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i. Find the controller-form state space realization using a suitable MFD.

```
In[1]:= G[s] = \left(\frac{\frac{s}{s^2-9}}{\frac{3}{s+1}} \frac{3}{s+1}\right);
G(s) \text{ is strictly proper!}
In[2]:= H[s] = G[s]
Out[2]:= \left\{\left\{\frac{s}{-9+s^2}, \frac{3}{1+s}\right\}, \left\{\frac{3}{3+s}, \frac{0.5}{2+s}\right\}\right\}
```

Useful functions (run the cell):

```
In[3]:= BlockDiagonalMatrix[b:{__?MatrixQ}] :=
       Module[{r, c, n = Length[b], i, j}, {r, c} = Transpose[Dimensions /@b];
        ArrayFlatten[
         Table[If[i == j, b[i]], ConstantArray[0, {r[i], c[j]]}]], {i, n}, {j, n}]]];
    FindMin[at_, kt_, xt_, pt_] :=
       Module[{a = at, k = kt, x = xt, p = pt, i, rgmin, degmin}, For[i = k;
         rgmin = k;
         degmin = +Infinity, i ≤ p, i++,
         If[a[i] =!= 0 && Exponent[a[i], x] < degmin, rgmin = i;</pre>
          degmin = Exponent[a[i], x]]];
        rgmin];
    Variabile[at_] := Module[{a = at, xt}, xt = Variables[a];
        If[xt === {}, d, xt[1]]];
    ExtPolQ[lt_List, xt_: {}] := Module[{x = xt},
        If[x === {} && Length[Variables[lt]] > 1, Message[General::badarg];
         Return[$Failed], If[x === {}, x = Variabile[lt]]];
```

```
(*If all the components of lt are polynomials in x*)
   Apply[And, PolynomialQ[#, x] & /@ Flatten[lt]] || (*or in x^-1,
    the function returns True, False otherwise. (Substituting all the symbols x^--n\rightarrow
         x^n we can use PolynomialQ also in this case)*)Apply[And,
     PolynomialQ[\#, x] & /@ Flatten[Expand[lt] /. {(x^(n: )) \rightarrow (x^-n), x \rightarrow x^-1}]]];
ExtendedHermiteForm[at_, xt_: {}] :=
  Module[{a = at, p, m, x = xt, u, v, k, kcl, i, j, q, deg, esp, coef, rg, rmin, upc, lpc,
     ch = False}, If[x === {} && Length[Variables[a]] > 1, Message[General::badarg];
     Return[$Failed], If[x === {}, x = Variabile[a]]];
    If[Not[ExtPolQ[a, x]], Message[General::pol]; Return[$Failed]];
    If[Not[Apply[And, PolynomialQ[#, x] & /@ Flatten[a]]],
     a = a /. \{ (x^{(n:)}) \rightarrow (x^{(n-n)}) \};
     ch = True];
     (*Initialize the variables*) {p, m} = Dimensions[a];
    u = IdentityMatrix[p];
    (*Main loop on k (and kcl)*)For[k = 1;
     kcl = 1, k \le p \& kcl \le m, k++, (*Find the first non-zero element in row k*)
     While[a[Range[k, p], kcl] === Table[0, \{p-k+1\}] && kcl < m, kcl++];
      (*With this loop we eliminate all the elements in column kcl below position
       k*)While[If[k = p, False, a[Range[k+1, p], kcl] =!= Table[0, {p-k}]],
       (*Put the least degree element within column kcl in position (k,kcl)*)
       rmin = FindMin[Transpose[a][kcl], k, x, p];
       If [rmin \neq k, a = a /. {a[rmin]] \rightarrow a[k]], a[k]] \rightarrow a[rmin]]};
        u = u /. \{u[rmin] \rightarrow u[k], u[k] \rightarrow u[rmin]\}\};
       (*Lower the degree of non-
        zero polynomials in column kcl below a[k,kcl]*)For[i = k+1, i ≤ p, i++,
        If[a[i, kcl] =!= 0, lpc = PolynomialQuotient[a[i, kcl], a[k, kcl], x];
         a = ReplacePart[a, Together[a[i] - a[k] * lpc], i];
         u = ReplacePart[u, Expand[u[i] - u[k] * lpc], i]]]];
      (*Endwhile*)(*In column kcl lower the degree of polynomials above
       a[k,kcl] having the degree higher than that of a[k,kcl]*)If[a[k, kcl] =!= 0,
       For[i = 1, i < k, i++, If[a[i, kcl] = != 0, If[Exponent[a[i, kcl], x] \geq
            Exponent[a[k, kcl], x], lpc = PolynomialQuotient[a[i, kcl], a[k, kcl], x];
          a = ReplacePart[a, Together[a[i] - a[k] * lpc], i];
          u = ReplacePart[u, Expand[u[i] - u[k] * lpc], i]]]];
      (*Make a[k,kcl] monic*)
     If[a[k, kcl]] =!= 0, lpc = Coefficient[a[k, kcl]], x, Exponent[a[k, kcl]], x]];
       If[lpc =!= 1, a = ReplacePart[a, Expand[a[k] / lpc], k];
        u = ReplacePart[u, Expand[u[k] / lpc], k]]];
    (*Endfor*)(*Put all the zero rows in the last positions*)
    For [k = 1, k < p, k++, If[a[k]] === Table[0, {m}], i = p;
       While [a[i]] === Table[0, \{m\}] \&\& i > k, i = i - 1];
```

```
If [i > k, For [j = k, j \le i, j++, a = ReplacePart[a, a[j+1]], j];
          u = ReplacePart[u, u[j + 1], j]]];](*endif*)];
     (*endfor*)If[ch, {a, u} = {a, u} /. {x^{(n:)} \rightarrow x^{-n}, x \rightarrow x^{-1}}];
     {a, u}] /; MatrixQ[at] || Message[General::mtrx, "ExtendedHermiteForm"];
SetDelayed: Tag BlockDiagonalMatrix in BlockDiagonalMatrix
                                                        [b: {__?MatrixQ}] is Protected.
```

Find the N(s) and D(s) for H(s) using the column common denominator method:

In[18]:= D2[s] = D1[s].Inverse[Wg[s]] // Simplify // Rationalize;

 $\begin{pmatrix} s & 3s+6 \\ 3s-9 & \frac{s}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

