

**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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Consider the following second-order system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= x_1 + (1 + x_1^2)x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= u\end{aligned}$$

where  $u$  is the control input. Using backstepping, design a state feedback law  $\phi : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that the origin of the closed-loop system (obtained by letting  $u = \phi(x_1, x_2)$ ) is globally asymptotically stable.

**Q2.**

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Consider the following system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= Ax + Bu \\ y &= B^T Px\end{aligned}$$

where  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  and  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$  make a controllable pair  $(A, B)$ . The matrix  $P \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  is symmetric positive definite and satisfies  $A^T P + PA = 0$ .

- (a) Is this system passive? Explain.
- (b) Is this system zero state observable? Explain.
- (c) Find (if possible) an output feedback  $u = \phi(y)$  such that the origin of the resulting closed-loop system is globally asymptotically stable.

**Q3.**

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Consider the following second-order system.

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= -x_1(1 - \sin x_2) \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -x_2 + u\end{aligned}$$

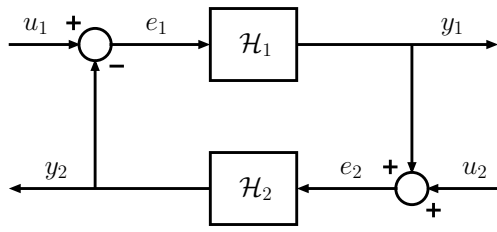
- (a) Show that the origin of the unforced ( $u = 0$ ) system is globally asymptotically stable.
- (b) Show that under bounded input the state remains bounded.
- (c) Show that the system is not input-to-state stable. *Hint: Consider  $u(t) \equiv \frac{\pi}{2}$  with  $x_2(0) = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .*

**Q4.**

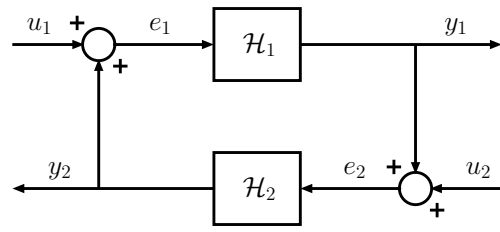
Consider the below systems where  $a$  and  $b$  are positive constants.

$$\mathcal{H}_1 : \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 &= x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -ax_1^2x_2 - x_1^3 + x_1e_1 \\ y_1 &= x_1x_2 \end{cases} \quad \mathcal{H}_2 : \begin{cases} \dot{x}_3 &= -bx_3^3 - x_4 + e_2 \\ \dot{x}_4 &= x_3^3 \\ y_2 &= x_3^3 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Show that the system  $\mathcal{H}_1$  is  $\mathcal{L}_2$  stable. *Hint: Use  $V_1 = \frac{1}{4}x_1^4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2^2$ .*
- (b) Show that the system  $\mathcal{H}_2$  is  $\mathcal{L}_2$  stable. *Hint: Use  $V_2 = \frac{1}{4}x_3^4 + \frac{1}{2}x_4^2$ .*
- (c) For each of the below feedback connections find conditions on  $a$  and  $b$  so that the closed-loop system is  $\mathcal{L}_2$  stable from the input  $u = [u_1 \ u_2]^T$  to the output  $y = [y_1 \ y_2]^T$ .



(I)



(II)