

Q1 b) $\|A\|_{\max} = \max_{i,j} |a_{ij}|$

① $\|e\| \geq 0 \Rightarrow a_{ij} \in \mathbb{C} \Rightarrow |a_{ij}| \geq 0$

\therefore The maximum of all the absolute values will also be greater than 0.

$\therefore \|A\|_{\max} = \max_{i,j} |a_{ij}| \geq 0$

② $\|e\| = 0 \Leftrightarrow e = 0$

If $\|A\|_{\max} = 0 \Rightarrow \max_{i,j} |a_{ij}| = 0$

\therefore If the maximum absolute value of the elements in a matrix is '0', \Rightarrow all the elements are 0.

$\therefore A = O_{n \times n}$

The other way round \Rightarrow If all the elements of the matrix are 0, $\Rightarrow \max_{i,j} (A) = 0 \Rightarrow \|A\|_{\max} = 0$

③ $\|\alpha e\| = |\alpha| \|e\|, \forall \alpha \in \mathbb{C}$

$\|A\|_{\max} = \max_{i,j} |a_{ij}|$

$\|\alpha A\|_{\max} = \max_{i,j} |\alpha a_{ij}|$

$= |\alpha| \max_{i,j} |a_{ij}| = |\alpha| \|A\|_{\max}$

④ $\|e_1 + e_2\| \leq \|e_1\| + \|e_2\|, \forall e_1, e_2$

$\|A + B\|_{\max} = \max_{i,j} |a_{ij} + b_{ij}| \leq \max_{i,j} (|a_{ij}| + |b_{ij}|)$
 $\leq \max_{i,j} |a_{ij}| + \max_{i,j} |b_{ij}|$
 $= \|A\|_{\max} + \|B\|_{\max}$

$$\text{Let } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\|A\|_{\max} = \max_{i,j} |a_{ij}| = 1$$

$$\rho(A) = \max(\text{eig}(A))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \max(\text{eig}(A)) \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \|A\|_{\max} < \rho(A)$$

$$\text{let } B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow AB = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\|AB\|_{\max} = 8$$

$$\|A\|_{\max} = 1 ; \|B\|_{\max} = 5$$

$$\therefore \|A\|_{\max} \times \|B\|_{\max} = 1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$\therefore \|AB\|_{\max} > \|A\|_{\max} \|B\|_{\max}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\lambda I - A| &= \begin{vmatrix} \lambda - 1 & -1 \\ -1 & \lambda - 1 \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda - 1)^2 - 1 \\ &= \lambda^2 - 2\lambda = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow \lambda = 0, 2 \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\|G(s)\|_2 \triangleq \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G(j\omega)|^2 d\omega}$$

$$; Q = e^{-sT}$$

for time delays,

(for scalars,
 $|AB| = |A||B|$)

$$\|QG\|_2 \triangleq \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |QG|^2 d\omega}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |e^{-j\omega T} G(j\omega)|^2 d\omega}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |e^{-j\omega T}| |G(j\omega)|^2 d\omega}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 1 \cdot |G(j\omega)|^2 d\omega}$$

$$= \|G(s)\|_2$$

$\therefore H_2$ norm is time delay invariant

$$\|G\|_{\infty} = \max |G(j\omega)| \quad ; Q = \frac{s-a}{s+a} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$\|QG\|_{\infty} = \max |QG| = \max \left| \left(\frac{s-a}{s+a} \right) G \right|$$

$$= \max \left(\left| \frac{s-a}{s+a} \right| |G| \right)$$

$$= \max \left(\left| \frac{j\omega - a}{j\omega + a} \right| |G| \right)$$

$$= \max \left(\frac{\sqrt{\omega^2 + a^2}}{\sqrt{\omega^2 + a^2}} |G| \right)$$

$$= \max (1 \cdot |G|)$$

$$= \max (|G|)$$

$$= \|G\|_{\infty}$$

$\therefore H_0$ is all-pass filter invariant.

