

## AAE 564 Fall 2020

## HOMEWORK TEN

Friday, November 6

**Exercise 1** Determine (by hand) whether or not each of the following systems are controllable.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \dot{x}_1 & = & -x_1 + u \\ \dot{x}_2 & = & x_2 + u \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ll} \dot{x}_1 & = & -x_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 & = & x_2 + u \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ll} \dot{x}_1 & = & x_1 + u \\ \dot{x}_2 & = & x_2 + u \end{array}$$

**Exercise 2** (By hand.) Determine whether or not the following system is controllable.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \dot{x}_1 & = & 5x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + u_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 & = & -x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 + u_1 + u_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 & = & -2x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 + u_2 \end{array}$$

If the system is uncontrollable, compute the uncontrollable eigenvalues.

**Exercise 3** Carry out the following for linearizations L1, L3, L7 of the two pendulum cart system.

- (a) Determine which linearizations are controllable?
- (b) Compute the singular values of the controllability matrix.
- (b) Determine the uncontrollable eigenvalues for the uncontrollable linearizations.

You may want to use MATLAB.

**Exercise 4 (BB in Laundromat: external excitation.)** Obtain a state space representation of the following system.

$$\begin{array}{ll} m\ddot{q}_1 - m\Omega^2 q_1 + k(q_1 - q_2) & = & 0 \\ m\ddot{q}_2 - m\Omega^2 q_2 - k(q_1 - q_2) & = & u \end{array}$$

Determine whether or not your state space representation system is controllable.

**Exercise 5 (BB in Laundromat: self excited.)** (By hand.) Obtain a state space representation of the following system.

$$\begin{array}{ll} m\ddot{\phi}_1 - m\Omega^2 \phi_1 + k(\phi_1 - \phi_2) & = & -u \\ m\ddot{\phi}_2 - m\Omega^2 \phi_2 - k(\phi_1 - \phi_2) & = & u \\ y & = & \phi_1 \end{array}$$

- (a) Determine the uncontrollable eigenvalues. Consider  $\omega := \sqrt{k/2m} > \Omega$ .
- (b) Obtain a basis for its controllable subspace.
- (c) Obtain a reduced order controllable system which has the same input-output behavior as the original system when initial conditions are zero.

**Exercise 6** (By hand.) Consider a system described by

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= \lambda_1 x_1 + b_1 u \\ \dot{x}_2 &= \lambda_2 x_2 + b_2 u \\ &\vdots \\ \dot{x}_n &= \lambda_n x_n + b_n u\end{aligned}$$

where all quantities are scalar. Obtain conditions on the numbers  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$  and  $b_1, \dots, b_n$  which are necessary and sufficient for the controllability of this system. (Hint: PBH time.)

**Exercise 7** Consider the system described by

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= x_2 + u \\ \dot{x}_2 &= 4x_1 + 2u.\end{aligned}$$

Find (by hand) a non-zero vector  $w$  such for every input  $u(\cdot)$ , every solution  $x(\cdot)$  of this system satisfies

$$w'x(t) = e^{-2t}w'x(0).$$

**Exercise 8** Suppose that  $\lambda$  is a uncontrollable complex eigenvalue of the system

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

where  $x$ ,  $A$  and  $B$  are real. Show that there are real vectors  $u$  and  $v$  such that for every initial condition  $x(0) = x_0$  and every  $u(\cdot)$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}u'x(t) &= e^{\alpha t}(u \cos \omega t - v \sin \omega t)'x_0 \\ v'x(t) &= e^{\alpha t}(u \sin \omega t + v \cos \omega t)'x_0\end{aligned}$$

where  $\lambda = \alpha + j\omega$ .