## ELEC-E8116 Model-based control systems exercise 7

1. Let the weight of the sensitivity function be given as

$$\frac{1}{W_s} = A \frac{\frac{s}{A\omega_0} + 1}{\frac{s}{B\omega_0} + 1}, \quad 0 < A << 1, B >> 1$$

Sketch a schema for the magnitude plot of the frequency response and investigate its characteristics. What is the slope in the inceasing part of the curve? What is the magnitude at frequency  $\omega_0$ ?

Generate a second order model, where the slope is twice as large as in the previous case. Investigate again the characteristics. What is the magnitude at frequency  $\omega_0$ ?

- 2. Consider the angular frequencies  $\omega_B$ ,  $\omega_c$ ,  $\omega_{BT}$  which are used to define the bandwidth of a controlled system. State the definitions. Prove that when the phase margin is less than 90 degrees ( $PM < \pi/2$ ) it holds  $\omega_B < \omega_c < \omega_{BT}$ . Interpretations?
- **3.** In solving the discrete-time LQ problem an essential step is to find a "first control step" by minimizing the cont

$$J_{N-1} = \frac{1}{2} x_{N-1}^T Q x_{N-1} + \frac{1}{2} u_{N-1}^T R u_{N-1} + \frac{1}{2} (A x_{N-1} + B u_{N-1})^T S_N (A x_{N-1} + B u_{N-1})$$

Do it.

4. The discrete time LQ problem and its solution can be given as

$$\begin{aligned} x_{k+1} &= A_k x_k + B_k u_k, \quad k > i \\ J_i &= \frac{1}{2} x_N^T S_N x_N + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=i}^{N-1} \left( x_k^T Q_k x_k + u_k^T R_k u_k \right), \quad \text{(final state free)} \\ S_N &\ge 0, \quad Q_k \ge 0, \quad R_k > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{k} = (A_{k} - B_{k}K_{k})^{T} S_{k+1} (A_{k} - B_{k}K_{k}) + K_{k}^{T}R_{k}K_{k} + Q_{k}$$

$$K_{k} = (B_{k}^{T}S_{k+1}B_{k} + R_{k})^{-1} B_{k}^{T}S_{k+1}A_{k}, \quad k < N$$

$$u_{k}^{*} = -K_{k}x_{k}, \quad k < N$$

$$J_{i}^{*} = \frac{1}{2}x_{i}^{T}S_{i}x_{i}$$

Show that the Riccati equation can also be written in the form

$$S_{k} = A_{k}^{T} \left[ S_{k+1} - S_{k+1} B_{k} \left( B_{k}^{T} S_{k+1} B_{k} + R_{k} \right)^{-1} B_{k}^{T} S_{k+1} \right] A_{k} + Q_{k}, \ k < N, \ S_{N} \text{ given}$$

(The "Joseph-stabilized form" of the Riccati equation)