

## System and Control Theory - Exercitation - December 2, 2016

Some of the proposed problems could be unsolvable. If so, explain why.

1. **Chemical reaction.** Consider the system:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1(t) &= -x_1(t)x_2(t) + 1 \\ \dot{x}_2(t) &= -x_1(t)x_2(t) + u(t) \\ \dot{x}_3(t) &= -x_1(t)x_2(t) - x_3(t)\end{aligned}$$

Find a state feedback regulator for the linearized system which stabilizes the system in the point  $\bar{x} = [1 \ 1 \ 1]^\top$ . Assign eigenvalues  $\Lambda_{SF} = \{-1, -1, -1\}$ .

2. **Observer.** In the previous example (same conditions) with output  $y(t) = x_1(t)$ , find an observer assigning eigenvalues  $\Lambda_{OB} = \{-2, -2, -2\}$ .

3. **Digital implementation.** Consider the transfer function

$$W(s) = \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{s}{a})(1 + \frac{s}{b})(1 + \frac{s}{c})}$$

Find a realization and the discrete-time equivalent system. How do you choose the sampling time?

4. **Flow system** Consider the flow system

$$\dot{x}(t) = Bu(t) + f$$

where  $B = n \times m$  and  $n < m$  and  $f$  is a constant vector. Assume that  $\text{rank}(B) = n$ . Show that any vector  $\bar{x}$  can be an equilibrium state for some  $\bar{u}$ . Consider the feedback  $u = \bar{u} - DB^\top(x(t) - \bar{x})$  where  $D$  is a diagonal matrix with positive diagonal entries. Prove closed-loop stability.

5. **Level control** Consider the system:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1(t) &= x_2(t) - \sqrt{x_1(t)} \\ \dot{x}_2(t) &= -x_2^2(t) + x_3(t) \\ \dot{x}_3(t) &= u(t)\end{aligned}$$

Find the equilibrium values with  $\bar{x}_1 = \xi > 0$  free parameter. Let  $u(t) = -\kappa(x_1 - \xi)$  and determine the values of  $\kappa$  ensuring asymptotic stability (IEP) corresponding to  $\xi$ .

6. **Lyapunov function?** Consider the linear system  $\dot{x} = Ax$  and the quadratic function  $V(x) = x^\top Px$  with  $P = P(\alpha, \beta)$ , where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \beta \\ \beta & \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine the set of all values  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , for which  $V(x)$  is a Lyapunov function.

7. **Markov parameters.** Consider the linear system  $\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$   $y(t) = Cx(t)$  with one input,  $m = 1$  and one output  $p = 1$ . Show that this is a minimal realization of  $C(sI - A)^{-1}B$  if and only if the matrix of the Markov parameters  $M_{ij} = CA^{i+j-2}B$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} CB & CAB & CA^2B & \dots & CA^{n-1}B \\ CAB & CA^2B & CA^3B & \dots & CA^nB \\ CA^2B & CA^3B & CA^4B & \dots & CA^{n+1}B \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ CA^{n-1}B & CA^nB & CA^{n+1} & \dots & CA^{2n-2}B \end{bmatrix}$$

has rank  $n$  (Hint. Write the matrix as a product ...).