



KTH Matematik

SF2842: Geometric Control Theory  
**Homework 3**

Due March 10, 16:50pm, 2016

You may use  $\min(5, (\text{your score})/4)$  as bonus credit on the exam

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1. Consider the system

$$\dot{x} = g_1 u_1 + g_2 u_2,$$

where

$$g_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(x_3 + x_4) \\ \sin(x_3 + x_4) \\ \sin(x_4) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad g_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

One can view this as a more complex vehicle steering system. Define:

$$Drive = g_1, \quad Steer = g_2, \quad Wriggle = [Steer, Drive], \quad Slide = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin(x_3) \\ \cos(x_3) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $[\cdot, \cdot]$  is the Lie Bracket.

- What is  $[Steer, Wriggle]$  and  $[Wriggle, Drive]$ ? [2p]
  - Is the distribution  $span\{g_1, g_2\}$  involutive? [1p]
  - Show that the system is locally strongly accessible and controllable. [3p]
2. Determine and justify if each of the following statements is true or false.
- Consider the consensus control problem in  $R^2$  with  $N$  agents:  $\dot{x}_i = u_i$ ,  $x_i \in R^2$ ,  $u_i \in R^2$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, N$ . If the initial positions of the agents are contained in a disc, then as the consensus control  $u_i = \sum_{j \neq i} (x_j - x_i)$  is applied, no agent can ever move outside the disc. [2p]
  - Consider a smooth nonlinear control system

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

where  $f(0) = 0$ . If  $x = 0$  is not exponentially stabilizable by a Lipschitz continuous feedback control, then the system is not exactly linearizable around the origin either. [2p]

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3. Consider

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= \alpha x_1 + 2x_1^4 - x_1^3 x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= 2x_1 - x_2 - \beta x_1^2,\end{aligned}$$

where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are constant.

- Discuss for what value of  $\alpha$  the stability of the origin does not depend on  $\beta$ . [1p]
- For the remaining case analyze the stability in terms of  $\beta$ . [3p]

4. Consider in a neighborhood  $N$  of the origin

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= x_3 - x_1^5 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= x_1 - (e^{x_2} \cos(x_3) - 1)^3 + \sin(x_3)u \\ \dot{x}_3 &= \cos(x_3)u \\ y &= x_1.\end{aligned}$$

- Convert the system locally into the normal form. [3p]
- Can the system be stabilized locally around the origin? [1p]
- Is the system exactly linearizable (without considering the output) around the origin? [2p]