

1. A square matrix  $A$  is said to be a “stability matrix” if all its eigenvalues have real part less than 0. It is said to be a “convergent matrix” if all its eigenvalues have modulus less than 1.

- (a) Solve the *Lyapunov* Equation to check whether the matrices given below are stability matrices or otherwise

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -0.5 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -11 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (b) Solve the Discrete *Lyapunov* Equation to check whether the matrices given below are convergent matrices or otherwise

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -0.5 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. By using the approach of “Specified Control Structure” or otherwise show how to choose a control strategy that stabilises the following systems

- (a)

$$\ddot{x} - \dot{x} + x^2 = u$$

- (b)

$$\ddot{x} + \beta \dot{x}^3 + \alpha x = u$$

where it is known that  $|\beta| < 2$  and  $4 < \alpha < 6$ .

- (c)

$$\ddot{x} + \dot{x}^5 = x^2 u$$

- (d)

$$\ddot{x} + \beta x \dot{x} + \alpha x^2 = u$$

where it is known that  $-1 < \beta < 2$  and  $|\alpha| < 3$ .

3. (a) Show that  $V(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2}x_1^2 + x_1x_2 + \frac{3}{2}x_2^2$  is a control-*Lyapunov* function for the system

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}_1 &= x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= f(x_1, x_2) + u \end{aligned}$$

where  $f(., .)$  is any function such that  $f(0, 0) = 0$ .

- (b) Show that  $V(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2}x_1^2 + x_1x_2 + x_2^2$  is a control-*Lyapunov* function for the system

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

Find a control that stabilizes the system. What does *Sontag's* formula say?

- (c) Show that  $V(\mathbf{x}) = x_1^2 + 2x_2^2$  is a control-*Lyapunov* function for the system

$$\begin{aligned} x_1(k+1) &= x_2(k) \\ x_2(k+1) &= x_1^2(k) + u(k) \end{aligned}$$