

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE**  
(AUTONOMOUS)

**MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2018**  
(Fourth Semester)

Branch –**MATHEMATICS**

**CONTROL THEORY**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions

**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(5 x 15 = 75)

- 1 a Let  $A(t)$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix that is continuous on a closed bounded interval  $J$  and let  $f \in L^2_n(J)$ . Given  $t_0 \in J$  and  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , then prove that there exists a unique solution  $x(t)$  of  $\dot{x}(t) = A(t)x(t) + f(t)$  on the interval  $J$  with  $x(t_0) = x_0$ . (15)

OR

- b i) Prove that the observed linear system  $\dot{x}(t) = A(t)x(t)$  and  $y(t) = H(t)x(t)$  is observable on  $[0, T]$  iff the observability Grammian matrix  $W(0, T) = \int_0^T X^*(t,0)H^*(t)H(t)X(t,0)dt$  is positive definite, where the  $*$  denotes the transpose of the matrix. (8)

- ii) Prove that there exist a reconstruction Kernel  $R(t)$  on  $[0, T]$  iff the observed system  $\dot{x}(t) = A(t)x(t)$  and  $y(t) = H(t)x(t)$  is observable on  $[0, T]$ . (7)

- 2 a Prove that the system  $\dot{x}(t) = A(t)x(t) + B(t)u(t)$  is controllable on  $[0, T]$  iff the adjoint linear system  $\dot{y}(t) = -A^*(t)y$  and  $w(t) = B^*(t)y$  is observable on  $[0, T]$ . (15)

OR

- b Determine the control function for the controlled harmonic oscillator  $\ddot{x} + x = u$  which steers from  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  to  $\begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$ . (15)

- 3 a i) Prove that the system  $\dot{x}(t) = A(t)x(t)$  is uniformly asymptotically stable iff there exist constants  $\alpha > 0, K > 0$  with  $\|X(t,s)\| \leq Ke^{-\alpha(t-s)}, 0 \leq s, t < \infty$ . (8)

- ii) Consider the system  $\dot{x} = Ax(t)$ , where  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & 2 \\ -3 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Show that the given system is stable. (7)

OR

- b i) State and prove Gronwall's inequality. (8)
- ii) If all the characteristic roots of  $A$  have negative real parts and  $B(t)$  satisfies  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \|B(t)\| = 0$ , then prove that all the solutions of the system  $\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + B(t)x(t)$  tends to zero as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ . (7)

4 a Stabilize the system  $\ddot{x} - x = u$  by Bass's method. (15)

OR

b Prove that the control problem  $x(0) = x_0, x(T) = x_1$  for the system  $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$  is solvable iff  $x_1 - e^{AT}x_0 \in C(A, B)$ . (15)

5 a Given the linear system  $\dot{x}(t) = A(t)x(t) + B(t)u(t)$  and the cost

$$\text{functional } J = \frac{1}{2} x^*(T) F x(T) + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^T [x^*(t) Q(t) x(t) + u^*(t) R(t) u(t)] dt,$$

prove that there exists an optimal control of the form  $u(t) = -R^{-1}(t) B^*(t) K(t) x(t)$  where  $K(t)$  is the solution of the Riccati equation with  $K(T) = F$ . (15)

OR

b Obtain the optimal control for the controllable system  $\dot{x}_1(t) = x_2(t), \dot{x}_2(t) = u(t)$  with the cost functional

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} [x_1^2(t) + 2bx_1(t)x_2(t) + ax_2^2(t) + u^2(t)] dt. \text{ where we assume that}$$

$a - b^2 > 0$ . (15)

Z-Z-Z

END