Out[19]//TraditionalForm=

D2[s] // TraditionalForm

 $\begin{pmatrix} s^2 - 9 & 0 \\ 0 & (s+1)(s+2) \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{split} &\text{In}[20]\text{:=} \quad \text{H2[s] = N2[s].Inverse[D2[s]] // Simplify} \\ &\quad \text{H[s] == H2[s]} \\ &\quad \text{Out}[20]\text{=} \\ &\quad \left\{ \left\{ \frac{s}{-9+s^2} \,,\, \frac{3}{1+s} \right\},\, \left\{ \frac{3}{3+s} \,,\, \frac{1}{4+2\,s} \right\} \right\} \\ &\quad \text{Out}[21]\text{=} \\ &\quad \left\{ \left\{ \frac{s}{-9+s^2} \,,\, \frac{3}{1+s} \right\},\, \left\{ \frac{3}{3+s} \,,\, \frac{0.5}{2+s} \right\} \right\} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{s}{-9+s^2} \,,\, \frac{3}{1+s} \right\},\, \left\{ \frac{3}{3+s} \,,\, \frac{1}{4+2\,s} \right\} \right\} \end{split}$$

Now the MFD realization will be minimal.

Build up S(s) and D_{hc} :

```
In[22]:= D2[s] // Expand
Out[22]=
        \{ \{-9+s^2, 0\}, \{0, 2+3s+s^2\} \}
 ln[23]:= n = Length[D2[s]];
        k = Table[Max[Exponent[D2[s]^{T}[i]], s]], \{i, 1, n\}]
        S[s] = DiagonalMatrix[s<sup>k</sup>]
Out[24]=
        {2, 2}
Out[25]=
        \{\{s^2, 0\}, \{0, s^2\}\}
        Dhc = Coefficient[D2[s]<sup>T</sup>, s<sup>k</sup>]<sup>T</sup>
Out[26]=
        \{\{1,0\},\{0,1\}\}
        Build up \psi(s), L(s), and D_{lc}:
        p2 = Table[{Reverse[s<sup>Range[0,k[i]-1]</sup>]}, {i, 1, n}]
Out[27]=
        {{{s, 1}}}, {{s, 1}}}
        \psi[s] = BlockDiagonalMatrix[p2]^{T}
 In[28]:=
Out[28]=
        Transpose[BlockDiagonalMatrix[{{{s, 1}}}, {{s, 1}}}]]
```

BlockDiagonalMatrix function does not work in my file (it says it is protected.). Thus I will write those myself.

```
In[29]:=
        \psi[s] = \begin{pmatrix} s & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & s \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}
Out[29]=
        \{\{s,0\},\{1,0\},\{0,s\},\{0,1\}\}
        L[s] = D2[s] - Dhc.S[s] // Expand
 In[30]:=
Out[30]=
        \{ \{-9, 0\}, \{0, 2+3s\} \}
 ln[31]:= d2 = Array[d_{mm} &, {n, Total[k]}];
        sol1 = SolveAlways[Thread[Flatten[L[s]] == Flatten[d2.ψ[s]]], s] // Flatten;
        Dlc = d2 /. sol1
Out[33]=
        \{\{0, -9, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 3, 2\}\}
        Build up A_c^0:
 In[34]:= Ai = Table[DiagonalMatrix[ConstantArray[1, Max[k[i]] - 1, 1]], -1, k[i]]], {i, 1, n}]
Out[34]=
        \{\{\{0,0\},\{1,0\}\},\{\{0,0\},\{1,0\}\}\}\
Out[35]=
         \{\{0,0,0,0,0\},\{1,0,0,0\},\{0,0,0,0\},\{0,0,1,0\}\}\}
        Build up B_c^0:
        Bi = Table[{UnitVector[k[i]], 1]}, {i, 1, n}]
        Bc0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
Out[36]=
        {{{1,0}}}, {{1,0}}}
Out[37]=
        \{\{1,0\},\{0,0\},\{0,1\},\{0,0\}\}
```

Obtain the matrices for the controller - form state space realization:

Out[44]=

0 1 0 0

$$\left\{\{1, 0, 3, 6\}, \left\{3, -9, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right\}\right\}$$

State Space Representation:

```
ln[45]:= x[t] = Array[x_{#}[t] &, Total[k]]
        y[t] = Array[y_{\#}[t] \&, Length[N2[s]]]
        u[t] = Array[u_{\#}[t] \&, Length[Bc^{T}]]
Out[45]=
        {x_1[t], x_2[t], x_3[t], x_4[t]}
Out[46]=
        {y_1[t], y_2[t]}
Out[47]=
        \{u_1[t], u_2[t]\}
```

Out[48]=

$$x_1'[t] = u_1[t] + 9 x_2[t]$$

 $x_2'[t] = x_1[t]$
 $x_3'[t] = u_2[t] - 3 x_3[t] - 2 x_4[t]$
 $x_4'[t] = x_3[t]$

Out[49]=

$$\begin{array}{l} y_1[t] \; = \; x_1[t] \; + \; 3 \; x_3[t] \; + \; 6 \; x_4[t] \\ y_2[t] \; = \; 3 \; x_1[t] \; - \; 9 \; x_2[t] \; + \; \frac{x_3[t]}{2} \; + \; \frac{x_4[t]}{2} \end{array}$$

■ Check for controllability and observability

Out[51]//TraditionalForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -3 & 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[52]=

Yes! The system is controllable

Out[54]//TraditionalForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 3 & 6 \\
3 & -9 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\
0 & 9 & -3 & -6 \\
-9 & 27 & -1 & -1 \\
9 & 0 & 3 & 6 \\
27 & -81 & 2 & 2
\end{pmatrix}$$

Out[55]=

Yes! The system is observable!

