

## Problem 1

Suppose we have an LTI system with an input disturbance:

$$\dot{x} = Ax + B(u + w)$$

$$y = Cx$$

If we knew  $w(t)$ , we could control the system with  $u(t) = -w(t) - K\hat{x}(t)$ , where  $\hat{x}(t)$  is our state estimate from some observer.

However, we don't know  $w(t)$ . Suppose that we know the dynamics of  $w(t)$ :

$$\dot{z} = A_m z$$

$$w = C_m z$$

Thus, we know  $A_m, C_m$ , but not the value of  $z$  or  $w$ . Let's augment our state-space model as follows:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & BC_m \\ 0 & A_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} B \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} C & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

- Is the new system controllable?
- Derive a full-state observer for this augmented system. Leave the observer gain as  $L = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- Use the state estimate from this observer for a control law  $u = -C_m \hat{z} - K\hat{x}$ . (Note that our estimate of the unknown noise term  $w$  is  $C_m \hat{z}$ .) Write out the dynamics of the controller and observer, viewing  $y$  as the input to this system and  $u$  as the output. What are the eigenvalues of these 'controller and observer' dynamics? (Again, leave the controller gain as  $K$ .)
- Write out the closed-loop dynamics for the controller, observer, and original system, using the states  $(x, z, \hat{x}, \hat{z})$ .

## Solution

- The input  $u$  doesn't effect  $z$  directly, nor indirectly via  $x$ , thus it is not controllable. Formally, choose  $s$  as an eigenvalue of  $A_m$ , then last  $m$  rows of  $\begin{bmatrix} sI - A & -BC_m & B \\ 0 & sI - A_m & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  is not linearly independent, and thus the rank is less than  $n + m$ .

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\hat{x}} \\ \dot{\hat{z}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & BC_m \\ 0 & A_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x} \\ \hat{z} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} B \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u + \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \end{bmatrix} (y - C\hat{x})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\hat{x}} \\ \dot{\hat{z}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A - BK - L_1 C & 0 \\ -L_2 C & A_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x} \\ \hat{z} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \end{bmatrix} y$$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} -K & -C_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x} \\ \hat{z} \end{bmatrix}$$

According to a conclusion from HW2, we know the eigenvalues of  $\begin{bmatrix} A - BK - L_1 C & 0 \\ -L_2 C & A_m \end{bmatrix}$  is the union of eigenvalues of  $A - BK - L_1 C$  and  $A_m$ .

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{z} \\ \dot{\hat{x}} \\ \dot{\hat{z}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & BC_m & -BK & -BC_m \\ 0 & A_m & 0 & 0 \\ L_1C & 0 & A - BK - L_1C & 0 \\ L_2C & 0 & -L_2C & A_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ z \\ \hat{x} \\ \hat{z} \end{bmatrix}$$

## Problem 2

Suppose we have the same setup as the previous problem, with system dynamics given by

$$\dot{x} = Ax + B(u + w)$$

$$y = Cx$$

and noise dynamics given by

$$\dot{z} = A_m z$$

$$w = C_m z$$

Rather than explicitly estimate the unknown state, let's filter the output. Let's add the following states:

$$\dot{x}_a = A_m^T x_a + C_m^T y$$

- Derive an observer for  $\hat{x}$ , ignoring the  $w$  term. Again, leave  $L$  in the equations without explicitly calculating these values.
- Stabilize the system with  $u = -K_1 \hat{x} - K_2 x_a$ . Derive the dynamics for your controller and filter  $(\hat{x}, x_a)$ , viewing  $y$  as an input and  $u$  as the output.
- What are the eigenvalues of your 'controller and filter' dynamics?

## Solution

- $\dot{\hat{x}} = A\hat{x} + Bu + L(y - C\hat{x})$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\hat{x}} \\ \dot{x}_a \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A - BK_1 - LC & -BK_2 \\ 0 & A_m^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x} \\ x_a \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} L \\ C_m^T \end{bmatrix} y$$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} -K_1 & -K_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x} \\ x_a \end{bmatrix}$$

- According to a conclusion from HW2, we know the eigenvalues of  $\begin{bmatrix} A - BK_1 - LC & -BK_2 \\ 0 & A_m^T \end{bmatrix}$  is the union of eigenvalues of  $A - BK_1 - LC$  and  $A_m^T$ .