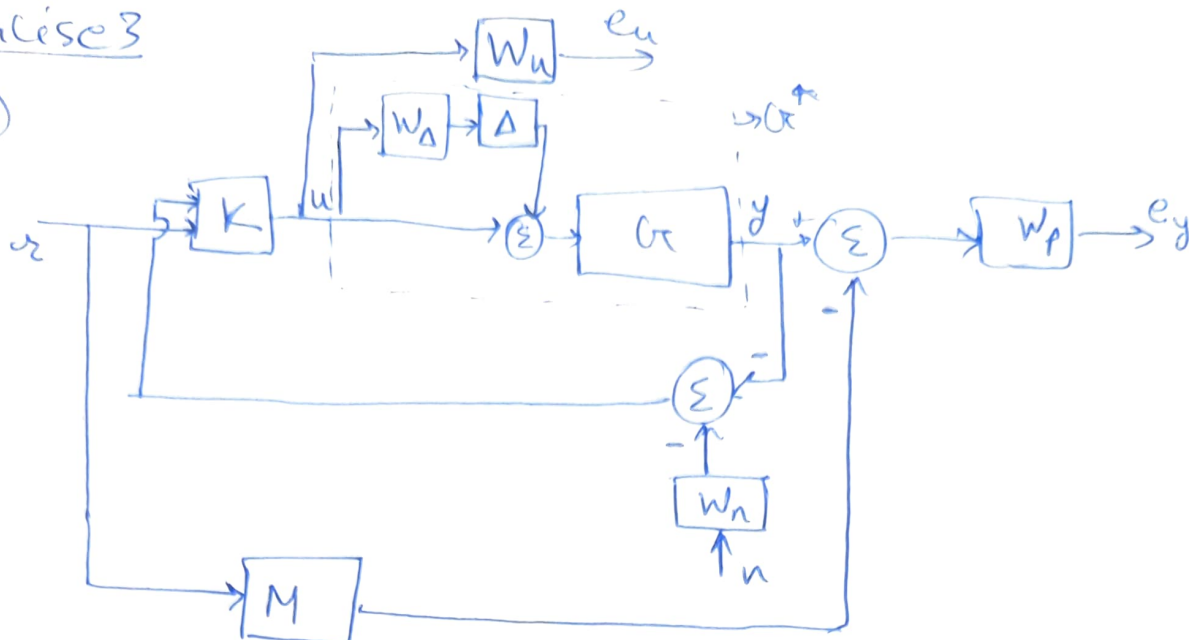
$$\|G(s)\|_2 \triangleq \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |G(j\omega)|^2 d\omega} \quad ; \quad Q = \frac{s-a}{s+a}, \quad a > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|Q G\|_2 &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |Q G|^2 d\omega} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \frac{s-a}{s+a} \right|^2 |G|^2 d\omega} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{|j\omega-a|^2}{|j\omega+a|^2} |G|^2 d\omega} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 1 \cdot |G|^2 d\omega} \\ &= \|G\|_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\|G(s)\|_{\infty} \triangleq \max |G(j\omega)| \quad ; \quad Q = e^{-sT}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|Q G\|_{\infty} &\triangleq \max |Q G| \\ &= \max (|e^{-sT}| |G|) \\ &= \max (|e^{-j\omega T}| |G|) \\ &= \max (1 \cdot |G|) \\ &= \max (|G|) \\ &= \|G\|_{\infty} \end{aligned}$$

(a)



Sensed output: $-y - w_n n$

$$V = -y - w_n n, \mathcal{R}$$

~~endogenous~~ exogenous inputs, $w = r, n$

$$e_u = w_u u \quad ; \quad e_y = w_p (y - M \sigma) \\ = w_p (b^k u - M \sigma)$$

$$v_1 = -y - w_n n \quad ; \quad v_2 = x$$

$$= -\alpha u - w_n n$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} z \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & w_u \\ -w_p M & 0 & w_p \alpha (I + w_\Delta \Delta) \\ 0 & -w_n & -\alpha (I + w_\Delta \Delta) \\ I & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ n \\ u \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N = P_{11} + P_{12} K (I - P_{22} K)^{-1} P_{21}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -w_{PM} & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} w_u \\ w_p u (1 + w_d \Delta) \end{bmatrix} K \left(I - \begin{bmatrix} u (I + w_d \Delta) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} K \right)^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -w_n \\ I & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q3 (c) $F_k(P, k) = P_{11} + P_{12}k(I - P_{22}k)^{-1}P_{21}$

