**Q1.** Consider the linear system

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

where the triple (C, A, B) is both observable and controllable.

- (a) Show that the triple  $(C, [A + \alpha I], B)$  is both detectable and stabilizable for all  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- (b) Let  $\alpha > 0$  and R be symmetric positive definite. Show that the below cost

$$J = \int_0^\infty e^{2\alpha t} (y^T y + u^T R u) dt$$

admits a minimizer in the form  $u_{\min}(t) = -Kx(t)$  where K is a constant feedback gain. Hint: Employ the change of variables  $z := e^{\alpha t}x$  and  $v := e^{\alpha t}u$ .

- (c) What can be said about the eigenvalue locations of the closed-loop system matrix A BK?
- Q2. Consider the nonlinear system

$$\dot{x} = f(x) + g(x)u$$

with the unique equilibrium at the origin x = 0. The cost to be minimized is given as

$$J = \int_0^\infty (q(x) + u^T R(x)u) dt \tag{1}$$

where, for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $q(x) \ge 0$  with q(0) = 0 and R(x) is symmetric positive definite. Suppose there exists a differentiable positive semidefinite function  $V : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$  with V(0) = 0 satisfying the HJB equation

$$0 = \min_{u} \{ q + u^{T} R u + (\nabla V)^{T} (f + g u) \}$$
$$= q + (\nabla V)^{T} f - \frac{1}{4} (\nabla V)^{T} g R^{-1} g^{T} \nabla V$$

such that the feedback control

$$\hat{u}(x) = -\frac{1}{2}R^{-1}(x)g(x)^T\nabla V(x)$$

achieves  $\lim_{t\to\infty} x(t) = 0$ . Show that this  $\hat{u}(x)$  is the optimal control which minimizes the cost (1) (over all  $u(\cdot)$  guaranteeing the convergence  $\lim_{t\to\infty} x(t) = 0$ ) and  $J_{\min} = V(x(0))$ . Hint: Substitute  $u = \hat{u} + v$  in (1) and obtain

$$J = -\int_{t=0}^{t\to\infty} dV + \int_0^\infty v^T R(x) v \, dt \, .$$

Q3. Consider the second-order (normalized) antenna position system with friction

$$\ddot{y} + \dot{y} = u$$

where y is the (angular) position of the antenna and u is the torque applied to the system. Cost to be minimized is

$$J = \int_0^\infty (y^2 + u^2) dt \,.$$

- (a) Find  $J_{\min}$  in terms of y(0) and  $\dot{y}(0)$ .
- (b) Let the optimal control law be  $u_{\min} = -k_1y k_2\dot{y}$ . Find  $k_1$  and  $k_2$ .
- (c) Consider the cost

$$\hat{J} = \int_0^\infty ((y-r)^2 + u^2) dt$$

where r is a constant reference position. Show that the optimal control law reads  $\hat{u}_{\min} = -k_1(y-r) - k_2 \dot{y}$ , where  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  are same as in part (b).

**Q4.** For the controllable system  $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$  consider the problem of minimizing cost

$$J = \int_0^\infty (x^T Q x + u^T R u + \dot{u}^T M \dot{u}) dt$$

where all the matrices Q, R, M are symmetric positive definite.

- (a) Show that this problem reduces to a standard LQR problem for an augmented system.
- (b) Show that the resulting optimal control law will have both state and integral feedback terms. Note that the solution will depend on u(0) which, depending on the application, can be fixed or chosen to further minimize J.
- Q5. Consider the collection of systems

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ 8 & -7 \end{bmatrix} x + B_i u$$
$$y = C_j x$$

where

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The cost to be minimized is

$$J = \int_0^\infty (y^2 + u^2) dt \,.$$

- (a) For which of the four systems (C<sub>1</sub>, A, B<sub>1</sub>), (C<sub>1</sub>, A, B<sub>2</sub>), (C<sub>2</sub>, A, B<sub>1</sub>), (C<sub>2</sub>, A, B<sub>2</sub>) can you claim that the optimal stabilizing Riccati solution P exists? How about its positive definiteness?
- (b) Solve the optimal control problem for the system  $(C_1, A, B_2)$ . *Hint:*  $\dot{y} = ?$