1 Homework

1.1 problem

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

We will choose Q = R = I, i.e. the functional to be minimized is

$$\mathcal{J}(x, u) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \sum_{i=1}^2 \left(x_i^2 + u_i^2 \right) dt.$$

The Control Algebraic Riccati Equation (CARE) is

$$KA + A^{\mathrm{T}}K - KBR^{-1}B^{\mathrm{T}}K + Q = KA + A^{\mathrm{T}}K - KBB^{\mathrm{T}}K + I = 0.$$

1.1.1 (a)

By definition we should choose the positive definite solution, since the solution of CARE corresponds to a full-state negative feedback (thus the negative definite solution would be an unstable positive feedback).

1.1.2 (b)

The solution is

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

thus we get optimal control by the feedback

$$u = -R^{-1}B^{\mathrm{T}}Kx = -\begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} x.$$

1.2 problem

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1\\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{c}{m} \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

1.2.1 (a)

With m = 0.1, k = 0.4 and c = 0 we get

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

1.2.2 (b)

With $h = \frac{\pi}{12}$ sampling time

$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \\ -1 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \Gamma = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{2} - \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{4} \\ \frac{5}{2} \end{bmatrix}.$$

1.2.3 (c)

The eigenvalues are $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2}j$, thus the system is not stable (since the eigenvalues must be in the unit circle on the complex plane).

1.2.4 (d)

$$\begin{aligned} x(0) &= \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ x(1) &= \Phi x(0) + \Gamma u(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 5 - 2\sqrt{3}\\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \\ x(2) &= \Phi x(1) + \Gamma u(1) = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\ 4\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

1.3 problem

$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \Gamma = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

1.3.1 (a)

$$H(q) = C(qI - \Phi)^{-1}\Gamma = -\frac{1}{q-3}$$

1.3.2 (b)

Since Φ is invertible controllability is equivalent to reachability. The DT controllability matrix

$$W_c = \begin{bmatrix} \Gamma & \Phi \Gamma \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

which is not of full rank, thus the system is not controllable and not reachable.

1.3.3 (c)

The system is observable since the DT observability matrix

$$W_o = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ C\Phi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

is of full rank.