$$F_k\left(H, \frac{1}{s}\right) = H_{11} + \frac{H_{12}}{s} \left(I - \frac{H_{22}}{s}\right)^{-1} H_{21}$$

$$= H_{11} + \frac{H_{12}}{s} \frac{(sI - H_{22})^{-1}}{s^{-1}} H_{21}$$

$$= H_{12}(sI - H_{22})^{-1} H_{21} + H_{11}$$

Also,

$$F_k\left(H, \frac{1}{s}\right) = C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D$$

(comparing,

$$C = H_{12}, A = H_{22}, B = H_{21}, D = H_{11}$$

$$\therefore H = \begin{bmatrix} H_{11} & H_{12} \\ H_{21} & H_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} D & C \\ B & A \end{bmatrix}$$

Q1(a)

```
A = [0 1;3 -2];  
B = [0 1;3 0];
```

```
% 1-norm  
A1 = max(sum(abs(A)))
```

```
A1 = 3
```

```
B1 = max(sum(abs(B)))
```

```
B1 = 3
```

```
% inf-norm  
Ainf = max(sum(abs(A')))
```

```
Ainf = 5
```

```
Binf = max(sum(abs(B')))
```

```
Binf = 3
```

```
% frobinus-norm  
Afro = sqrt(sum(diag(A'* A)))
```

```
Afro = 3.7417
```

```
Bfro = sqrt(sum(diag(B'* B)))
```

```
Bfro = 3.1623
```

```
% 2-norm  
A2 = max(sqrt(eig(A'* A)))
```

```
A2 = 3.6503
```

```
B2 = max(sqrt(eig(B'* B)))
```

```
B2 = 3
```

```
%spectral radius  
A_sr = max(abs(eig(A)))
```

```
A_sr = 3
```

```
B_sr = max(abs(eig(B)))
```

```
B_sr = 1.7321
```


Q2(a)

Initialize transfer function

```
s = tf('s');  
G = [10*(s+2)/(s^2+0.2*s+100), 1/(s+5); (s+2)/(s^2+0.1*s+10), 5*(s+1)/((s+2)*(s+3))]
```

G =

From input 1 to output...

1:
$$\frac{10s + 20}{s^2 + 0.2s + 100}$$

2:
$$\frac{s + 2}{s^2 + 0.1s + 10}$$

From input 2 to output...

1:
$$\frac{1}{s + 5}$$

2:
$$\frac{5s + 5}{s^2 + 5s + 6}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