 $ln[65]:= \alpha 1[s] = hf[2] / s; \alpha 2[s] = hf[1];$

```
ln[66]:= d3 = Array[d<sub>##</sub> &, {n, Total[k]}]
           sol2 =
               SolveAlways \Big[ Thread \Big[ Flatten \Big[ \left( \begin{matrix} \alpha \mathbf{1}[s] & \alpha \mathbf{2}[s] \\ -\mathbf{1} & 0 \end{matrix} \right) \Big] = Flatten[d3.\psi[s]] \Big], s \Big] \ // \ Flatten;
           D3 = d3 / . sol2
Out[66]=
           \{\{d_{1.1}, d_{1.2}, d_{1.3}, d_{1.4}\}, \{d_{2.1}, d_{2.2}, d_{2.3}, d_{2.4}\}\}
Out[68]=
           \{\{d_{1,1}, d_{1,2}, d_{1,3}, d_{1,4}\}, \{d_{2,1}, d_{2,2}, d_{2,3}, d_{2,4}\}\}
          hf[[3]]
           ••• Part : Part 3 of 400 + s (360 + s (121 + 18 s)) does not exist.
Out[74]=
           (400 + s (360 + s (121 + 18 s))) [3]
  In[•]:=
Out[• ]=
           2
 In[70]:=
Out[70]=
           {2, 2}
           K = Dhc.D3 - Dlc
Out[71]=
           \{\{d_{1.1}, 9 + d_{1.2}, d_{1.3}, d_{1.4}\}, \{d_{2.1}, d_{2.2}, -3 + d_{2.3}, -2 + d_{2.4}\}\}
           It did not work somehow. I'll try to type it myself to save time.
           \alpha 1 = 18 s + 121
 In[72]:=
Out[72]=
           121 + 18 s
          \alpha 2 = 360 \text{ s} + 400
 In[73]:=
Out[73]=
           400 + 360 s
          \alpha M = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha 1 & \alpha 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}
 In[76]:=
Out[76]=
           \{\{121+18 s, 400+360 s\}, \{-1, 0\}\}
          ψ[s]
 In[77]:=
Out[77]=
           \{\{s,0\},\{1,0\},\{0,s\},\{0,1\}\}
```

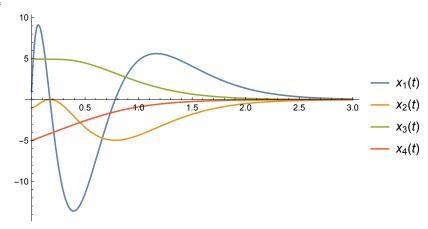
```
ln[81]:= \alpha M2 = \begin{pmatrix} 18 & 121 & 360 & 400 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}
Out[81]=
        \{\{18, 121, 360, 400\}, \{0, -1, 0, 0\}\}
 ln[83] = \alpha M = \alpha M2 \cdot \psi[S]
Out[83]=
        True
 In[86]:= K = Dhc \cdot \alpha M2 - Dlc;
        K // MatrixForm
Out[87]//MatrixForm=
         (18 130 360 400)
         0 -1 -3 -2
In[112]:=
        Eigenvalues[A - b.K]
Out[112]=
        \{-5, -5, -4, -4\}
        Eigenvalues are placed correctly!
In[141]:=
        A - b.K // MatrixForm
Out[141]//MatrixForm=
          -18 -121 -360 -400
           0
In[381]:=
        Clear[v];
        x[t_] := Array[x_{\#}[t] \&, Length[A]]
        y[t_] := c.x[t];
        v[t_] := \{0, 0\}
        u[t_] = v[t] - K.x[t];
        ClosedLoopEq = Thread[D[x[t], t] == (A - b.K).x[t] + b. v[t] // Chop];
        ColumnForm[ClosedLoopEq]
        IC = Thread[x[0] = \{1, -1, 5, -5\}];
        tmax = 3;
        CLSol = NDSolve[{ClosedLoopEq, IC} // Flatten, x[t], {t, 0, tmax}];
        Plot[{Evaluate[x[t] /. CLSol]},
         \{t, 0, tmax\}, PlotRange \rightarrow All, PlotLegends \rightarrow \{x[t]\}\}
        Plot[{Evaluate[c.x[t] /. CLSol]}, {t, 0, tmax},
         PlotRange \rightarrow All, PlotLegends \rightarrow { "y_1(t) ", "y_2(t) "}]
        Plot[{Evaluate[-K.x[t] /. CLSol]}, {t, 0, tmax},
```

PlotRange \rightarrow All, PlotLegends \rightarrow { "u₁(t)", "u₂(t)"}]

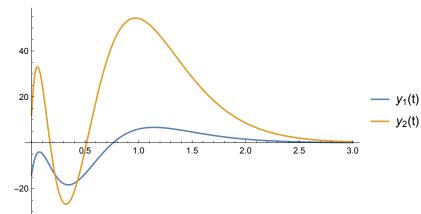
Out[386]=

$$\begin{array}{l} x_1'[t] & = -18 \; x_1[t] \; -121 \; x_2[t] \; -360 \; x_3[t] \; -400 \; x_4[t] \\ x_2'[t] & = x_1[t] \\ x_3'[t] & = x_2[t] \\ x_4'[t] & = x_3[t] \end{array}$$

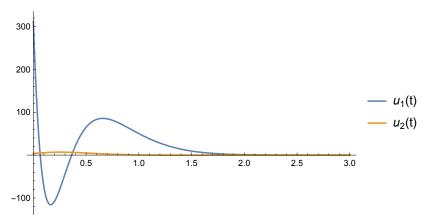
Out[390]=



Out[391]=



Out[392]=



In[393]:=

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} 40 & 40 & 0 & 0 \\ 40 & 100 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 160 & 32 \\ 0 & 0 & 32 & 200 \end{pmatrix}; Sf = \begin{pmatrix} 1000 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 500 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 800 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1000 \end{pmatrix}; R = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 \end{pmatrix};$$

In[427]:=

In[429]:=

Out[430]//MatrixForm=

In[431]:=

PositiveDefiniteMatrixQ[Sr]

Out[431]=

True

In[432]:=

Out[432]=

In[433]:=

Out[434]//MatrixForm=

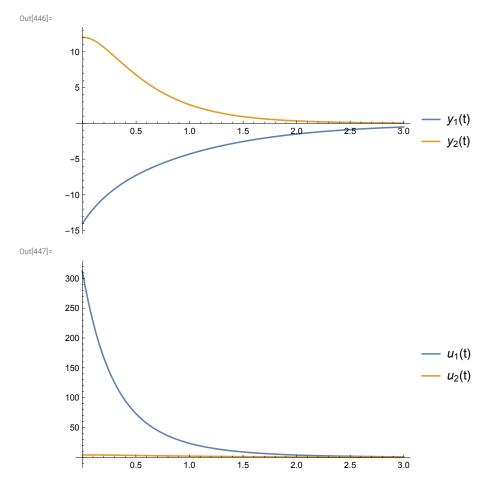
$$\begin{pmatrix} 6.97074 & 19.2956 & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 2.54959 & 2.89898 \end{pmatrix}$$

