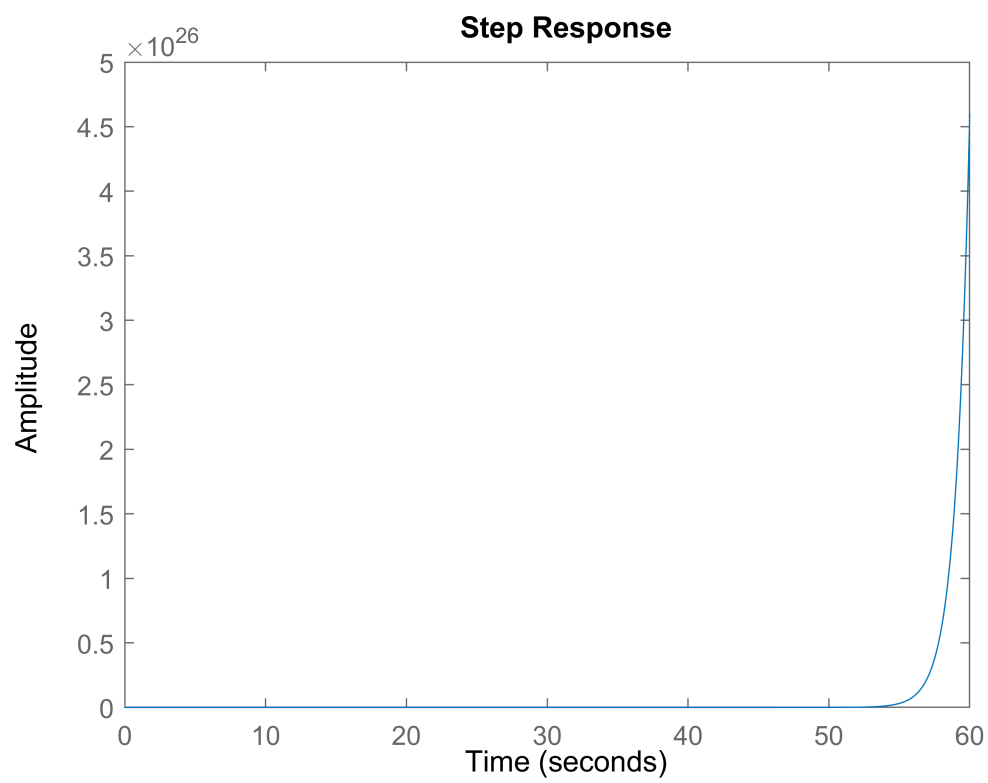


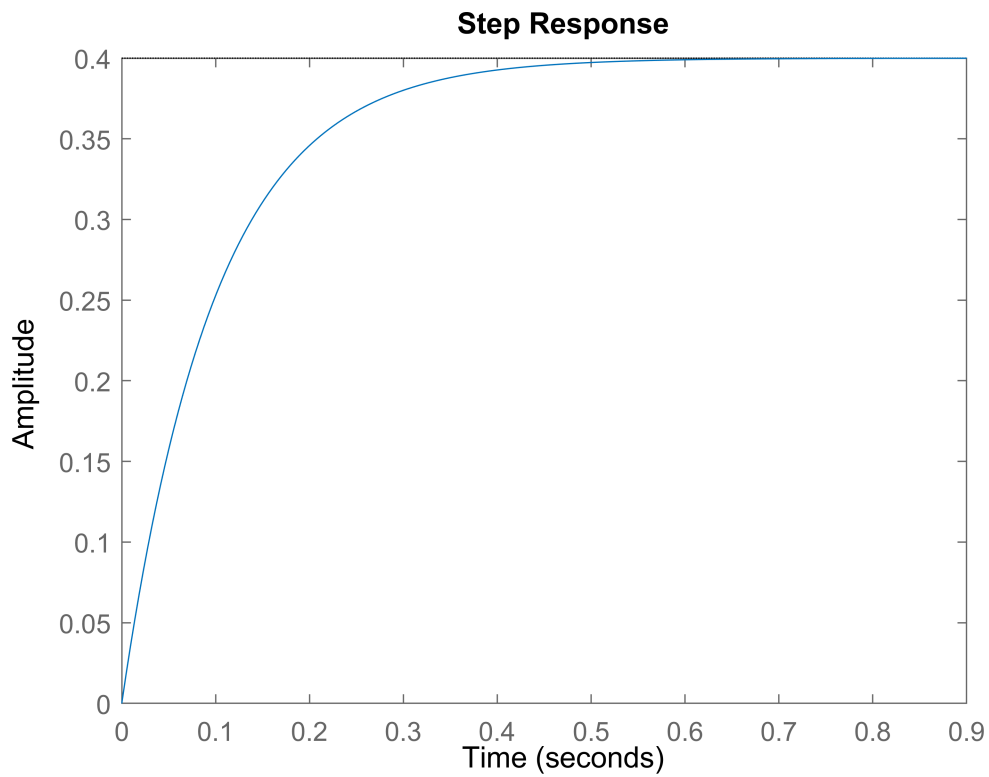
## Task 3:

```
clear all
clc
```

```
% given state-space model:
A = [ -5, -2; -3 0];
B = [ 1; -3];
C = [1, -1];
D = 0;
%checking observability
N = obsv(A,C);
%checking controllability
[Af, Bf, Cf] = ctrbf(A,B,C); %unstable pole p=1 is controllable
controllable_poles = eig(Af(2,2));
%applying Ackerman's formula to design variable feedback controller
char_eqn = [ 1, 16, 60];
desired_poles = roots(char_eqn);
L = acker( A', C', desired_poles);
hfl = L'*C;
Areg = minus(A, hfl);
Breg = B;
Creg = C;
Dreg = D;
%converting stabilized system to transfer function form
[numreg, denreg] = ss2tf(Areg, Breg, Creg, Dreg);
G2 = tf(numreg, denreg);
%information about initial system
rank_of_N = rank(N);
order_of_sys = length(A);
[num,den] = ss2tf(A,B,C,D);
G1 = tf(num,den);
figure()
step(G1);
```



```
%information about stabilized system  
figure()  
step(G2);
```



In this example we have applied Ackerman's formula to create a variable feedback controller used to move the controllable unstable pole at  $p=1$  to a desired stable pole  $p=-10$ . As shown on the 2nd step response plot, the system is now stable. We did not have to move the 2nd stable pole located at  $p=-6$  to obtain stability.