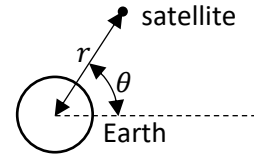


# CMPT 419/983 Fall 2019 Assignment 1

- Due date: Sept. 30
- Submit zip file to CourSys

1) A simplified set of equations of motion for the Earth and an orbiting satellite is given by

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{r} &= r\dot{\theta}^2 - \frac{k}{r^2} + u_1, \\ \ddot{\theta} &= -\frac{2\dot{r}\dot{\theta}}{r} + \frac{1}{r}u_2,\end{aligned}$$



where  $r$  represents the Earth-satellite distance measured from their centres, and  $\theta$  represents the phase of the orbit.  $k$  is a positive constant.

- Derive a state space model of this system in the form of a first-order ordinary differential equation.
- What are the equilibrium points of the state space model, under zero control input,  $u_1 = u_2 = 0$ ? Give a physical interpretation of the result.  
Equilibrium points and physical interpretation, zero-input case
- What are the equilibrium points of the state space model, under  $u_1 = \frac{k}{x_1^2}, u_2 = 0$ ? Give a physical interpretation of this control set point and of the equilibrium points.
- Linearize the model with respect to a reference orbit given by  $r(t) \equiv \rho, \theta(t) = \omega t, u_1 = u_2 = 0$
- Numerically integrate the ODE, with  $u_1(t), u_2(t) \equiv 0$ , using your own implementation of RK4. Plot the state trajectory and intuitively explain the behaviour. Please attach your code.

Use parameters for the international space station orbiting the Earth:

- $r(0) = 410 \text{ km} + 6378 \text{ km}$ , which represents an orbit 410 km above the earth's surface,
- $\dot{r}(0) = 0 \text{ m/s}$ ,
- $\theta(0) = 0$ ,
- $\dot{\theta}(0) = 2\pi/T$ , where  $T = 92.68$  minutes, the orbital period
- $k = GM$ , where  $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3\text{kg}^{-1}\text{s}^{-2}$ ,  $M = 5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$ .

- 2) The Lotka-Volterra Predator-Prey Model describes the interaction between a population of predators and a population of prey. Let  $x$  be the number of prey, and  $y$  be the number of predators, and the model describes the evolution of  $x$  and  $y$  as follows:

$$\dot{x} = ax - bxy$$

$$\dot{y} = -dy + cxy$$

The interpretation of the parameters  $a, b, c, d$  are as follows:

- $a$  represents the birth rate of prey,
- $d$  represents the death rate of predators,
- $b$  is the prey's susceptibility to predators, and
- $c$  is the ability of predators to hunt prey.

Note that all parameters and states are strictly positive.

a) Find the (non-trivial) equilibrium of the system.

b) Let  $V(x, y) = y^a e^{-by} x^d e^{-cx}$ . Show that  $\dot{V}(x, y) = 0$ .

c) Prove that the system is stable around the equilibrium point.

Hint: Find the maximum of  $V(x, y)$ , by using the fact that  $\log V(x, y)$  has the same maximum. In addition, consider the convexity of  $\log V(x, y)$

- 3) Given the system  $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$ , with  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , construct a linear state feedback controller so that the closed loop system is stable.

- 4) Consider the linear system  $\dot{x} = Ax$ , with  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -500 & -501 \end{bmatrix}$ .

a) Determine conditions on the time step size that must be satisfied for the forward Euler method to be stable.

b) Repeat the above two steps for the backward Euler method.