

### 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:

$$x[i + 1] = 0.9x[i] + u[i] + w[i] \tag{1}$$

where  $u[i]$  is the control input we get to apply based on the current state and  $w[i]$  is the external disturbance, each at time  $i$ .

**Is the system stable? If  $|w[i]| \leq \epsilon$ , what can you say about  $|x[i]|$  at all times  $i$  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  $u[i] = fx[i]$  to apply in feedback. **Given a specific  $\lambda$ , you want the system to behave like:**

$$x[i + 1] = \lambda x[i] + w[i] \tag{2}$$

**To do so, how would you pick  $f$ ?**

*NOTE:* In this case,  $w[i]$  can be thought of like another input to the system, except we can't control it.

(c) **For the previous part, which  $f$  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 eq. (1). Would system stability change? Would our ability to control  $\lambda$  change?**

## 2. Eigenvalue Placement in Discrete Time

Recall that, for a discrete linear system to be stable, we require that all of the eigenvalues of  $A$  in  $\vec{x}[i+1] = A\vec{x}[i] + B\vec{u}[i]$  must have magnitude less than 1.

Consider the following linear discrete time system

$$\vec{x}[i+1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}[i] + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u[i] + \vec{w}[i] \quad (3)$$

(a) Is the system given in eq. (3) stable?

(b) We can attempt to stabilize the system by implementing closed loop feedback. That is, we choose our input  $u[i]$  so that the system is stable. **If we were to use state feedback as in eq. (4), what is an equivalent representation for this system? Write your answer as  $\vec{x}[i+1] = A_{CL}\vec{x}[i]$  for some matrix  $A_{CL}$ .**

$$u[i] = \begin{bmatrix} f_1 & f_2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}[i] \quad (4)$$

*HINT: If you're having trouble parsing the expression for  $u[i]$ , note that  $\begin{bmatrix} f_1 & f_2 \end{bmatrix}$  is a row vector, while  $\vec{x}[i]$  is column vector. What happens when we multiply a row vector with a column vector like this?)*

(c) Find the appropriate state feedback constants,  $f_1, f_2$ , that place the eigenvalues of the state space representation matrix at  $\lambda_1 = -\frac{1}{2}, \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ .

(d) Is the system now stable in closed-loop, using the control feedback coefficients  $f_1, f_2$  that we derived above?

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