

SF2842: Geometric Control Theory

## Homework 3

Due March 8, 16:50pm, 2017

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:

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

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

- (a) What is [Steer, Wriggle] and [Wriggle, Drive]? [2p]
- (b) Is the distribution  $span\{g_1, g_2\}$  involutive? [1p]
- (c) 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.
  - (a) Consider the multi-agent system:  $\dot{x}_i = u_i, \ x_i \in R, \ u_i \in R, \ i = 1, \dots, N$ . Define the output of the system as  $y = x_1$ . If  $u_i = \sum_{j \in N_i} (x_j x_i)$  is applied, the system is observable if the interaction graph is connected. [3p]

(b) Consider a smooth nonlinear control system

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

where f(0) = 0. If x = 0 is exponentially stabilizable by a Lipschitz continuous feedback control, then the system must be exactly linearizable around the origin. [2p]

3. Consider

$$\dot{x}_1 = \alpha x_1 + x_2 + 2x_1^2 + x_1^3 x_2 
\dot{x}_2 = -x_2 + \beta x_1^2,$$

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

- (a) Discuss for what value of  $\alpha$  the stability of the origin does not depend on  $\beta$ . [1p]
- (b) For the remaining case analyze the stability in terms of  $\beta$ . [2p]
- **4.** Consider in a neighborhood N of the origin

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2^3 + e^{x_3} u 
\dot{x}_2 = -x_2 + \alpha x_1^3 + x_2^2 
\dot{x}_3 = -x_2^3 + e^{x_3} u 
y = x_3,$$

where  $\alpha$  is a constant.

- (c) Show the system without the output is not exactly linearizable.....(1p)