

**First name:**\_\_\_\_\_**Last name:**\_\_\_\_\_**Student ID:**\_\_\_\_\_**Signature:**\_\_\_\_\_**Read before you start:**

- There are four questions.
- The examination is closed-book.
- No computer/calculator is allowed.
- The duration of the examination is 100 minutes.
- Besides correctness, the CLARITY of your presentation will also be graded.

| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total |
|----|----|----|----|-------|
|    |    |    |    |       |

**Q1.**

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- (a) Consider the following second-order system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= -x_1 + \tilde{u} \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -x_1^3 - x_2^2 \tilde{u}\end{aligned}$$

where  $\tilde{u}$  is the control input. Show that the feedback law  $\tilde{u} = x_2$  asymptotically stabilizes the origin of the closed-loop system. *Hint:* Use  $V(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{4}x_1^4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2^2$ .

- (b) Consider the following third-order system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= -x_1 + x_3 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -x_1^3 - x_2^2 x_3 \\ \dot{x}_3 &= u\end{aligned}$$

where  $u$  is the control input. Using backstepping, design a state feedback law  $\phi : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that the origin of the closed-loop system (obtained by letting  $u = \phi(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ ) is globally asymptotically stable.

**Q2.**

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- (a) Consider the following second-order system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= -x_1 + x_2 + \tilde{u} \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -x_1^3 - x_2^3\end{aligned}$$

where  $\tilde{u}$  is the control input. Show that this system is input-to-state stable. *Hint: Use  $V(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{4}x_1^4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2^2$  and recall the inequality  $2(x_1^4 + x_2^4) \geq \|x\|^4$ .*

- (b) Consider the following third-order system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= -x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -x_1^3 - x_2^3 \\ \dot{x}_3 &= u\end{aligned}$$

where  $u$  is the control input. Find a state feedback law  $\phi : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that the origin of the closed-loop system (obtained by letting  $u = \phi(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ ) is globally asymptotically stable.

**Q3.**

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(a) Consider the following second-order system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= -2x_1^3 - x_2 + u \\ \dot{x}_2 &= x_1^3 \\ y &= h(x)\end{aligned}$$

- i) Choose a suitable output function  $h$  so that this system is passive through the storage function  $V(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{4}x_1^4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2^2$ .
- ii) Is this system zero-state observable for the  $h$  you chose above? Explain.
- iii) Is this system finite-gain  $\mathcal{L}_2$  stable for the  $h$  you chose above? If yes, find an upper bound on the  $\mathcal{L}_2$  gain.

(b) Investigate the stability properties of the origin of the fourth-order system below.

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= -2x_1^3 - x_2 - x_3^3 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= x_1^3 \\ \dot{x}_3 &= -2x_3^3 - x_4 + x_1^3 \\ \dot{x}_4 &= x_3^3\end{aligned}$$

**Q4.**

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For each of the below claims either provide a proof (if true) or find a counterexample (if false).

- (a) If an LTI system is BIBO stable then it is also  $\mathcal{L}_2$  stable.
- (b) If an LTI system is  $\mathcal{L}_2$  stable then it is also input-to-state stable.