

Introduction to computer control systems:
Selected exercises for the problem solving sessions
Master program in embedded systems, period 2, 2010

Problem solving session III (Ex3)

1. (Based on Exercise 3.20 from [3])

Consider the electrical circuit with the input voltage u shown in Figure 1.

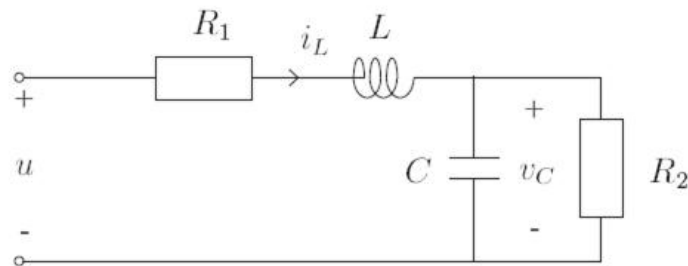


Figure 1: Electric circuit

- (a) Select the current through the inductor and the voltage across the capacitance as state variables, and determine the state space equations

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= Ax + Bu \\ y &= Cx + Du\end{aligned}$$

- (b) Calculate the transition matrix $\Phi(t) = e^{At}$ assuming the following values: $R_1 = R_2 = 1 \Omega$, $L = 1 H$, and $C = 1 F$.
- (c) Obtain the time response for the state variables if an step change is produced at the input, that is the input changes from 2 V to 0 V at $t=0$ s (Consider that the system is in stationary conditions for $t < 0$ s). Draw the circuit state variables in a diagram for $0 \leq t \leq 5$ s.

- (d) Repeat the previous item but considering that the input voltage changes from 2 V to 1 V. Draw the circuit state variables in a diagram for $0 \leq t \leq 5$ s.

2. (Based on [2])

Analyse the controllability and unobservability for the following continuous-time systems:

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} u \\ y &= (0 \ 1 \ 1) x \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} u \\ y &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} x \end{aligned}$$

3. (Based on [2])

Consider the system

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 1 & -4 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 8 \\ 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} u \\ y &= (3 \ 7) x \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Is the system controllable?
 (b) Suppose that we have only access to the input u_1 . Is the system controllable in this case?
 (c) Suppose that the two control signals are coupled so that $u_1 + 2u_2 = 0$ always holds. Is the system controllable in this case?

4. (Exercise 3.6 from [1])

Is the following system (a) observable, (b) controllable?

$$\begin{aligned} x(k+1) &= \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & -0.5 \\ 0 & 0.25 \end{pmatrix} x(k) + \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} u(k) \\ y(k) &= (2 \ -4) x(k) \end{aligned}$$

5. (Exercise 3.7 from [1])

Is the following system controllable?

$$x(k+1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix} x(k) + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} u(k)$$

Assume that a scalar input $u'(k)$ such that

$$u(k) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} u'(k)$$

is introduced. Is the system controllable from $u'(k)$?

References

- [1] Karl J. Åström and Björn Wittenmark. *Computer-Controlled Systems*. Prentice Hall, 1997.
- [2] Automatic Control Group (Linköpings University) and Systems and Control Group (Uppsala University). *Exercise Manual for Automatic Control*. Uppsala University, 2001.
- [3] Mikael Johansson and Torsten Söderström. *Exercises Control Theory*. Uppsala University and Royal Institute of Technology, 2010.