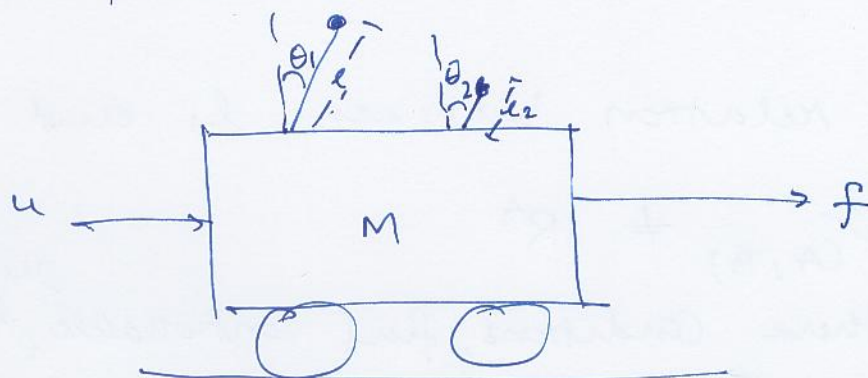


# Practice Problems 3

(I)



Two pendulums on cart of lengths \$l\_1\$ and \$l\_2\$ with equal mass \$m\$. Mass of cart \$M\$

Linearized equations of motion of pendulums are given by.

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu, \quad y = Cx$$

$$x = [\theta_1 \quad \dot{\theta}_1 \quad \theta_2 \quad \dot{\theta}_2]$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{g+mg}{l_1 M} & \frac{mg}{M l_1} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{mg}{M l_2} & \frac{g(M+m)}{l_2 M} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{l_1 M} \\ -\frac{1}{l_2 M} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \theta_1, \quad C = [1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0]$$

# Assessing

Q.1. Find relation between  $l_1$  and  $l_2$

s.t.  $\mathcal{W}_{(A,B)} \neq \mathbb{R}^n$

Q.2 Under these conditions, find <sup>uncontrollable</sup> controllable decomposition

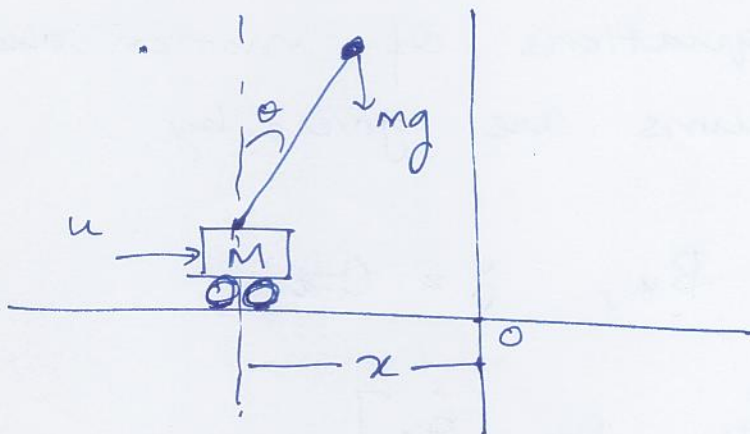
Q.3 Find conditions on  $l_1, l_2$  so that

$$\text{Ker } O_{(C,A)} \neq \{0\}$$

Q.4 Comment on internal <sup>stability &</sup> external stability of this system?

~~Q.4~~

(II)



Above figure is a schematic for inverted pendulum. Simplified linearized dynamics for small angle  $\theta$  and small  $x$  are as follows

$$\ddot{\theta} = \theta + u, \quad \ddot{x} = -\left(\frac{3m}{9M+m}\right)\theta + u$$

- (i) Comment on internal stability of this system.
- (ii) Comment on external <sup>i/p-o/p.</sup> stability.
- (iii) Suppose  $y = x$ . Can we estimate  $\theta, \dot{\theta}, \ddot{\theta}$  from  $y$ ?

(III) Use PBH test to show ~~that~~ the following.

(i) For any  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,

there is no  $B \in \mathbb{R}^3$  s.t  
 $(A, B)$  is controllable

(ii) For any  $A = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & \lambda_n \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{bmatrix}$

where  $\lambda_i \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $b_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$(A, B)$  controllable iff  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \lambda_i \neq \lambda_j \\ \text{for } i \neq j \\ \text{and } b_i \neq 0 \\ \text{for any } i \end{array} \right]$

(IV)

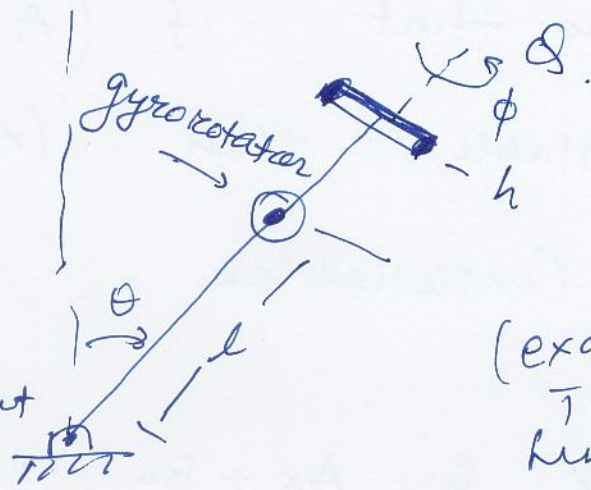
(IV)

Find determinant of

$$V_n = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 & \dots & \lambda_n \\ \lambda_1^2 & \lambda_2^2 & \dots & \lambda_n^2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \lambda_1^{n-1} & \lambda_2^{n-1} & \dots & \lambda_n^{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

IV

Am



$Q \rightarrow$  Control torque

$\theta \rightarrow$  angular displacement of pendulum

$\phi \rightarrow$  angular position of gyro-rotator.

(example from T. Kailath Linear Systems)

Linearized equations of motion are

$$\begin{aligned} mgl\theta - h\ddot{\phi} &= I\ddot{\theta} \\ h\ddot{\theta} + Q &= J\ddot{\phi} \end{aligned} \quad \Bigg| \quad y = \theta$$

- (i) Determine if this system is internally stable. Is it externally stable?
- (ii) with  $Q$  as the input, is the system controllable? Determine reachable space.
- (iii) with  $y = \theta$  as the output, is it observable? Determine unobservable space.
- (iv) Repeat (iii) with  $y = \phi$  as the output.

(V)

Show that if  $(A, B)$  is controllable then  $(A + BK, B)$  is also controllable.

(VI)

Suppose  $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$ ,  $y = Cx$  is both observable and controllable. Also let  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$ ,  $C \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times n}$ . Then, show that  $ABC \neq BCA$