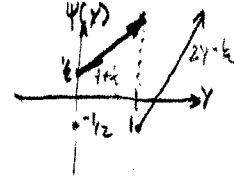


MAE 281B: Nonlinear Control Systems.

May 3, 2007



- (2 points) Determine the describing function of the nonlinearity

$$\psi(y) = \begin{cases} y + \frac{1}{2}, & \text{for } 0 \leq y \leq 1, \\ 2y - \frac{1}{2}, & \text{for } y \geq 1. \end{cases}$$

$$\Psi(A) = \frac{2}{\pi A} \int_0^{\pi} (\sin \theta) \sin \theta d\theta = \frac{2}{\pi A} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta d\theta$$

- (2 points) A servo motor is controlled with a relay hysteresis, see Figure 1. Predict the frequency and amplitude of possible limit cycles of the system. The describing function of the relay satisfies:

$$\frac{-1}{\Psi(A)} = \frac{-\pi A}{4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4A^2}} - j\frac{\pi}{8}$$

FREQ + AMP

DE LIMIT CYCLE

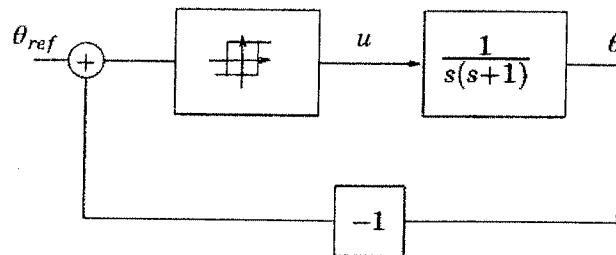
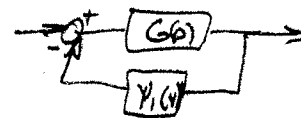


Figure 1: Diagram for Problem 2



- (2 points) A stable linear system $G(p)$ and a nonlinear function $\psi_1(y) = y + \arctan(y)$ are connected under negative feedback. What conditions must be put on the linear part $G(p)$ for stability to be guaranteed by the circle criterion?

HURWITZ FUNCTION $G(p)$

- (2 points) Show that the system $\ddot{y} - (1 - y^2)\dot{y} + y = 0$ does not have a limit cycle in the region $|y| < 1$.

BRANDER

- (2 points) A motor with a time-varying dynamics is controlled with a simple proportional controller. An equivalent representation of the resulting closed-loop system is the feedback interconnection of $G(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$ with the map $\varphi(t, y) = a \sin(\omega t)y$. Find a sufficient condition on a so that the closed loop system is finite-gain \mathcal{L}_∞ stable. Hint: You may want to use the convolution formula $y(t) = \int_0^t h(t - \sigma)u(\sigma)d\sigma$, where $\bar{h}(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \right\} = te^{-t}$, to find the \mathcal{L}_∞ gain of $G(s)$.

$$\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial x_2} \leq c$$

$$\|x\|^2 + \|x\|/a$$