## Exercise Sheet 12: Flatness Problem 28:

We are given the following nonlinear system

$$\dot{x}_1 = -x_1^3 + \cos x_2 u$$
$$\dot{x}_2 = \cos x_1 \cos x_2 + u$$
$$\dot{x}_3 = x_2$$
$$y = x_3$$

- **a.** Determine the relative degree r for the system ouptut y. Where is the relative degree well-defined?
- **b.** Determine a coordinates transformation z = t(x) to Byrnes-Isidori canonical form
- c. Verify that z = t(x) fulfills all conditions for such coordinates transformation
- d. Write down the system equations in the new z-coordinates
- e. Compute the state feedback that linearizes the nonlinear system in the new z-coordinates and write down the system equations after applying this state feedback.
- **f.** Determine the relative degree for the output  $y = x_1$ .

## Problem 29:

We are given the third-order nonlinear system

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2 + 2x_1^2$$
$$\dot{x}_2 = x_3 + u$$
$$\dot{x}_3 = x_1 - x_3$$
$$y = x_3$$

- **a.** Show that  $y = x_3$  is a flat output of the nonlinear system
- **b.** Determine a feedback control law that asymptotically stabilizes the point y = 0

## Problem 30:

We consider the same system as in Problem 29 with the different output  $y = x_1$ .

- a. Determine the relative degree of the system
- **b.** Compute a state transformation to Byrnes-Isidori Canonical Form
- **c.** Determine an asymptotically stabilizing state feedback for the input/ouput part of the nonlinear system
- d. Is the overall system asymptotically stable?

## Problem 31:

We consider the same system equations as in Problem 29 with the different output  $y = x_1$  as in Problem 30.

**a.** Design a feedforward control law such that the output  $y = x_1$  tracks the desired output

$$y_d(t) = \begin{cases} t^2 & \text{for } 0 \le t < 1\\ 2 - (t-2)^2 & \text{for } 1 \le t < 2\\ 2 & \text{for } t \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

**b.** What do you expect for the behavior of the internal dynamics when the feedforward in **a.** is applied?

<u>Hint</u>: Investigate what happens for the internal dynamics if you use the feedforward control law computed in  $\mathbf{a}$ .