Set the high frequency value to achieve the approximate desired loop shape

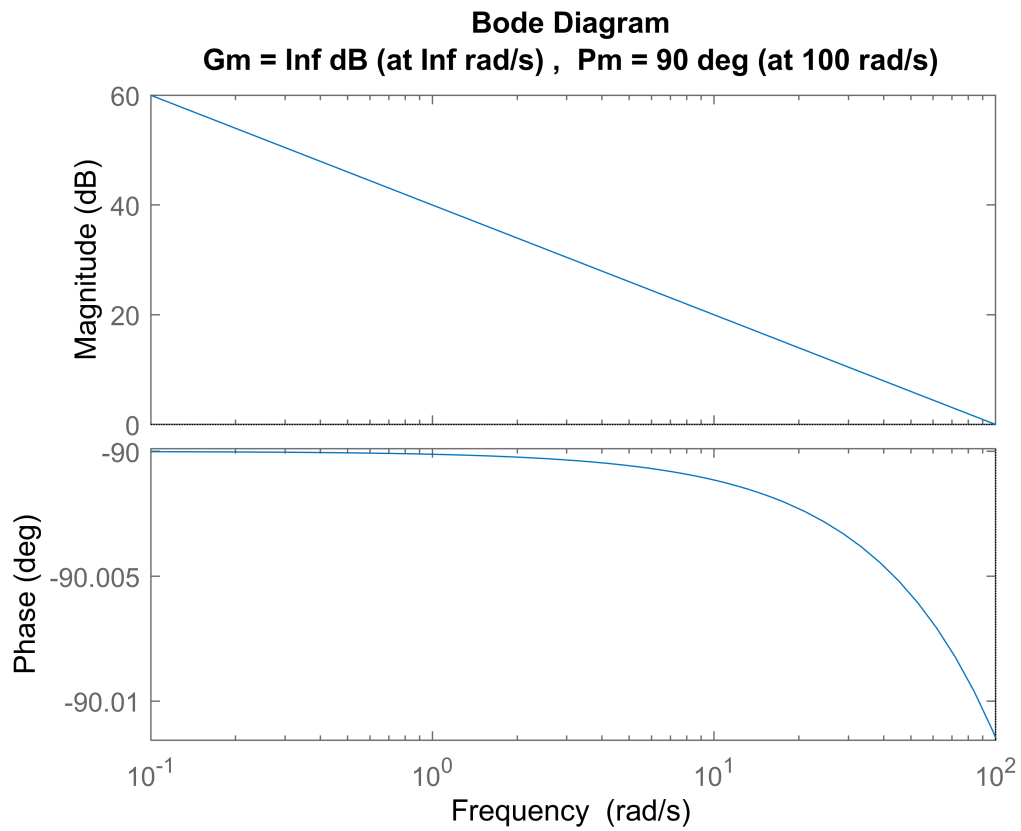
```
tau = 500000;
```

Calculating L

```
G_hat = inv(G, 'min')/(1+s/tau);  
L = [100/s 0; 0 100/s];  
K = L*G_hat;  
  
l = G*K;
```

Performance plot of l(1,1)

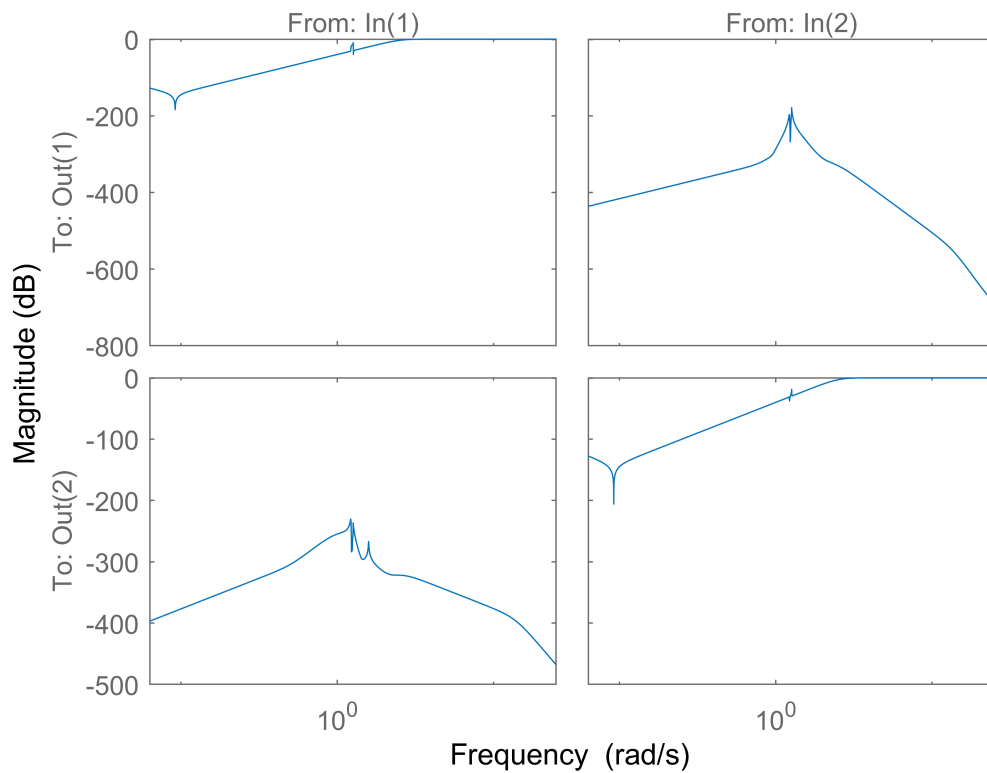
```
L11 = l(1,1);  
margin(L11)
```



Sensitivity function magnitude bode plot

```
T = feedback(G*K,eye(2));
S = eye(2) - T;
bodemag(S)
```

