

1. Consider the system $\dot{x} = x + u, y = x$.
 - a) Is it stable?
 - b) Design a controller $u = -kx$ so that the eigenvalue is at $\lambda_c < 0$.
 - c) Design an observer with eigenvalue $\lambda_o < 0$ to obtain state estimate \hat{x} . (This might seem superfluous as the only state is measured. Design observer anyway in case there is noise etc. and for part d) below.)
 - d) When a state estimate dependent control law $u = -k \hat{x}$, k is from part a), is used explicitly calculate the time evolution of state $x(t)$ and the estimation error $e(t) = x(t) - \hat{x}(t)$ from initial conditions $x(0)$ and $e(0)$.
 - e) Sketch $x(t)$ vs t for $|\lambda_c| \gg |\lambda_o|$, $|\lambda_o| < |\lambda_c|$, and $|\lambda_c| = |\lambda_o|$.
 - f) Based on part e) above, how would you choose $|\lambda_o|/|\lambda_c|$? Justify clearly.

1+1+1+2+2+1 = 8 marks

2. Suppose that we wish to estimate the position of a particle that is undergoing

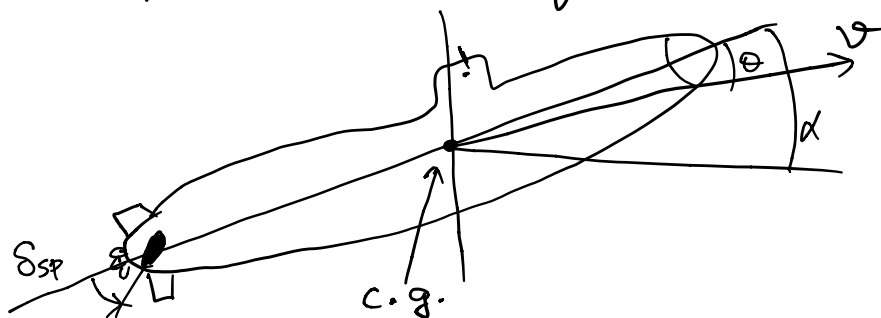
a random walk in one dimension (i.e., along a line). We model the position of the particle as $x_{k+1} = x_k + u_k$, where x is the position of the particle and u is a white noise process with $E\{u_i\} = 0$ and $E\{u_i u_j\} = R_u \delta(i-j)$. We assume that we can measure x subject to additive, zero-mean, Gaussian white noise with covariance!

- Compute the expected value and covariance of the particle as a function of k .
- Construct a Kalman filter to estimate the position of the particle given the noisy measurements of its position.
- Show that the filter converges.
- Compute the steady-state expected value and covariance of the error of estimate.

2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8 marks

3. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -0.008 & -0.15 & 0.12 \\ 0 & 0.06 & -0.4 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -0.1 \\ 0.8 \end{bmatrix}$ for

depth control of a submarine. Is it controllable?



4 marks