## University of Toronto Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering ECE557F Systems Control Problem Set #6

1. Consider the linear system

$$\dot{x} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{array} \right] x + \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right] u$$

Design a state feedback law u = -Kx so that the following cost criterion is minimized:

$$J = \int_0^\infty [x^T(t)Qx(t) + u^2(t)]dt$$

with  $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Determine also the poles of the closed loop system.

2. Consider the linear system

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -10 & -2 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u$$

Design a state feedback law u = -Kx so that the following cost criterion is minimized:

$$J = \int_0^\infty [x^T(t)Qx(t) + u^2(t)]dt$$

with  $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Determine also the poles of the closed loop system.

3. An unstable robot system is described by the state equation

$$\dot{x} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] x + \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right] u$$

Assume that the initial condition is  $x(0) = [1 \ 1]^T$ . Suppose the control is set to

$$u = Kx$$
.

Design the gain K so that the cost function

$$J = \int_0^\infty (x^T x + \epsilon u^T u) dt$$

is minimized. Plot the magnitude of the control ||u(0)|| at the initial time for  $\epsilon \in (0, 100]$ .

4. Consider the plant

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s - \lambda} U(s) \,,$$

where  $\lambda$  is an arbitrary parameter. Find a controller that stabilizes the system and minimizes the performance index

$$J = \int_0^\infty \left[ y^2(\tau) + \epsilon u^2(\tau) \right] d\tau \,.$$

Next, examine the closed-loop eigenvalues of the system as  $\epsilon \longrightarrow 0$  and  $\epsilon \longrightarrow \infty$  for the case when (i)  $\lambda > 0$ , i.e. the plant is open-loop unstable, and (ii)  $\lambda < 0$ , i.e. the plant is open-loop stable.

- 5. Let  $Q \ge 0$ . Suppose we can factor Q into  $Q = C^T C$ . Show that the following conditions are equivalent:
  - (i)  $(\sqrt{Q}, A)$  is detectable
  - (ii) (Q, A) is detectable
  - (iii) (C, A) is detectable