goal: synthesize stabilizing state-feed back controller for controllable LTI-DE

ref. Hespanha 12.4

o consider LTI-DE $\mathring{x} = Ax + Bu$, $X \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $u \in \mathbb{R}^k$ o assume (LTI-DE) is controllable - i.e. (A,B) controllable $\Rightarrow (-\mu I - A, B)$ contollable for every $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$ $\Rightarrow verify$ using eigenvector test $-if \ n \neq 0$ is such that Av = Av, some $A \in \mathbb{C}$ then $(-\mu I - A)v = (-\mu - \lambda)v$, so $(-\mu - \lambda) \in \text{spec}(-\mu I - A)$ onote that, if μ is sufficiently large, $-\mu I - A$ is stable

controllability Page 1

onde that, if u is sufficiently large, -uI-A is stable (all eigenvalues have regative real part) - suppose we choose IT to make - ILI-A stable · Lyapunov test for controllability => 3! W=WT>0 that solves Lyaperon equation $(-\mu I - A)W + W(-\mu I - A^T) = -BB^T$ \Leftrightarrow AW + WAT - BBT = -2 $\overline{\mu}$ W omultiplying both sides of the egyptian by $P=W^{-1}>0$ yields PA + ATP - PBBTP = - 2 TIP with $K = \frac{1}{2}BTP$: $P(A-BK) + (A-BK)^TP = -2\pi P$ · by Lyapunov test for stability: A-BK is stable, i.e. all eigenvalues have regative real part of so state feedback u=-Kx stabilizes (LTI-DE) o fact: real part of all eigenvalues of A-BK are &-Ju

ontrollability Page 2