Homework 3

Problem 1.

For the plant

$$u_t = u_{xx} + \lambda u \tag{1}$$

$$u_x(0) = 0 \tag{2}$$

design the Neumann stabilizing controller $(u_x(1) \text{ actuated})$.

Hint: use the target system

$$w_t = w_{xx} \tag{3}$$

$$w_x(0) = 0 \tag{4}$$

$$w_x(1) = -\frac{1}{2}w(1).$$
 (5)

As you showed in Homework 1, this system is asymptotically stable. Note also that you do not need to find k(x, y), it has already been found in class. You only need to use the condition (5) to derive the controller.

Problem 2.

Find the PDE for the kernel l(x, y) of the inverse transformation

$$u(x) = w(x) + \int_0^x l(x, y)w(y) \, dy \,, \tag{6}$$

which relates the systems u and w from Problem 1. By comparison with the PDE for k(x, y) derived in class, show that

$$l(x,y) = -\lambda x \frac{J_1\left(\sqrt{\lambda(x^2 - y^2)}\right)}{\sqrt{\lambda(x^2 - y^2)}} \,. \tag{7}$$

Problem 3.

Design the Dirichlet boundary controller for the heat equation

$$u_t = u_{xx} \tag{8}$$

$$u_x(0) = -qu(0) \tag{9}$$

Follow these steps: 1) Use the transformation

$$w(x) = u(x) - \int_0^x k(x, y)u(y) \, dy \tag{10}$$

to map the plant into the target system

$$w_t = w_{xx} \tag{11}$$

$$w_x(0) = 0 \tag{12}$$

$$w(1) = 0.$$
 (13)

Show that k(x, y) satisfies the following PDE:

$$k_{xx}(x,y) = k_{yy}(x,y) \tag{14}$$

$$k_y(x,0) = -qk(x,0)$$
 (15)

$$k(x,x) = -q. (16)$$

2) The general solution of the PDE (14) has the form $k(x, y) = \phi(x - y) + \psi(x + y)$, where ϕ and ψ are arbitrary functions. Using (16) it can be shown that $\psi \equiv 0$ (you are not required to prove the statements in the last two sentences, but will get extra credit if you do it).

Find ϕ from the conditions (15) and (16). Write the solution for k(x, y).

3) Write down the controller.

Problem 4.

Show that the solution of the closed-loop system from the Problem 3 is $(\sigma_n = \pi (2n+1)/2)$

$$u(x,t) = 2\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-\sigma_n^2 t} \left(\sigma_n \cos(\sigma_n x) - q \sin(\sigma_n x)\right) \\ \times \int_0^1 \frac{\sigma_n \cos(\sigma_n \xi) - q \sin(\sigma_n \xi) + (-1)^n q e^{q(1-\xi)}}{\sigma_n^2 + q^2} u_0(\xi) \, d\xi \,.$$
(17)

To do this, first write the solution of the system (11)-(13) (you already found this solution in Problem 1 from Homework 2, just take it for $\lambda = 0$). Then use the transformation (10) with the k(x, y) that you found in Problem 3 to express the initial condition $w_0(x)$ in terms of $u_0(x)$ (you will need to change the order of integration in one of the terms to do this). Finally, write the solution for u(x, t) using the inverse transformation

$$u(x) = w(x) - q \int_0^x w(y) \, dy$$
(18)

(i.e., l(x, y) = -q in this problem; if you have a lot of extra time, feel free to prove it).

Note that it is not possible to write a closed form solution for the open loop plant, but it is possible to do so for the closed loop system!