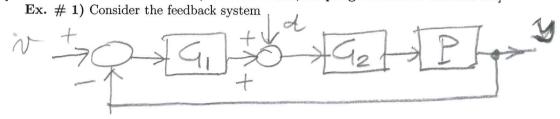
## CONTROL SYSTEMS - 22/7/2022

[time 2 hours and 30 minutes; no textbooks; no programmable calculators]



with  $\mathbf{P}(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2}$ . Design controllers  $\mathbf{G}_1(s)$  and  $\mathbf{G}_2(s)$  such that

(i)  $G_1(s)$  has minimal dimension and  $|G_2(j\omega)|_{dB} \leq 36dB$  for all  $\omega \geq 0$ ,

(ii) the closed-loop system is asymptotically stable (check with Nyquist criterion) with steady-state error response  $\mathbf{e}_{ss}(t) = 0$  to ramp inputs  $\mathbf{v}(t) = t$  and steady-state output response  $\mathbf{y}_{ss}(t) = 0$  to constant disturbances  $\mathbf{d}(t)$ ,

(ii) the open loop system  $PG_1G_2(s)$  has crossover frequency  $\omega_t^* \geqslant 5$  rad/sec and phase margin  $m_\phi^* \geqslant 30^\circ$ 

**Ex.** # 2) Given the plant  $P(s) = \frac{s+5}{(s^2+1)(s-1)}$ :

(i) draw the root locus using the Routh criterion to determine the exact picture on the imaginary axis

(ii) determine a controller G(s) with dimension 2 such that the feedback system  $W(s) = \frac{PG(s)}{1+PG(s)}$  has zero steady state error to constant inputs and it is asymptotically stable with poles having negative real part  $\leq -3$ .

Ex. # 3) Given the system  $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$ , y = Cx, where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \tag{1}$$

and  $x(t, x_0, u)$  the state solution with input u and initial condition  $x_0$  and  $y(t, x_0, u)$  the corresponding output, determine

(i) if there exists  $t_f > 0$  and  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^2$  such that  $x(t_f, x_0) = 2x_0$ 

(ii) the set  $\mathcal{X}$  of initial states  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^2$  such that there exists a control input u which steers  $x_0$  into the final state  $x_f = (2\ 2)^{\mathsf{T}}$ , i.e.  $x(t_f, x_0, u) = x_f$  for some  $t_f > 0$ . If  $\mathcal{X}$  is non empty, pick any such  $x_0 \in \mathcal{X}$  and determine a control u and  $t_f > 0$  for which  $x(t_f, x_0, u) = x_f$ .

(iii) the set of initial states  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^2$  such that  $y(t, x_0, u) = 0$  for all  $t \ge 0$  and any control u.