In[435]:=

Out[435]=

$$\{-4.84632, -4.44827, -2.12442, -1.10132\}$$

```
In[436]:=
       Clear[v];
       x[t_] := Array[x_{\#}[t] \&, Length[A]]
       y[t_] := c.x[t];
       v[t_] := \{0, 0\}
       u[t_] = v[t] - Ko.x[t];
       ClosedLoopEq = Thread[D[x[t], t] == (A - b.Ko).x[t] + b.v[t] // Chop];
       ColumnForm[ClosedLoopEq]
       IC = Thread[x[0] = \{1, -1, 5, -5\}];
       tmax = 3;
       CLSol = NDSolve[{ClosedLoopEq, IC} // Flatten, x[t], {t, 0, tmax}];
       Plot[{Evaluate[x[t] /. CLSol]},
         \{t, 0, tmax\}, PlotRange \rightarrow All, PlotLegends \rightarrow \{x[t]\}\}
       Plot[{Evaluate[c.x[t] /. CLSol]}, {t, 0, tmax},
         PlotRange \rightarrow All, PlotLegends \rightarrow { "y_1(t) ", "y_2(t) "}]
       Plot[{Evaluate[-K.x[t] /. CLSol]}, {t, 0, tmax},
         PlotRange \rightarrow All, PlotLegends \rightarrow { "u_1(t)", "u_2(t)"}]
Out[441]=
       x_1'[t] = -6.97074 x_1[t] - 10.2956 x_2[t]
       x_{2}'[t] = 1. x_{1}[t]
       x_3'[t] = -5.54959 x_3[t] - 4.89898 x_4[t]
       x_4'[t] = 1. x_3[t]
Out[445]=
                                                                      - x_1(t)
                                                                      - x_2(t)
                                                                     -x_3(t)
                                                                   --- x_4(t)
```



Way better solution than part ii! Transient response is improved!

iv)

This time K will change with time. (tf --/-->∞)

```
 \begin{split} & & \text{In[653]:=} \\ & & \text{A} \\ & \text{Out[653]=} \\ & & & \{\{0,9,0,0\}, \{1,0,0,0\}, \{0,0,-3,-2\}, \{0,0,1,0\}\} \} \\ & & \text{In[654]:=} \\ & & \text{C1 = C1 // N} \\ & \text{Out[654]=} \\ & & & \{\{1.,0.,3.,6.\}, \{3.,-9.,0.5,0.5\}\} \} \\ & & \text{In[655]:=} \\ & & \text{Clear[S]}  \end{split}
```

In[656]:=

S[t_] := Array[

Subscript[S, Sequence@@Through[{Min, Max}[##]]][t] &, {Length[A], Length[A]}]

 $(*LHRE=D[S[t],t]+S[t].A-S[t].B.Inverse[R].B^{T}.S[t]+C1^{T}.Q.C1+A^{T}.S[t]*)$

Out[657]=

$$\left\{ \left\{ S_{1,1}[t] \,,\, S_{1,2}[t] \,,\, S_{1,3}[t] \,,\, S_{1,4}[t] \right\}, \left\{ S_{1,2}[t] \,,\, S_{2,2}[t] \,,\, S_{2,3}[t] \,,\, S_{2,4}[t] \right\}, \\ \left\{ S_{1,3}[t] \,,\, S_{2,3}[t] \,,\, S_{3,3}[t] \,,\, S_{3,4}[t] \right\}, \left\{ S_{1,4}[t] \,,\, S_{2,4}[t] \,,\, S_{3,4}[t] \,,\, S_{4,4}[t] \right\} \right\}$$

In[658]:=

LHRE = $D[S[t], t] + S[t] \cdot A - S[t] \cdot B \cdot Inverse[R] \cdot B^{T} \cdot S[t] + Q + A^{T} \cdot S[t]$

Out[658]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} S_{1,1}{}'(t) - \frac{1}{4} S_{1,1}(t)^2 - \frac{1}{10} S_{1,3}(t)^2 + 2 S_{1,2}(t) + 40 & S_{1,2}{}'(t) - \frac{1}{4} S_{1,2}(t) S_{1,1}(t) + 9 S_{1,1}(t) + S_{2,2}(t) - \frac{1}{10} S_{1,3}(t) S_{2,3}(t) + 40 & S_{2,2}{}'(t) - \frac{1}{4} S_{1,2}(t) S_{1,1}(t) + 9 S_{1,1}(t) + S_{2,2}(t) - \frac{1}{10} S_{2,3}(t)^2 + S_{2,2}{}'(t) - \frac{1}{4} S_{1,2}(t) S_{1,1}(t) + 9 S_{1,1}(t) + S_{2,2}(t) - \frac{1}{10} S_{2,3}(t)^2 + S_{2,2}{}'(t) - \frac{1}{4} S_{1,2}(t) S_{1,3}(t) - \frac{1}{10} S_{2,3}(t) + S_{2,4}(t) - S_{2,3}{}'(t) - \frac{1}{4} S_{1,2}(t) S_{1,3}(t) + 9 S_{1,3}(t) - 3 S_{2,3}(t) + S_{2,4}(t) - S_{2,4}{}'(t) - \frac{1}{4} S_{1,2}(t) S_{1,4}(t) + 9 S_{1,4}(t) - 2 S_{2,3}(t) - \frac{1}{10} S_{2,4}(t) - \frac{1}{4} S_{1,2}(t) S_{1,4}(t) + 9 S_{1,4}(t) - 2 S_{2,4}(t) - \frac{1}{10} S_{1,4}(t) - \frac{1}{10} S$$

In[659]:=

UpperElements[M] := Flatten[Table[M[i, j], {i, Length[M]}, {j, i, Length[M]}]] LHREnD = UpperElements[LHRE];

Ov = ConstantArray[0, Length[LHREnD]];

In[662]:=

RE = Thread[LHREnD == 0v]
Sv[t] := UpperElements[S[t]]