Bode Diagram



Q2(b)

Initialize parameters

```

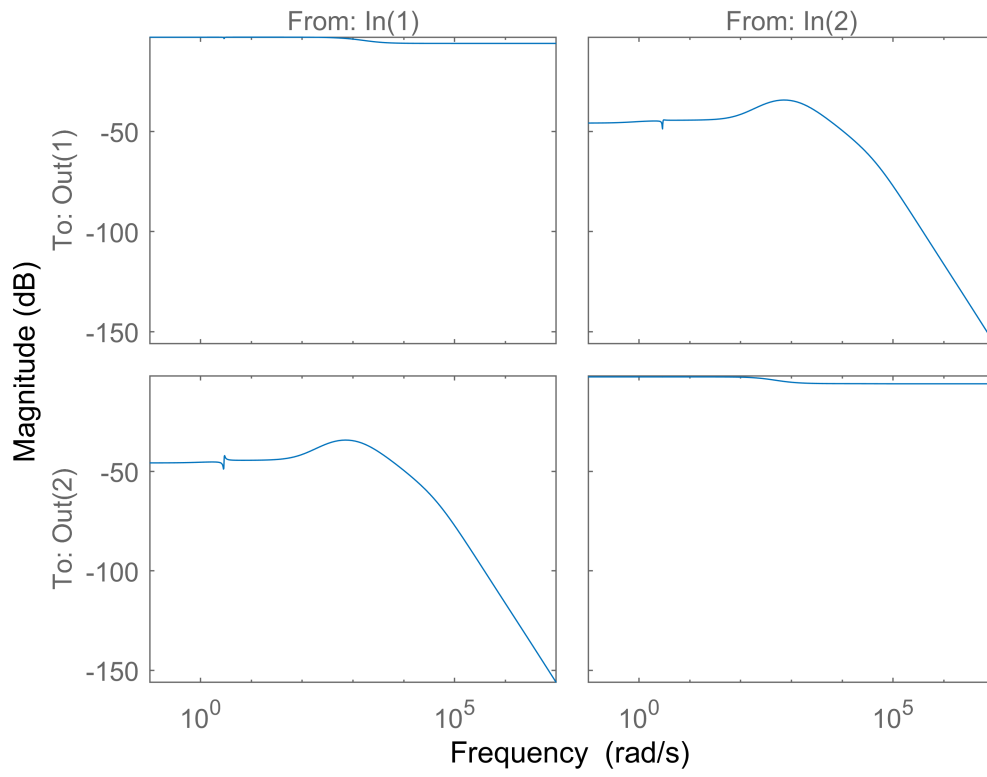
BW = 100;
Wu = [1/100 0;0 1/100];

% A while loop to maximize the bandwidth
while 1
    Wp = makeweight(1000,BW,1/2)*eye(2);
    Wt = makeweight(1/1.5,3*BW,1000)*eye(2);
    [K,CL,GAM,info] = mixsyn(G,Wp,Wu,Wt);
    if GAM>1
        break
    end
    BW = BW + 5;
end

% Computing the Sensitivity, Complementary Sensitivity, and the controller weight compensator
L = G*K;
T = feedback(L,eye(2));
S = eye(2) - T;

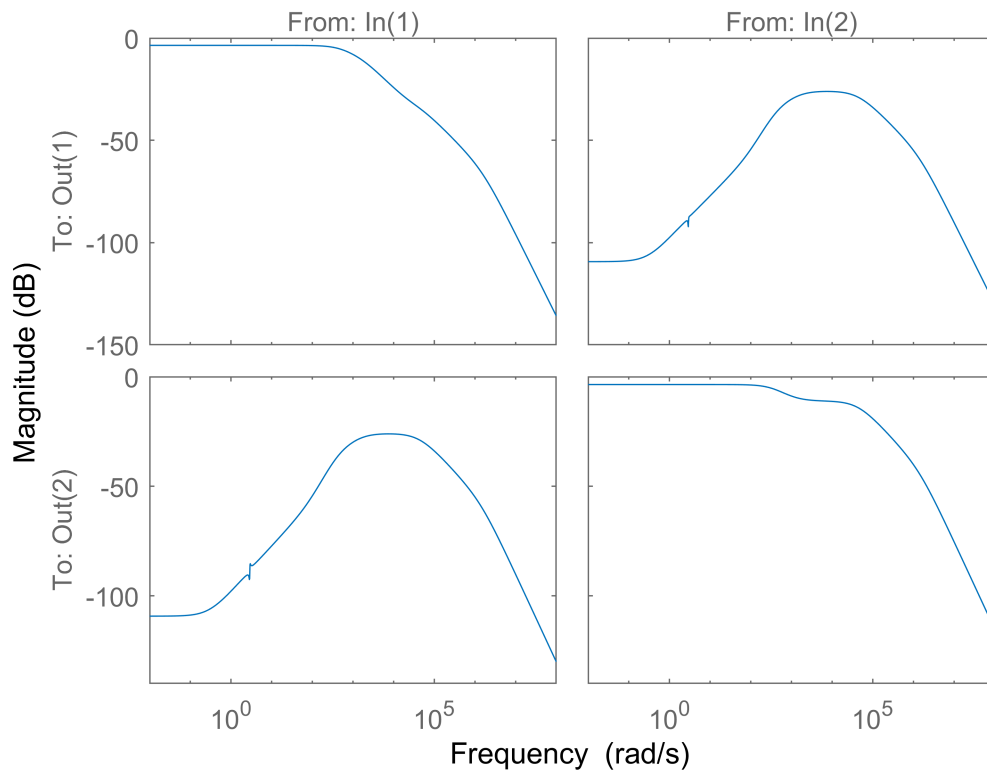
bodemag(Wp*S)
    
```

