## CONTROL SYSTEMS - 6/5/2020

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

1) Consider the feedback system



with input v, error e, output y, controller  $G(s) = K \frac{1 + s\tau_1}{1 + s\tau_2}$  and process

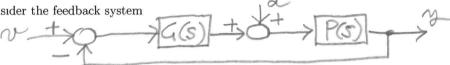
 $P(s) = \frac{4}{(s-2)(s+2)}$ . Design  $K, \tau_1, \tau_2 \in \mathbb{R}$  in such a way that

(i) the closed-loop system is asymptotically stable (use Nyquist criterion with approximate Bode plots) with steady state error  $e_{ss}(t)$  to constant inputs  $v(t) = \delta_{-1}(t)$  such that  $|e_{ss}(t)| \leq 0.5$ ,

the open loop system PG(s) has largest as possible phase margin,

 $(G(j\omega))|_{dB} \leq 30 \text{ dB for all } \omega.$ 

2) Consider the feedback system



with input v, disturbance d, output y, controller G(s) and process P(s) = $\frac{s-1}{s(s-2)}$ . Design G(s) such that

(i) the closed-loop system is asymptotically stable with steady state output response  $y_{ss}(t) \equiv 0$  to constant disturbances  $d(t) = \delta_{-1}(t)$ ,

 $(\mathcal{U})$  G(s) has minimal dimension.

Draw as precisely as possible the root locus of PG(s).

3) Given the feedback system in exercise 1 with controller  $G(s) = \frac{1-\tau s}{s+1.8}$  and process  $P(s) = \frac{1}{s}$ , determine all the values of  $\tau \in \mathbb{R}$  for which the closed loop system  $W(s) = \frac{GP(s)}{1 + GP(s)}$  has all its poles in  $\mathbb{C}^-$  with damping  $\zeta \in [0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}].$