Out[662]=

$$\left\{ 40 - \frac{1}{4} \, S_{1,1}[t]^2 + 2 \, S_{1,2}[t] - \frac{1}{10} \, S_{1,3}[t]^2 + S_{1,1}'[t] = 0 \right.$$

$$40 + 9 \, S_{1,1}[t] - \frac{1}{4} \, S_{1,1}[t] \, S_{1,2}[t] + S_{2,2}[t] - \frac{1}{10} \, S_{1,3}[t] \, S_{2,3}[t] + S_{1,2}'[t] = 0 \, ,$$

$$- 3 \, S_{1,3}[t] - \frac{1}{4} \, S_{1,1}[t] \, S_{1,3}[t] + S_{1,4}[t] + S_{2,3}[t] - \frac{1}{10} \, S_{1,3}[t] \, S_{3,3}[t] + S_{1,3}'[t] = 0 \, ,$$

$$- 2 \, S_{1,3}[t] - \frac{1}{4} \, S_{1,1}[t] \, S_{1,4}[t] + S_{2,4}[t] - \frac{1}{10} \, S_{1,3}[t] \, S_{3,4}[t] + S_{1,4}'[t] = 0 \, ,$$

$$100 + 18 \, S_{1,2}[t] - \frac{1}{4} \, S_{1,2}[t]^2 - \frac{1}{10} \, S_{2,3}[t]^2 + S_{2,2}'[t] = 0 \, ,$$

$$9 \, S_{1,3}[t] - \frac{1}{4} \, S_{1,2}[t] \, S_{1,3}[t] - 3 \, S_{2,3}[t] + S_{2,4}[t] - \frac{1}{10} \, S_{2,3}[t] \, S_{3,3}[t] + S_{2,3}'[t] = 0 \, ,$$

$$9 \, S_{1,4}[t] - \frac{1}{4} \, S_{1,2}[t] \, S_{1,4}[t] - 2 \, S_{2,3}[t] - \frac{1}{10} \, S_{2,3}[t] \, S_{3,4}[t] + S_{2,4}'[t] = 0 \, ,$$

$$160 - \frac{1}{4} \, S_{1,3}[t]^2 - 6 \, S_{3,3}[t] - \frac{1}{10} \, S_{3,3}[t]^2 + 2 \, S_{3,4}[t] + S_{3,3}'[t] = 0 \, ,$$

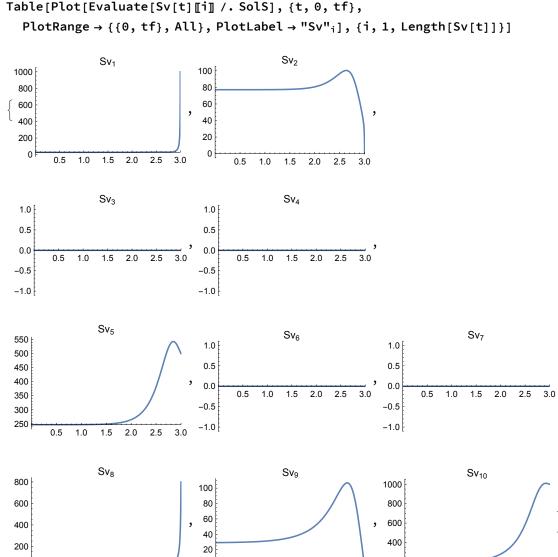
$$32 - \frac{1}{4} \, S_{1,3}[t] \, S_{1,4}[t] - 2 \, S_{3,3}[t] - 3 \, S_{3,4}[t] - \frac{1}{10} \, S_{3,3}[t] \, S_{3,4}[t] + S_{4,4}[t] + S_{4,4}[t] + S_{3,4}'[t] = 0 \, ,$$

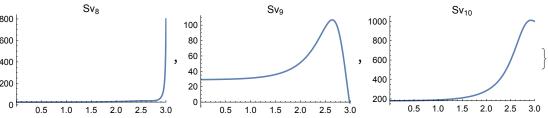
$$200 - \frac{1}{4} \, S_{1,4}[t]^2 - 4 \, S_{3,4}[t] - \frac{1}{10} \, S_{3,4}[t]^2 + S_{4,4}'[t] = 0 \, ,$$

In[705]:=

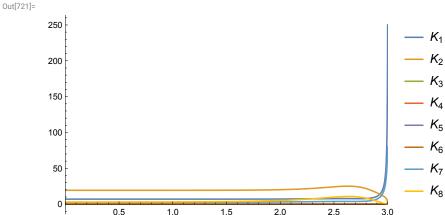
tf = 3; SolS = NDSolve[{RE, Thread[Sv[tf] == UpperElements[Sf]]} // Flatten, Sv[t], {t, 0, tf}, Method → "StiffnessSwitching"]; Table[Plot[Evaluate[Sv[t][i]] /. SolS], {t, 0, tf},

Out[707]=





In[718]:= Clear[Ko] $Ko[t_] := (Inverse[R].B^{T}.S[t])$ Ko[t] Plot[Evaluate[Ko[t] /. SolS], {t, 0, tf}, PlotRange → {{0, tf}, All}, PlotLegends $\rightarrow \{ "K_1", "K_2", "K_3", "K_4", "K_5", "K_6", "K_7", "K_8" \}]$ Out[720]= $\left\{\left\{\frac{1}{4}S_{1,1}[t], \frac{1}{4}S_{1,2}[t], \frac{1}{4}S_{1,3}[t], \frac{1}{4}S_{1,4}[t]\right\}\right\}$ $\left\{\frac{1}{10} S_{1,3}[t], \frac{1}{10} S_{2,3}[t], \frac{1}{10} S_{3,3}[t], \frac{1}{10} S_{3,4}[t]\right\}$



2 of the values in K matrix spikes at the last second. This will cause a diversion from optimality

