

To design the state feedback controller ( $u = -Kx$ ) that is, to design the gain  $K$ , so that the eigenvalue of  $A + BK$  are at  $-1 \pm j$

We use Ackerman's formula

step 1: define  $q(s) = (s - \lambda_1^{(d)})(s - \lambda_2^{(d)})$

$$= [s - (-1 + j)][s - (-1 - j)]$$

$$= s^2 + 2s + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow q(A) = A^2 + 2A + 2 \cdot I_{2 \times 2}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -0.02 & -0.2 \\ 0.004 & 0.02 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -0.04 & -0.4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1.98 & 1.8 \\ -0.036 & 1.62 \end{bmatrix}$$

step 2: determine  $P_e^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -0.2 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$

$$= -1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -0.2 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

step 3: Apply Ackerman's formula  $K = [0 \ 1] P_e^{-1} q(A)$

$$\Rightarrow K = [0 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.98 & 1.8 \\ -0.036 & 1.62 \end{bmatrix} = [1.98 \ 1.8]$$

Check Are the eigenvalues of  $A - BK$  really at  $-1 \pm j$ ?

$$A - BK = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -0.02 & -0.2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.98 & 1.8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

eigenvalue of  $A - BK$  can be computed now to show that they are indeed  $-1 \pm j$ .