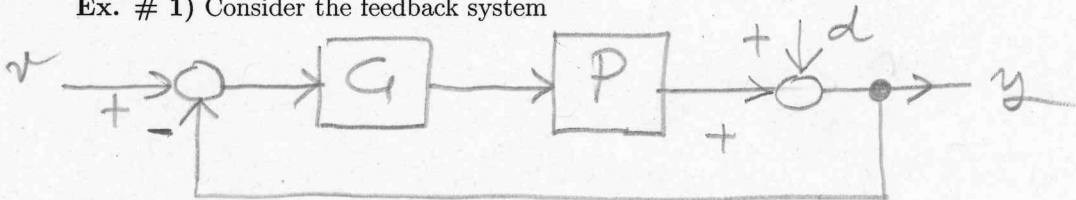


CONTROL SYSTEMS - 2/2/2021

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

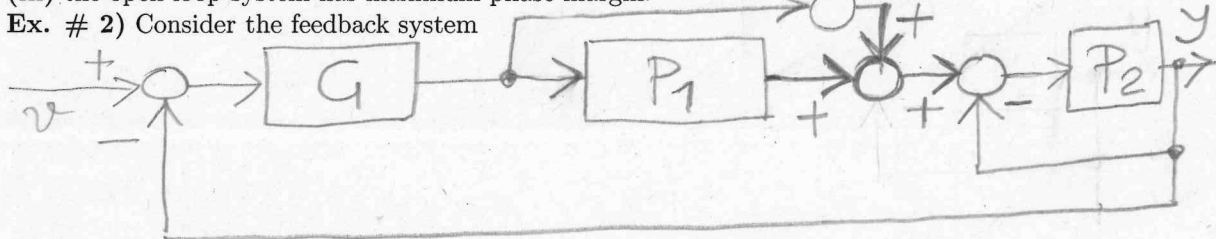
Ex. # 1) Consider the feedback system



with $P(s) = \frac{1}{s^3}$. Design a controller $G(s)$, with dimension 2, such that

- (i) the closed-loop system is asymptotically stable (use Nyquist criterion) with steady state output response $|y_{ss}(t)| \leq 0.11$ to sinusoidal disturbances $d(t) = \sin(\omega t)$ for all $\omega \in [0, 0.1]$ rad/sec,
- (ii) $|G(j\omega)| \leq 0$ dB for all ω ,
- (iii) the open loop system has maximum phase margin.

Ex. # 2) Consider the feedback system



with $P_1(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+2)}$ and $P_2(s) = \frac{s-2}{s^2+s+3}$. Design a controller $G(s)$, with dimension ≤ 2 , such that the closed-loop system is asymptotically stable with

- (i) steady state error response $|e_{ss}(t)| \leq 0.1$ to ramp inputs $v(t) = t$,
- (i) zero steady state output response $y_{ss}(t) \equiv 0$ to both constant $d(t)$ and sinusoidal $d(t) = \sin(t)$.

Draw the root locus of $PG(s)$ using the Routh table for an accurate study of the crossing points of the imaginary axis.

Ex. # 3) Given $\dot{x} = Ax = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} x$, $y = Cx = (1 \ 1) x$,

- (i) determine the indistinguishable states x from the output y ,
- (ii) decompose the system into observable and unobservable subsystems, and find, if possible, K such that $A - KC$ has the spectrum $\{-2, -3\}$,
- (iii) for the system $\dot{x} = Ax - Ky$, $y = Cx + d$, with disturbances d and K as in (ii), compute the steady state output response $y_{ss}(t)$ to constant $d(t)$.