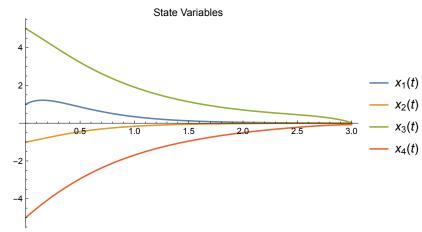
```
In[752]:=
                                               uop2[t_] := -Ko[t].x[t]
                                              yop[t_] := C1.x[t];
In[739]:=
                                               StEqn2 = Thread[D[x[t], t] == A.x[t] + B.uop2[t]] // Chop;
                                               ColumnForm[StEqn2]
                                              IC = Thread[x[0] = \{1, -1, 5, -5\}] // Flatten
 Out[740]=
                                              x_{1}{'}[t] = 9 x_{2}[t] - \frac{1}{4} x_{1}[t] S_{1,1}[t] - \frac{1}{4} x_{2}[t] S_{1,2}[t] - \frac{1}{4} x_{3}[t] S_{1,3}[t] - \frac{1}{4} x_{4}[t] S_{1,4}[t]
                                               x_{3}{}^{'}[t] = -3\; x_{3}[t] \; -2\; x_{4}[t] \; -\frac{1}{10}\; x_{1}[t] \; S_{1,3}[t] \; -\frac{1}{10}\; x_{2}[t] \; S_{2,3}[t] \; -\frac{1}{10}\; x_{3}[t] \; S_{3,3}[t] \; -\frac{1}{10}\; x_{4}[t] \; S_{3,4}[t] \; -\frac{1}{10}\; x_{1}[t] \; S_{1,3}[t] \; -\frac{1}{10}\; x_{1}[t] \; S_{1,4}[t] \; -\frac{1}{10}\; x_{1}[t] \; S_{1,4}[t] \; -\frac{1}{10}\; x_{1}[t] \; -\frac{1}{10}\; x_{1}[t] \; S_{1,4}[t] \; -\frac{1}{10}\; x_{1}[t] \; S_{1,4}[t] \; -\frac{1}{10}\; x_{1}[t] \; -\frac{1}{10}
                                              x_4'[t] = x_3[t]
 Out[741]=
                                                \{x_1[0] = 1, x_2[0] = -1, x_3[0] = 5, x_4[0] = -5\}
In[742]:=
```

SolStEqn2 = NDSolve[{StEqn2, IC} /. SolS, x[t], {t, 0, tf}] // Flatten;

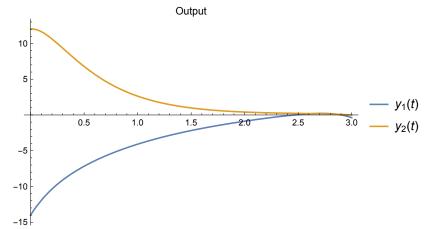
In[754]:=

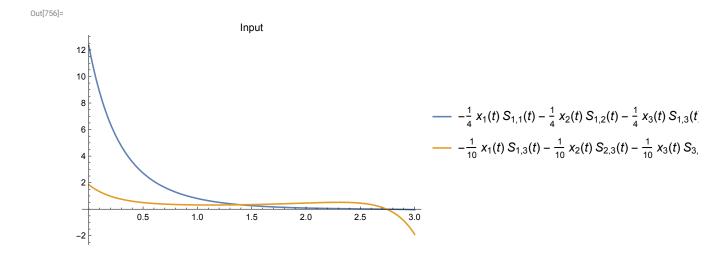
Plot[Evaluate[x[t] /. SolStEqn2], {t, 0, tf}, PlotRange → All, PlotLegends → x[t], PlotLabel → "State Variables"] Plot[Evaluate[yop[t] /. SolStEqn2 /. SolS], {t, 0, tf}, PlotRange → All, PlotLegends → y[t], PlotLabel → "Output"] Plot[Evaluate[uop2[t] /. SolStEqn2 /. SolS], {t, 0, tf}, PlotRange → All, PlotLegends → u[t], PlotLabel → "Input"]

Out[754]=



Out[755]=





LQR in the part iii) the best solution in terms of optimality. This one loses optimality while it is getting closer to final time tf!

```
\vee)
In[818]:=
               Om = Join[C1^{\mathsf{T}}, A^{\mathsf{T}}.C1^{\mathsf{T}}, (A^{\mathsf{T}}.A^{\mathsf{T}}).C1^{\mathsf{T}}, (A^{\mathsf{T}}.A^{\mathsf{T}}.A^{\mathsf{T}}).C1^{\mathsf{T}}, 2]^{\mathsf{T}};
               Om // MatrixForm
               MatrixRank[Om]
Out[819]//MatrixForm=
Out[820]=
```

I forgot that this method only works for SISO systems (need inverse[Om]). I just left it here. I attempted this way and failed.

```
In[821]:=
        Inverse[Om]
        · Inverse : Argument
             \cdot, -6.}, \{-81., 243., -4., -4.} at position 1 is not a non —empty square matrix.
Out[821]=
        Inverse[
         \{\{1., 0., 3., 6.\}, \{3., -9., 0.5, 0.5\}, \{0., 9., -3., -6.\}, \{-9., 27., -1., -1.\},
           \{9., 0., 3., 6.\}, \{27., -81., 2., 2.\}, \{0., 81., -3., -6.\}, \{-81., 243., -4., -4.\}\}
        Observable!
In[803]:=
       I4 = IdentityMatrix[4];
       a[s] = Det[s I4 - A] // Expand
Out[804]=
        -18 - 27 s - 7 s^2 + 3 s^3 + s^4
In[810]:=
       \alpha o[s] = (s + 16)^{2} (s + 20)^{2} // Expand // N
Out[810]=
        102400. +23040. s +1936. s<sup>2</sup> +72. s<sup>3</sup> + s<sup>4</sup>
In[811]:=
       Ut = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix};
In[812]:=
       \alphaoc = Reverse[Drop[CoefficientList[\alphao[s], s], -1]] // N // Chop
Out[812]=
        {72., 1936., 23 040., 102 400.}
In[813]:=
        ac = Reverse[Drop[CoefficientList[a[s], s], -1]]
Out[813]=
        \{3, -7, -27, -18\}
In[814]:=
       Lt = { (\alpha oc - ac) . Inverse [Ut] . Inverse [Om<sup>T</sup>] };
In[793]:=
        Ut.Om<sup>™</sup> // MatrixForm
Out[793]//MatrixForm=
         -182. -41. 210. 106. -174. -284.
          -33. -11. 42. 31. -33. -89.
           21. 2. -21. -4. 21. 8.
```

