

TTK4150 Nonlinear Control Systems

Exercise 5

Part 1

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Exercise 1

Consider the PID control law given in Proposition 2. Show that it is passive given the assumptions of the proposition.

Exercise 2

Consider the PID control law given in Proposition 3.

1. Show that

$$|h_{r2}(j\omega)| \leq \frac{K_p \beta}{\alpha} \quad \forall \omega$$

given the assumptions of the proposition.

2. Show that

$$\operatorname{Re}[h_{r2}(j\omega)] \geq K_p \quad \forall \omega$$

given the assumptions of the proposition.

3. Show that it is passive given the assumptions of the proposition.
4. Show that it is input strictly passive given the assumptions of the proposition.
5. Show that it is output strictly passive given the assumptions of the proposition.
6. Show that the system is zero-state observable given the assumptions of the proposition.

Exercise 3

Comment on stability of the closed loop for each of the following cases, when closed with h_{r1} and h_{r2}

1. The plant is passive
2. The plant is input strictly passive
3. The plant is output strictly passive
4. The plant is output strictly passive and zero-state observable
5. The plant is strictly passive

Exercise 4 (Exercise 6.11 in Khalil)

Hint: Use $V(\omega) = \frac{1}{2}J_1\omega_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}J_2\omega_2^2 + \frac{1}{2}J_3\omega_3^2$

Exercise 5 (Exercise 6.14 in Khalil)

Hint: Use $V_1(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 + x_2^2)$ and $V_2(x_3) = \int_0^{x_3} h_2(z) dz$

Exercise 6 (Exercise 6.15 in Khalil)

Hint: Use $V_1(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{4}x_1^4 + \frac{1}{2}x_2^2$ and $V_2(x_3) = \frac{1}{4}x_3^4$

A Passive systems

A.1 Linear systems

Theorem 1

Given a linear time-invariant system

$$y(s) = h(s) u(s)$$

with a rational transfer function $h(s)$. Assume that all the poles of $h(s)$ have real parts less than zero. Then the following assertions hold:

- The system is passive $\Leftrightarrow \operatorname{Re}[h(j\omega)] \geq 0 \quad \forall \omega$
- The system is input strictly passive $\Leftrightarrow \operatorname{Re}[h(j\omega)] \geq \delta \geq 0 \quad \forall \omega$
- The system is output strictly passive $\Leftrightarrow \operatorname{Re}[h(j\omega)] \geq \varepsilon |h(j\omega)|^2 \quad \forall \omega$

Proposition 1

Consider a rational transfer function

$$h(s) = \frac{(s + z_1)(s + z_2) \cdots}{s(s + p_1)(s + p_2) \cdots}$$

where $\operatorname{Re}[z_i] > 0$ and $\operatorname{Re}[p_i] > 0$. Then the following assertions holds:

- The system is passive $\Leftrightarrow \operatorname{Re}[h(j\omega)] \geq 0 \quad \forall \omega$

A.2 Passivity of the PID controllers

Proposition 2

Assume that $K_p > 0$, $0 \leq T_d < T_i$ and $0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$. Then the PID controller

$$h_{r1}(s) = K_p \frac{(1 + T_i s)(1 + T_d s)}{T_i s(1 + \alpha T_d s)}$$

is passive.

Proposition 3

Assume that $K_p > 0$, $0 \leq T_d < T_i$, $1 \leq \beta < \infty$ and $0 < \alpha \leq 1$. Then the PID controller

$$h_{r2}(s) = K_p \beta \frac{(1 + T_i s)(1 + T_d s)}{(1 + \beta T_i s)(1 + \alpha T_d s)}$$

is passive. Further, it satisfies the following:

- $|h_{r2}(j\omega)| \leq \frac{K_p \beta}{\alpha} \quad \forall \omega$
- $\operatorname{Re}[h_{r2}(j\omega)] \geq K_p \quad \forall \omega$