Bode Diagram



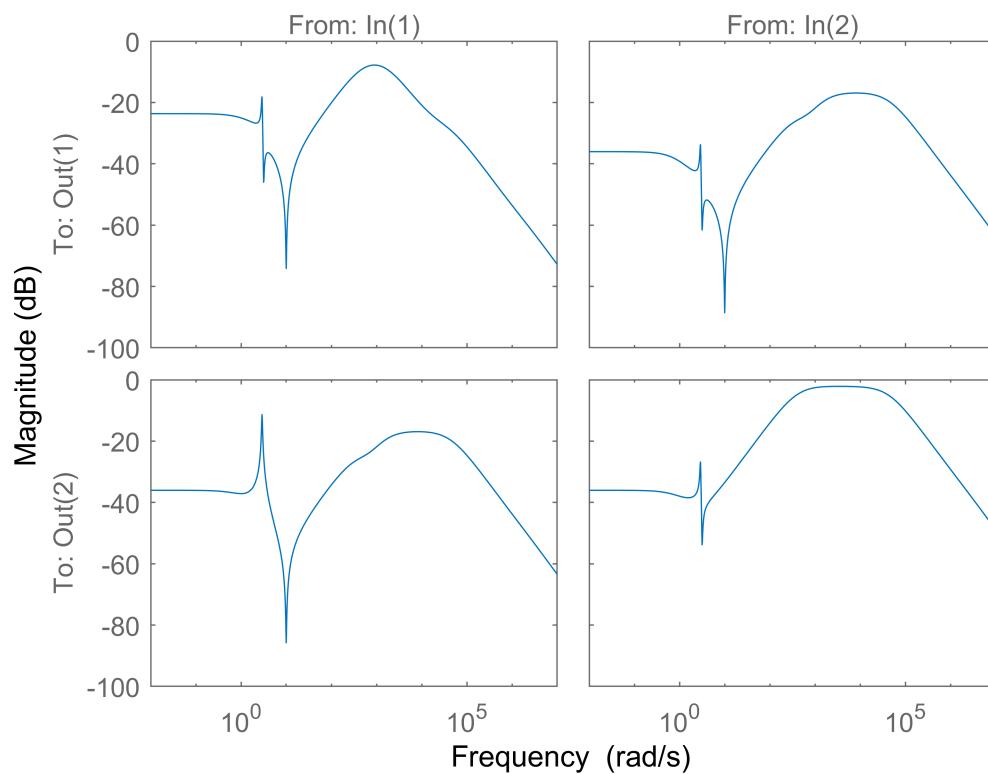
bodemag(Wt*T)