I did coefficient matching but I struggled with the mathematica syntax. I used python to do the coefficient matching by giving poles -16,-16, -20, -20 and found the L.

```
In[839]:=
             1009.9678571428571428571428571429 1009.9678571428571428571428571429
             724.28293650793650793650793650794 724.28293650793650793650793650794
                                                                    54 187.575
                                                                    -28785.975
                           -28785.975
In[843]:=
       Eigenvalues[A-L1.C1]
Out[843]=
       \{-20.+0.00371062 \text{ i}, -20.-0.00371062 \text{ i}, -16.+0.00299783 \text{ i}, -16.-0.00299783 \text{ i}\}
```

Given L matrix placed desired position. There is a small imaginary value and they are extremely high numbers. I remember we use some matrices in the LSA class but I couldn't get the class files. I wanted to check with the MATLAB place() function to see what is the answer there. Found as follow:

```
In[850]:=
       K // MatrixForm (* K from pole placement (part 2) *)
Out[824]//MatrixForm=
        18 130 360 400
        0 -1 -3 -2
In[826]:=
       Ac = A - L.C1;
```

Eqs trial without noise

```
In[851]:=
      xo[t_] := {xo1[t], xo2[t], xo3[t], xo4[t]}; u[t_] = {u1[t], u2[t]};
      EqObserver = Thread[xo'[t] == Ac.xo[t] + L.y[t] + B.u[t]] // Chop // Flatten;
     TableForm[EqObserver]
Out[853]//TableForm=
     xo1'[t] = u1[t] + 110.5 xo1[t] - 650.25 xo2[t] - 291.125 xo3[t] - 618.875 xo4[t] + 109.25 y_1[t]
     xo3'[t] = u2[t] - 2976.5 xo1[t] + 8858.25 xo2[t] - 566.375 xo3[t] - 636.625 xo4[t] + 23.75 y_1[t]
      xo4'[t] = 1464.5 \times o1[t] - 4322.25 \times o2[t] + 312.375 \times o3[t] + 382.625 \times o4[t] - 23.75 y_1[t] - 486
```

```
In[856]:=
       Length[x[t]]
Out[856]=
In[857]:=
       Length[v[t]]
Out[857]=
       2
In[858]:=
       W = 0.1 IdentityMatrix[Length[x[t]]];
       Θ = 0.01 IdentityMatrix[Length[v[t]]];
    Plant Noise:
In[864]:=
       tmax = tf; step = 0.01; \sigma W = \sqrt{W[1, 1]};
       g = Interpolation[Thread[{Range[0, tmax, step],
             Join[{0}, RandomReal[NormalDistribution[0, σW], tmax/step]]}], t];
       Plot[g, {t, 0, tmax}]
       Print["Mean: ", Mean[RandomReal[NormalDistribution[0, \sigmaW], tmax/step]],
        " \nVariance: ", Variance[RandomReal[NormalDistribution[0, σW], tmax/step]]]
Out[866]=
       -1.0
```

Mean: -0.0129999 Variance: 0.0799231

Sensor Noise

```
In[868]:=
       \sigma\theta = \sqrt{\Theta[1, 1]};
       θ = Interpolation[Thread[{Range[0, tmax, step],
             Join[\{0\}, RandomReal[NormalDistribution[0, \sigma\theta], tmax/step]]\}], t];
       Plot[\theta, {t, 0, tmax}]
       Print["Mean: ", Mean[RandomReal[NormalDistribution[0, \sigma\theta], tmax/step]],
        " \nVariance: ", Variance[RandomReal[NormalDistribution[0, \sigma\theta], tmax / step]]]
Out[870]=
       0.1
       -0.2
       Mean: 0.00685842
       Variance: 0.00974751
In[872]:=
       Clear[u]
In[1071]:=
       xov[t_] := Array[xo#[t] &, Length[A]];
       uoc[t_] := -K.xov[t]
       yhat[t_] := C1.xov[t]
       ynoise[t_] := C1.x[t] + ConstantArray[θ, Length[y[t]]]
       Eq0bserver0p =
         Thread[xov'[t] == A.xov[t] + B.uoc[t] + L.(ynoise[t] - yhat[t])] // Chop // Flatten;
       EqObsControllerOp = Thread[
           x'[t] = (A - B.K).x[t] + B.K.(x[t] - xov[t]) + ConstantArray[g, Length[x[t]]]];
       AllEqnOp = {EqObserverOp, EqObsControllerOp} // Chop // Flatten // Simplify;
       ColumnForm[AllEqnOp];
       IC = Thread[x[0] = \{1, -1, 5, -5\}] // Flatten;
       ICo = Thread[xov[0] == {0, 0, 0, 0}] // Flatten;
In[884]:=
       SolObsControllerOp = NDSolve[{AllEqnOp, IC, ICo} // Flatten,
            {x[t], xov[t]} // Flatten, {t, 0, tf}] // Flatten;
```

In[887]:= Table[Plot[Evaluate[{x[t][i]], xov[t][i]]} /. SolObsControllerOp], {t, 0, tf}, $PlotStyle \rightarrow \{\{Red\}, \{Dashed, Blue\}\}, PlotRange \rightarrow All, AxesLabel \rightarrow \{"t"\}, \{PlotStyle \rightarrow \{Red\}, \{PlotRange \rightarrow All, AxesLabel \rightarrow \{"t"\}, \{PlotRange \rightarrow All, AxesLabel \rightarrow AxesLabel \rightarrow \{"t"\}, \{PlotRange \rightarrow All, AxesLabel \rightarrow Ax$ PlotLegends → {ToString[Subscript["x", i], StandardForm] <> "[t]", ToString[Subscript[" \hat{x} ", i], StandardForm] <> "[t]"}], {i, 1, Length[x[t]]}] // TableForm Out[887]//TableForm= 500 -500 -1000 -1500 -50 -100 ---- $\hat{x}_2[t]$ -150 -200 -250 250 200 x3[t] 150 100 50 1.5 2.0 -40 -60 ---- $\hat{x}_4[t]$ -80 -100

Error is very large at the beginning for states 3 and 4.

vi)

Solve the Filter Algebraic Riccati Equation:

The steady state error covariance matrix Σ :

In[1009]:=

W = 0.1 IdentityMatrix[Length[x[t]]]; Θ = 0.01 IdentityMatrix[Length[v[t]]]; $\Sigma = RiccatiSolve[{A^T, C1^T}, {W, \Theta}];$ Print["Σ = ", Σ // MatrixForm]

$$\Sigma \ = \left(\begin{array}{cccccc} 2.20641 & 0.721383 & 0.0526951 & -0.333838 \\ 0.721383 & 0.239227 & 0.0177511 & -0.109225 \\ 0.0526951 & 0.0177511 & 0.0220575 & -0.0167187 \\ -0.333838 & -0.109225 & -0.0167187 & 0.0597287 \end{array} \right)$$

