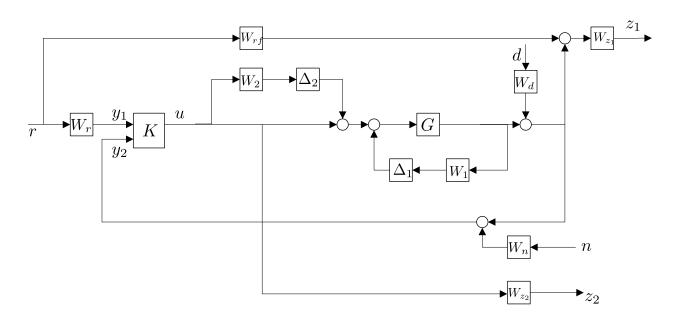
Exercise 1

1. Use MATLAB to find the generalized plant of the following diagram:



Plant: $G = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{s}, & \frac{1}{s} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}^{1 \times 2}$, controller: $K = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, uncertainty: $\Delta = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_1 & \\ & \Delta_2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{C}^{4 \times 4}$ with $\Delta_1, \Delta_2 \in \mathbb{C}^{2 \times 2}$

Controller input: $y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2$, controller ouput $u \in \mathbb{R}^2$.

Controlled signal: $z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2$

Exogenous signal: $w = \begin{bmatrix} d \\ r \\ n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3$

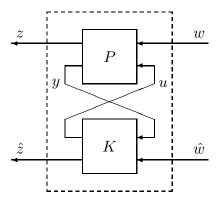
The weighting functions W_r , W_{rf} , W_{z_1} , W_d , W_n are tunable real scalars, $W_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 1}$, $W_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$, $W_{z_2} \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times 2}$ are tunable vectors (*Hint*: use the command tunableGain or tunableSS)

- **2**. (1) Let $G = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ \hline C & D \end{bmatrix}$. When does $G^{-1}(s)$ exist? Derive a state space realization of G^{-1} using parameters of the realization of G.
 - (2) Find a state space realization of

$$\begin{bmatrix} I & -K \\ -P & I \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

using state-space realization parameters of $P = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ \hline C & D \end{bmatrix}$ and $K = \begin{bmatrix} A_K & B_K \\ \hline C_K & D_K \end{bmatrix}$.

3. Show that the transfer matrix from $\begin{bmatrix} w \\ \hat{w} \end{bmatrix}$ to $\begin{bmatrix} z \\ \hat{z} \end{bmatrix}$ of the diagram



is

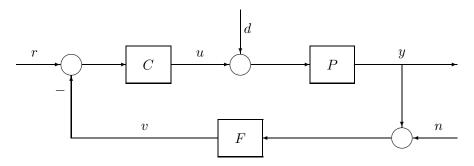
$$P * K = \begin{bmatrix} F_{\ell}(P, K_{11}) & P_{12}(I - K_{11}P_{22})^{-1}K_{12} \\ K_{21}(I - P_{22}K_{11})^{-1}P_{21} & F_{u}(K, P_{22}) \end{bmatrix}$$

P * K is called the *star product*. LFTs are special cases of star product.

4. Let G be proper and stable, prove that

$$\sup_{u \in L_2 \setminus \{0\}} \frac{\|Gu\|_2}{\|u\|_2} = \sup_{\omega \in \mathbb{R}} \{ \text{largest signular value of } G(j\omega) \}$$

5. Consider the diagram



in which P, C, F are proper scalar transfer functions.

- (1) Show that the interconnection is well-posed if and only if $PCF(j\infty) \neq -1$.
- (2) Assume there is no hidden unstable modes in P, C and F. Let

$$P=\frac{N_P}{M_P},\; C=\frac{N_C}{M_C},\; F=\frac{N_F}{M_F}$$

in which all the denominators and numerators are real polynomials. In addition, the factorization of P is coprime in the sense that N_P and M_P have no common divisor; same for C and F. Show that the system is internally stable if and only if the polynomial

$$N_P N_C N_F + M_P M_C M_F$$

has no roots in the closed RHP.