## EECE 571M / 491M: Introduction to Hybrid Systems and Control Homework #3

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## Problem 1: Stabilizing through switching

Consider the linear system

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu, \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (1)

with eigenvalues with 0 real part.

- 1. Consider two possible feedback control laws:  $u = -x_1$ ,  $u = 2x_1$ . Do either of these controllers result in a subsystem that is asymptotically stable?
- 2. Consider the switched linear system  $\dot{x} = \tilde{A}_i x$ , where  $\tilde{A}_i = A BK_i$ , corresponding to the above control laws  $u = -K_i x$ , and  $A_3 = \text{diag}([-2, 1])$ . Does a quadratic Common Lyapunov Function exist?
- 3. Consider the Lyapunov function  $V(q, x) = x^T x$ . Synthesize a stabilizing switching scheme which corresponds to regions for which the Lyapunov function in each mode will decrease.
- 4. Sketch or plot a phase-plane diagram of the resulting piecewise linear system, with trajectories from arbitrary initial conditions that converge to the origin.

## **Problem 2: Common Lyapunov functions**

Which of the following switched linear systems have a common Lyapunov function? Identify the theorem(s) required to show this or explain why a common Lyapunov function does not exist.

$$(GS) 1. A_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} -a_{1} & 0 \\ b_{1} & -c_{1} \end{bmatrix}, A_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -a_{2} & 0 \\ b_{2} & -c_{2} \end{bmatrix}, a_{i}, b_{i}, c_{i} > 0$$

$$(UG/GS) 2. A_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} d_{1} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & d_{2} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & d_{n} \end{bmatrix}, A_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/d_{1} & 0 & \cdots & 0 \\ 0 & 1/d_{2} & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \cdots & 1/d_{n} \end{bmatrix}, A_{3} = I_{n \times n}, d_{i} < 0$$

$$(UG/GS) 3. A_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, A_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(GS) 4.  $A_i = QR_i, i \in \{1, \dots, m\}$ , with Q an orthogonal matrix,  $R_i$  an upper-triangular matrix, and  $A_i$  Hurwitz.