In[1013]:=

Lop = $\Sigma \cdot C1^{\mathsf{T}} \cdot Inverse[\Theta]$;

$$\mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{opt}} \; = \; \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 36.1468 & -1.37801 \\ 11.9284 & -3.46262 \\ 1.85555 & 0.0994942 \\ -2.56226 & 0.301816 \end{array} \right)$$

In[1015]:=

P = RiccatiSolve[{A, B}, {Q, R}] // N; Print["P = ", P // MatrixForm]

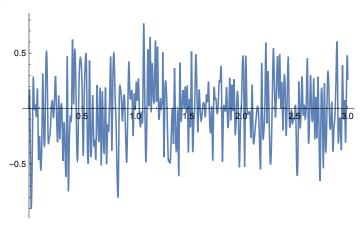
$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 27.883 & 77.1825 & 0. & 0. \\ 77.1825 & 247.073 & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 25.4959 & 28.9898 \\ 0. & 0. & 28.9898 & 179.873 \end{pmatrix}$$

Plant Noise:

```
In[1018]:=
       tmax = tf; step = 0.01; \sigma W = \sqrt{W[1, 1]};
       g = Interpolation[Thread[{Range[0, tmax, step],
             Join[\{0\}, RandomReal[NormalDistribution[0, \sigma W], tf/step]]\}], t];
       Plot[g, {t, 0, tf}]
       Print["Mean: ", Mean[RandomReal[NormalDistribution[0, σW], tf/step]],
```

" \nVariance: ", Variance[RandomReal[NormalDistribution[0, σ W], tf/step]]]

Out[1020]=



Mean: -0.0148233 Variance: 0.112052

Sensor Noise

```
In[1022]:=
       \sigma\theta = \sqrt{\Theta[1, 1]};
       \theta = Interpolation[Thread[{Range[0, tmax, step],}
              Join[\{0\}, RandomReal[NormalDistribution[0, \sigma\theta], tf/step]]\}], t];
       Plot[\theta, {t, 0, tf}]
       Print["Mean: ", Mean[RandomReal[NormalDistribution[0, σθ], tf/step]],
         " \nVariance: ", Variance[RandomReal[NormalDistribution[0, σθ], tf/step]]]
Out[1024]=
        0.3
        0.2
        0.1
       Mean: 0.00550301
       Variance: 0.0100085
```

Combined Observer - Controller Equations

Build State Equation:

```
In[1026]:=
Out[1026]=
        \{\{18, 130, 360, 400\}, \{0, -1, -3, -2\}\}
In[1027]:=
        Ko = (Inverse[R].B<sup>T</sup>.Sr) // FullSimplify;
        Ko // MatrixForm
Out[1028]//MatrixForm=
         6.97074 19.2956
                            2.54959 2.89898
```

```
In[1066]:=
       uop[t_] := -Ko.x[t]
       yop[t_] := C1.x[t];
       StEqn = Thread[D[x[t], t] == A.x[t] + B.uop[t]] // Chop;
       ColumnForm[StEqn]
       IC = Thread[x[0] = \{1, -1, 5, -5\}] // Flatten
Out[1069]=
       x_1'[t] = -6.97074 x_1[t] - 10.2956 x_2[t]
       x_{2}'[t] = x_{1}[t]
       x_3'[t] = -5.54959 x_3[t] - 4.89898 x_4[t]
       x_4'[t] = x_3[t]
Out[1070]=
       \{x_1[0] = 1, x_2[0] = -1, x_3[0] = 5, x_4[0] = -5\}
In[1044]:=
       Clear[u]
       xov[t_] := Array[xo_{\#}[t] \&, Length[A]];
       uoc[t_] := -Ko.xov[t]
       yhat[t_] := C1.xov[t]
       ynoise[t_] := C1.x[t] + ConstantArray[\theta, Length[y[t]]]
       Eq0bserver0p =
         Thread[xov'[t] == A.xov[t] + B.uoc[t] + Lop.(ynoise[t] - yhat[t])] // Chop // Flatten;
       EqObsControllerOp = Thread[
           x'[t] = (A - B.Ko).x[t] + B.Ko.(x[t] - xov[t]) + ConstantArray[g, Length[x[t]]]];
       AllEqnOp = {EqObserverOp, EqObsControllerOp} // Chop // Flatten // Simplify;
       ColumnForm[AllEqnOp];
       IC = Thread[x[0] = \{1, -1, 5, -5\}] // Flatten;
       ICo = Thread[xov[0] == {0, 0, 0, 0}] // Flatten;
In[1064]:=
       SolObsControllerOp = NDSolve[{AllEqnOp, IC, ICo} // Flatten,
            {x[t], xov[t]} // Flatten, {t, 0, tf}] // Flatten;
```

```
In[1065]:=
                                                                   Table[Plot[Evaluate[{x[t][i]], xov[t][i]]} /. SolObsControllerOp], {t, 0, tf},
                                                                                                         PlotStyle \rightarrow \{\{Red\}, \{Dashed, Blue\}\}, PlotRange \rightarrow All, AxesLabel \rightarrow \{"t"\}, \{PlotStyle \rightarrow \{Red\}, \{PlotRange \rightarrow All, AxesLabel \rightarrow \{"t"\}, \{PlotRange \rightarrow All, AxesLabel \rightarrow AxesLabel \rightarrow \{"t"\}, \{PlotRange \rightarrow All, AxesLabel \rightarrow Ax
                                                                                                      PlotLegends → {ToString[Subscript["x", i], StandardForm] <> "[t]",
                                                                                                                                ToString[Subscript["\hat{x}", i], StandardForm] <> "[t]"}],
                                                                                            {i, 1, Length[x[t]]}] // TableForm
 Out[1065]//TableForm=
                                                                          20
                                                                             15
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      x_1[t]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      x_2[t]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      x<sub>3</sub>[t]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0
                                                                                                                                                      1.0
                                                                    -2
```

---- $\hat{x}_4[t]$

This response is better than the the first one (part v, given pole placement) since we see