

CONTROL SYSTEMS - 30/6/2020

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

1) Consider

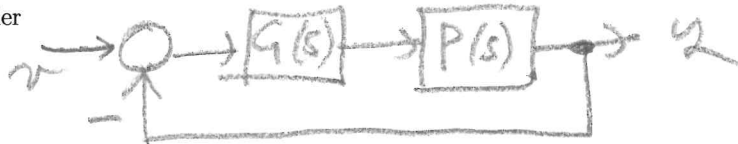


with input  $v$ , error  $e$ , output  $y$  and process  $P(s) = \frac{100(s+1)}{(s+5)(s^2+12s+20)}$ .

Design a controller  $G(s)$  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  $v(t) = t$  such that  $|e_{ss}(t)| \leq 0.04$ ,
- (ii) the open loop system  $PG(s)$  has crossover frequency  $\omega_t \in [3, 6]$  rad/sec and phase margin  $m_\phi \geq 50^\circ$ .

2) Consider



with input  $v$ , error  $e$ , output  $y$  and  $P(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2+1}$ . Draw the root locus of  $P(s)$  and design a controller  $G(s)$  with minimal dimension such that

- (i) the closed-loop system is asymptotically stable with steady state error  $e_{ss}(t) = 0$  to inputs  $v(t) = \delta_{-1}(t)$ .

With the same structure of  $G(s)$  check if it is possible to obtain closed-loop poles with the same real part  $-\alpha < 0$  and determine this value  $\alpha$ .

Finally, design a strictly proper controller  $G(s)$  satisfying (i).

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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, C = (1 \quad 1) \quad (1)$$

decompose the system into controllable and uncontrollable subsystems and discuss the stability of these subsystems. Determine if there exists  $t \geq 0$  such that  $e^{At} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .