

### 1. Changing behavior through feedback

In this question, we discuss how feedback control can be used to change the effective behavior of a system.

(a) Consider the scalar system:

$$x(i+1) = 0.9x(i) + u(i) + w(i) \quad (1)$$

where  $u(i)$  is the control input we get to apply based on the current state and  $w(i)$  is the external disturbance.

Is the system stable? If  $|w(i)| \leq \epsilon$ , what can you say about  $|x(i)|$  at all time if you further assume that  $u(i) = 0$  and the initial condition  $x(0) = 0$ ? How big can  $|x(i)|$  get?

(b) Suppose that we decide to choose a control law  $u(i) = kx(i)$  to apply in feedback. For what values of  $\lambda$  can you get the system to behave like:

$$x(i+1) = \lambda x(i) + w(i) \quad (2)$$

vis-a-vis the disturbance  $w(i)$ ? How would you pick  $k$ ?

(c) For the previous part, which  $k$  would you choose to minimize how big  $|x(i)|$  can get?

(d) What if instead of a 0.9, we had a 3 in the original (1). What, if anything, would change?

(e) Now suppose that we have a vector-valued system with a vector-valued control:

$$\vec{x}(i+1) = A\vec{x}(i) + B\vec{u}(i) + \vec{w}(i) \quad (3)$$

where we further assume that  $B$  is an invertible square matrix.

Suppose we decide to apply linear feedback control using a square matrix  $K$  so we choose  $\vec{u}(i) = K\vec{x}(i)$ .

For what values of matrix  $G$  can you get the system to behave like:

$$\vec{x}(i+1) = G\vec{x}(i) + \vec{w}(i) \quad (4)$$

vis-a-vis the disturbance  $\vec{w}(i)$ ? How would you pick  $K$  given knowledge of  $A, B$  and the desired goal dynamics  $G$ ?

### 2. Eigenvalues Placement in Discrete Time

Consider the following linear discrete time system

$$\vec{x}(t+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(t) + \vec{w}(t) \quad (5)$$

(a) Is this system controllable from  $u(t)$ ?

- (b) Is the linear discrete time system stable?
- (c) Derive a state space representation of the resulting closed loop system using state feedback of the form  $u(t) = \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & k_2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}(t)$
- (d) Find the appropriate state feedback constants,  $k_1, k_2$  in order the state space representation of the resulting closed loop system to place the eigenvalues at  $\lambda_1 = -\frac{1}{2}, \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2}$
- (e) Is the system now stable?
- (f) Suppose that instead of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$  in (5), we had  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$  as the way that the discrete-time control acted on the system. Is this system controllable from  $u(t)$ ?
- (g) For the part above, suppose we used  $[k_1, k_2]$  to try and control the system. What would the eigenvalues be? Can you move all the eigenvalues to where you want? Give an intuitive explanation of what is going on.

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