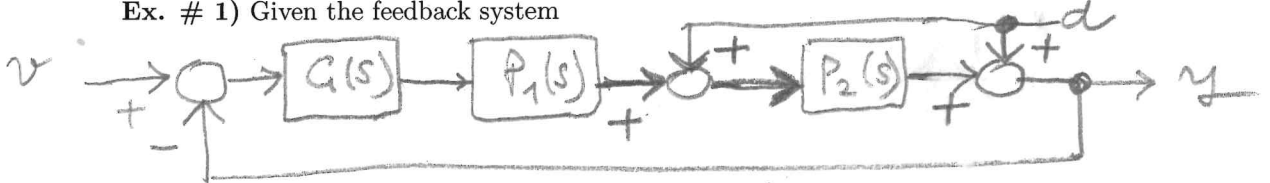


CONTROL SYSTEMS - 24/01/2022

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

Ex. # 1) Given the feedback system



with $P_1(s) = \frac{1}{s}$ and $P_2(s) = \frac{1}{s-1}$, design $G(s)$ with minimal dimension such that

- (i) the feedback system is asymptotically stable (check with Nyquist criterion) with steady-state response $y_{ss}(t) = 0$ to ramp disturbances $d(t) = t$ and steady-state error $|e_{ss}(t)| \leq 0.01$ to ramp inputs $v(t) = t$,
- (ii) the open-loop system has crossover frequency $\omega_t \leq 10$ rad/sec with maximal phase margin.

Ex. # 2) Given

$$P(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s+2)}{(s-2)^2(s+3)}$$

- (i) Draw the root locus of P (use the Routh criterion to determine the intersections with the imaginary axis).
- (ii) design $G(s) = K$ such the feedback system $W(s) = \frac{PG(s)}{1+PG(s)}$ has all real negative poles.
- (iii) design a controller $G(s)$ with dimension ≤ 1 such that the feedback system $W(s) = \frac{PG(s)}{1+PG(s)}$ has all real negative poles inside the interval $[-3, -2]$.

Ex. # 3) Given

$$P(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

design a controller $G(s)$ with dimension ≤ 1 such that the feedback system $W(s) = \frac{PG(s)}{1+PG(s)}$ is asymptotically stable with 5% settling time ≤ 0.01 sec.