

## Homework 2

Due May 21, 2001

1. Ioannou & Sun, Problem 6.13.

Do only parts (a), (b), and (e). In part (e), simulate both the designs from (a) and (b) and compare.

2. Ioannou & Sun, Problem 6.16.

Important result: shows that, if the plant is relative degree one and minimum phase, you only need a static output-feedback controller with an adaptive gain which is “pumped-up” to a sufficient level by the nondecreasing update law  $\dot{\theta} = y_p^2$ . Additional hint: use Lyapunov function

$$V = x_1^T P x_1 + \frac{1}{2} y_p^2 + \frac{|k_p|}{2} (\theta - M)^2,$$

where  $M$  is an arbitrarily large constant to be selected.

3. In the relative-degree-one minimum-phase plant

$$W_p(s) = \frac{Z_p(s)}{R_p(s)}$$

the numerator  $Z_p(s)$  is known and the reference model  $W_m(s) = \frac{Z_m(s)}{R_m(s)}$  is chosen such that  $Z_m(s) = Z_p(s)$ . (All the above polynomials are monic.)

- (a) Assume that  $R_p(s)$  is also known and show that the nonadaptive MRC problem can be solved with a controller of the form

$$u(s) = r(s) + \frac{Z_c(s)}{R_c(s)} y(s).$$

Derive the matching conditions for the coefficients of  $Z_c$  and  $R_c$ .

- (b) When a single coefficient of  $R_p(s)$  is unknown design an adaptive (MRAC) controller with only one adjustable parameter. Give an update law and discuss stability.

4. Consider the system

$$y = P(s) [a \sin \omega t + b \cos \omega t - u]$$

where  $y$  is the measured output of the system,  $u$  is the control input,  $P(s)$  is a known SPR transfer function,  $\omega$  is a known positive constant, and  $a$  and  $b$  are unknown constants. Your task is to design a controller that ensures that  $y(t) \rightarrow 0$  (while, of course, keeping  $y(t)$  bounded). This is a problem of adaptive cancellation of a sinusoidal disturbance of unknown amplitude and phase. Your control design must be accompanied by a proof that  $y(t) \rightarrow 0$ .

5. Ioannou & Sun, Problem 7.5, Parts (a) and (b).

Take all filter poles and desired closed-loop poles to be at  $s = -2$ .

6. Consider the nonlinear plant

$$\dot{x} = f(x)^T \theta$$

where  $f(x)$  is a known  $C^1$  matrix-valued function and  $\theta$  is an unknown vector of constant parameters. In addition, consider the “nonlinear observer”

$$\dot{\hat{x}} = (A_0 - \lambda f(x)^T f(x) P)(\hat{x} - x) + f(x)^T \hat{\theta}$$

and the parameter update law

$$\dot{\hat{\theta}} = \Gamma f(x) P \epsilon$$

where  $\lambda > 0$ ,  $\Gamma = \Gamma^T > 0$ ,  $A_0$  is a matrix that satisfies

$$P A_0 + A_0^T P = -I$$

for some  $P = P^T > 0$ , and  $\epsilon$  is the observer error

$$\epsilon = x - \hat{x}.$$

Show that  $\hat{\theta}, \epsilon \in L_\infty$  and  $\epsilon, \dot{\hat{\theta}} \in L_2$ .

7. Consider the same plant as in Problem 1 but with “nonlinear filters”

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\Omega}_0 &= (A_0 - \lambda f(x)^T f(x) P)(\Omega_0 - x) \\ \dot{\Omega}^T &= (A_0 - \lambda f(x)^T f(x) P)\Omega^T + f(x)^T \end{aligned}$$

and with a least squares update law

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\hat{\theta}} &= \Gamma \Omega \epsilon \\ \dot{\Gamma} &= -\Gamma \Omega \Omega^T \Gamma, \quad \Gamma(0) = \Gamma(0)^T > 0 \end{aligned}$$

where  $\lambda, A_0, P$  are as in Problem 1, and the estimation error is

$$\epsilon = x + \Omega_0 - \Omega^T \hat{\theta}.$$

Show that  $\hat{\theta}, \epsilon, \dot{\hat{\theta}} \in L_\infty$  and  $\epsilon, \dot{\hat{\theta}} \in L_2$ .