Computer Controlled Systems

Homework 4.

Submission deadline: 13th of December, at 13:00 (approx. 2 weeks)

All solutions are expected to be calculated by hand, also all figures have to be drawn by hand. Computer programs (e.g. Matlab) can be used for self-verification, but all problems have to contain the detailed steps of solutions

Problems

1. Design an optimal LQR controller u(t) for the following system:

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$
, where $A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

that minimizes the cost function

$$J(x,u) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty x^T(t) Qx(t) + u^T(t) Ru(t) \,\mathrm{d}t.$$
 (1)

- (a) The continuous-time algebraic Riccati equation (CARE) may have multiple solutions. Which of them will result in a stable closed loop dynamics?
- (b) In order to check your solution, you can use function care of Matlab's Control System Toolbox.

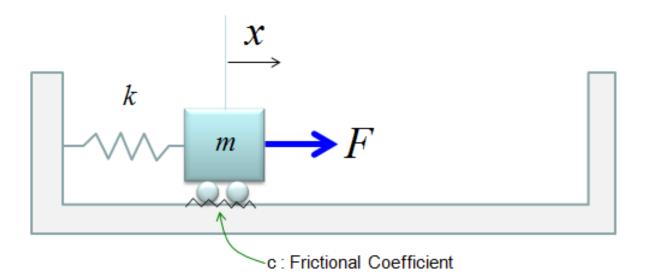


Figure 1: Spring-mass system with friction.

2. Consider a simple mass-spring-dumper system, illustrated by the picture above. We can describe the system with one differential equation by using Newton's second law $\sum_{i=1}^{n} F_i = m \frac{dv}{dt}$. Moreover we know that the velocity is the first order derivative of the position. Applying these, we get the following system

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} = v \\ m\frac{\mathrm{d}v}{\mathrm{d}t} = -kx - cv + F \end{cases}$$
(2)

where k is the spring constant and c is the frictional coefficient. Let us choose x and v as state variables, and rename them as x_1 and x_2 . The external force F is the input of the system. Now the equations are the followings

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x_1} = x_2 \\ \dot{x_2} = \frac{-kx_1}{m} - \frac{-cx_2}{m} + \frac{F}{m} \end{cases}$$
(3)

We would like to measure the position of the system y = x. Now we can rewrite the system in matrix-vector form

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1\\ \frac{-k}{m} & \frac{-c}{m} \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 0\\ \frac{1}{m} \end{pmatrix} F \\ y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x \end{cases}$$
(4)

- (a) Rewrite the system in matrix-vector form with the following parameters m = 0.1, k = 0.4, c = 0.
- (b) Compute the model matrices (Φ and Γ) of the discrete-time (DT) state space model of the mass-spring-dumper if the sampling time is $h = \frac{\pi}{12}!$
- (c) Compute the eigenvalues of DT state transition matrix (Φ) and determine whether the system is stable or not?
- (d) Determine the value of the state vector of the DT system in the following sampling points: x(2), if the input is u(k) = 2 for all k = 0, 1, ... and the initial state is $x(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$.
- 3. Given the following DT-LTI system

$$\begin{cases} x(k+1) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} x(k) + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} u(k) \\ y(k) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} x(k) \end{cases}$$
(5)

- (a) Give the transfer operator H(q) of the system!
- (b) Is the system controllable and reachable?
- (c) Is the system observable?