Exercise Port-Hamiltonian systems

The shallow water equations are given as

$$\partial_t \begin{bmatrix} h \\ v \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} v & h \\ g & v \end{bmatrix} \partial_z \begin{bmatrix} h \\ v \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

with h(z,t) the water level at position z in the canal, and v(z,t) the velocity of the water (g the gravitational constant).

(a) Show that this can be described as a port-Hamiltonian system with total energy

$$H(h,v) = \int_a^b \mathcal{H}(h,v)dz = \int_a^b \left(\frac{1}{2}hv^2 + \frac{1}{2}gh^2\right)dz$$

and corresponding co-energy variables

$$e_h = \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial h} = \frac{1}{2}v^2 + gh$$
 (Bernoulli function)
 $e_v = \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial v} = hv$ (mass flow)

resulting in the port-Hamiltonian system

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t}(z,t) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial v}$$
$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t}(z,t) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial h}$$

with boundary variables $hv_{|a,b}$ (water flow through both ends of the canal) and $(\frac{1}{2}v^2 + gh)_{|a,b}$ (Bernoulli function, or hydrodynamic pressure, at both ends).

(b) Apply the boundary control strategy

$$h(b)v(b) = 0, \quad h(a)v(a) = -\frac{1}{2}v^2(a) - gh(a)$$

(This corresponds to closing the canal at the right-hand side b (no mass flow), and adding a linear damping at the left-hand side by letting the mass-flow at b to be negatively proportional to the Bernoulli function.) Argue that this boundary control strategy stabilizes the system around the zero-state $h(z) = 0, v(z) = 0, z \in [a, b]$.

(c) Consider the same situation as in part (a), where now the right-hand side of the canal (at the point b) will be interconnected to an infinite water reservoir with constant height h^* . This corresponds to the interconnection of scalar port-Hamiltonian system

$$\xi = u_c y_c = \frac{\partial H_c}{\partial \xi} (= gh^*)$$

with the linear Hamiltonian function $H_c(\xi) = gh^*\xi$, via the feedback interconnection

$$u_c = y = h(b)v(b), \quad y_c = -u = \frac{1}{2}v^2(b) + gh(b)$$

What is the resulting closed-loop port-Hamiltonian system ? Show that it has the state $h(z,t) = h^*, v(z,t) = 0, z \in [a,b]$ as an equilibrium state.

(d) Prove that the quantity

$$\int_{a}^{b} h(z,t)dz + \xi$$

is a $conserved\ quantity$ for the closed-loop system, i.e., its time-derivative is equal to zero. What is the physical interpretation of this ?

(e) Show that the interconnection of k channels in a common linking node A can be described as

$$e_v^1 + e_v^2 + \dots + e_v^k = 0$$
$$e_h^1 = e_h^2 = \dots = e_h^k$$

with e_v^i the water flow of canal *i* entering node *A*, and e_h^i the hydrodynamic pressure of canal *i* at node *A*. Describe the resulting interconnected port-Hamiltonian system.