positive constant. (Hint: In this question, to obtain the matrix exponential, diagonalization method does not work.) (2pt) (You can use $\mathcal{L}(\frac{1}{s+a}) = e^{-at}$. $\mathcal{L}(\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}) = te^{-at}$.)

2. For the following controllable discrete-time system:

$$x[k+1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x[k] + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u[k],$$

compute the minimum energy control which transfers the state vector from $x[0] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ to $x[k_f] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ for the cases when:

(a) the final time
$$k_f = 1$$
. (2pt)

(b) the final time
$$k_f = 3$$
. (2pt)

3. Derive a state-space model with two states for the following electric circuit. Here, R is the resistance, C is the capacitance, and L_1 and L_2 are the inductances. The input is the voltage v_i and the output is the voltage v_o (i.e., voltage across L_2). (4pt)

