

**Nonlinear Control**  
**February 9, 2017**

Student Name: .....

Personal ID number: .....

1. Consider the Lur'e time-varying system in Figure 1

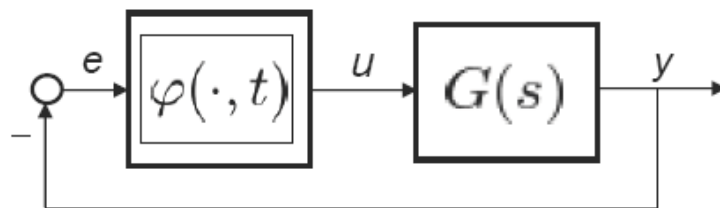


Figura 1: sistema di Lur'e autonomo

where  $\varphi(\cdot, t)$  is a time-varying sector nonlinearity in  $[k_1, k_2]$ , whereas  $G(s)$  is the transfer function of a SISO reachable and observable linear system.

1.1. Define the notion of absolute stability and briefly motivate the problem of studying absolute stability for such a structured system.

1.2. State necessary and/or sufficient conditions for the absolute stability of the above system, pointing out the possible differences with the case of a Lur'e system with time-invariant sector nonlinearity.

1.3. Discuss possible connections between absolute stability analysis of a Lur'e time-varying system and switches linear systems stability analysis.

2. Consider a switched system

$$\dot{x} = f_{\sigma}(x)$$

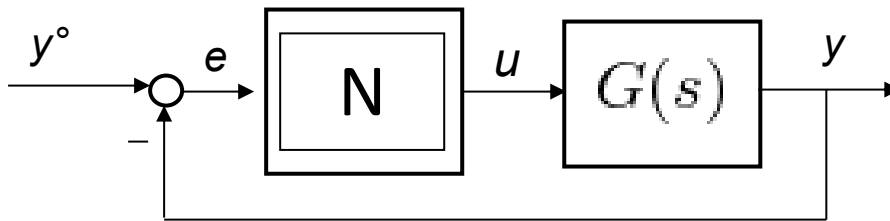
where

$$\dot{x} = f_p(x), \quad p \in \mathcal{P} = \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$$

is a family of systems with  $f_p(0)=0$  and  $\sigma$  is the switching signal

Provide conditions for the equilibrium  $x=0$  of the switched system to be globally asymptotically stable, uniformly with respect to the switching signal  $\sigma$ , in the general case when the family of systems is nonlinear and when it is linear.

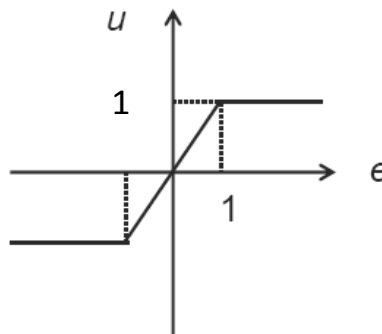
3. Consider the following feedback scheme



where

$$G(s) = \frac{\mu}{(1 + 1000s)^2(1 + Ts)}, \quad T > 0$$

is the transfer function of an observable and reachable linear system and the nonlinear component is the saturation function reported in the figure below



Set  $y^o(t)=0, t \geq 0$ .

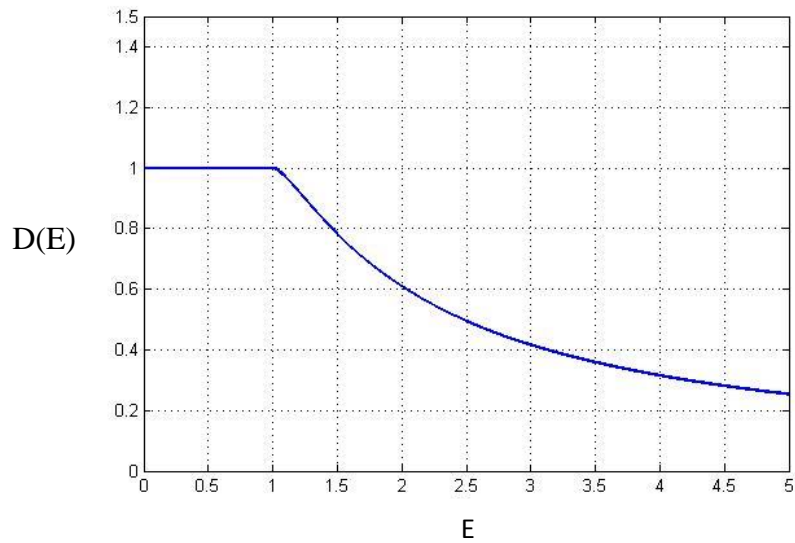
3.1 determine how parameters  $k$  and  $T$  should be set so that the describing function method predicts some limit cycle with  $e(t) = 3\sin(t)$

3.2 evaluate if the predicted limit cycle is stable.

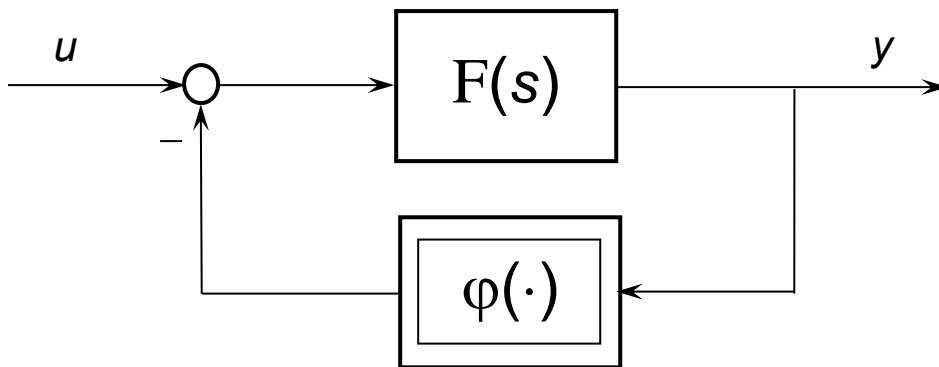
Recall that the sinusoidal-input describing function of the saturation function is

$$D(E) = \begin{cases} 1, & E \leq 1 \\ \frac{2}{\pi}(\arcsen(\frac{1}{E}) + \frac{1}{E}\sqrt{1 - (\frac{1}{E})^2}), & E > 1 \end{cases}$$

as reported in the figure below.



4. Consider the following Lur'e system



where

i)  $\varphi(\cdot)$  is s sector nonlinearity in  $[0,k]$

ii)  $F(s)$  is the transfer function of a SISO system of order 2 and is given by

$$F(s) = \frac{10(1 + 10s)}{(s + 1)(1 + 0.001s)}$$

4.1 define the notion of  $L_2$ -stability for the operator H with input u and output y;

4.2 by using the small gain theorem, determine the values of  $k>0$  such that the operator  $H$  with input  $u$  and output  $y$  is  $L_2$ -stable with finite gain;

4.3 by using the circle criterion, determine the values of  $k>0$  such that the operator  $H$  with input  $u$  and output  $y$  is  $L_2$ -stable with finite gain. Compare the obtained value with the previous one.

**5.** Consider a regular nonlinear SISO system  $S$  described by

$$S : \begin{cases} \dot{x} = a(x) + b(x)u \\ y = c(x) \end{cases}$$

5.1 Define the notion of state feedback linearization.

5.2 Provide an example of fully state feedback linearisable and partially state feedback linearisable system.