Bode Diagram



```
bodemag(Wu*K*S)
```

Bode Diagram



Q3. (b)

Defining summing junctions

```
Sum1 = sumblk('V = w-y',2);
Sum2 = sumblk('yh = w-y',2);
s = tf('s');
```

Defining the transfer function blocks' inout and output signals

```
Wu = Wu*tf(1,1);
G.u = 'u';
G.y = 'y';

Wu.u = 'u';
Wu.y = 'z2';
Wp.u = 'yh';
Wp.y = 'z1';
Wt.u = 'y';
Wt.y = 'z3';
```

Connecting the blocks

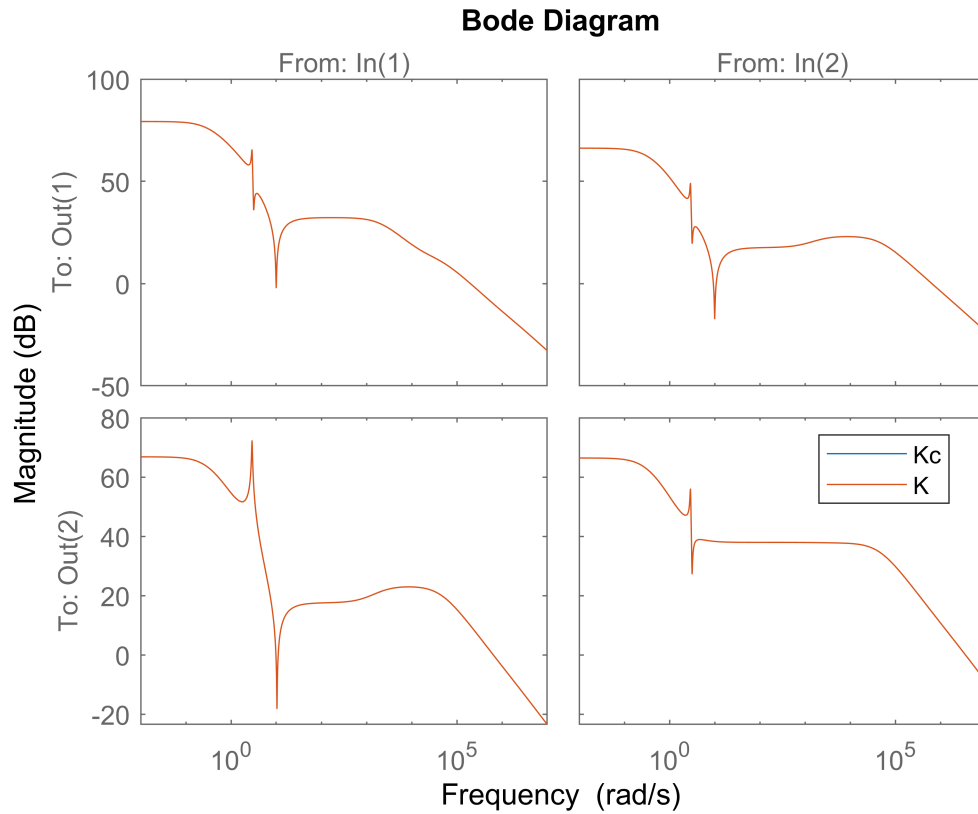
```
P = connect(G,Wp,Wu,Wt,Sum1,Sum2,{'w','u'},{'z1','z2','z3','V'});
```

Perform hinfsyn for finding K

```
Kc = hinfsyn(P,2,2);
```

Plotting magnitude bode graph

```
bodemag(Kc,K)  
legend('Kc','K','Location','best')
```



It can be observed that the controllers designed by both the methods are exactly equal and overlap each other on the magnitude bode plot.