

1. Controls

Consider the following system:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx_1(t)}{dt} &= -x_1(t)^2 + x_2(t)u(t) \\ \frac{dx_2(t)}{dt} &= 2x_1(t) - 2x_2(t)u(t)\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Choose states and write a state space model for the system in the form $\frac{d\vec{x}(t)}{dt} = f(\vec{x}(t), u(t))$.
- (b) Find the equilibrium \vec{x}^* and input u^* when $x_2^* = 1$ and $u^* = 1$.
- (c) Linearize the system around the equilibrium state and input from the previous part. Your answer should be in the form $\frac{d\vec{x}(t)}{dt} = A\vec{x}(t) + B\tilde{u}(t)$.
- (d) Is this system controllable? Is it stable?
- (e) Convert this system into controller canonical form. Your answer should be in the form $\frac{d\vec{z}(t)}{dt} = \tilde{A}\vec{z}(t) + \tilde{B}\tilde{u}(t)$, where $\vec{z}(t) = T\vec{x}(t)$.
- (f) Find a state feedback controller \tilde{K} to place both system eigenvalues at $\lambda = -1$, where $\tilde{u}(t) = -\tilde{K}\vec{z}(t)$.
- (g) Convert this feedback controller back into the non-CCF domain, i.e., find K , such that $\tilde{u}(t) = -K\vec{x}(t)$.
 (*Hint: Remember that $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$.)*
- (h) Is our system observable? Our observed output is $y(t) = -\tilde{x}_1(t)$.
- (i) Construct an observer system for this system.
- (j) How does the error evolve over time?
- (k) Pick L , such that our error signals converge to 0. Place both eigenvalues at $\lambda = -1$ again.
- (l) Write out the entire closed-loop system with feedback control and observer.

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