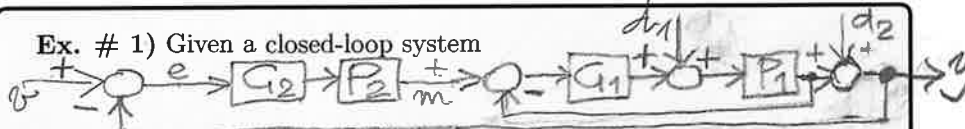


CONTROL SYSTEMS - 2/9/2024

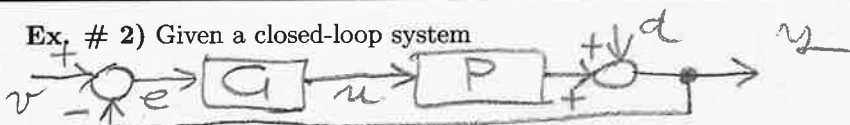
[time 3 hours; no textbooks or notes; no programmable calculators; all the mathematical passages must be motivated and clearly explained]



Ex. # 1) Given a closed-loop system

where $P_1(s) = \frac{2.1s+0.1}{s-1}$, $P_2(s) = \frac{1}{2.1s+0.1}$ design a one-dimensional controller $G_1(s)$ and a two-dimensional controller $G_2(s)$ such that

- (i) the closed-loop system (from v , d_1 and d_2 to y) is asymptotically stable (use Nyquist criterion for assessing stability) with steady-state error $e_{ss}(t) = 0$ to inputs $v(t) = 1$, steady-state output response $y_{ss}(t) = 0$ to disturbances $d_1(t) = 1$, $d_2(t) = 1$ and $d_1(t) = t$,
- (ii) the open-loop system (from e to y) has the largest as possible phase.



Ex. # 2) Given a closed-loop system

where $P : \dot{x} = Ax + Bu$, $y = Cx$, with $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and

$C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$, design a minimal dimensional controller $G(s)$ such that the closed-loop system is asymptotically stable with poles in $\mathcal{S} = \{s \in \mathbb{C} : \text{Re}(s) \leq -0.3\}$ and steady state output response $y_{ss}(t) = 0$ to constant disturbances $d(t) = 1$ and sinusoidal disturbances $d(t) = \sin(t)$.

Draw accurately the root locus of $P(s)G(s)$, using the Routh table for determining the crossing points of the imaginary axis and all the real values of the gain K for which the closed-loop system $\frac{KP(s)G(s)}{1+KP(s)G(s)}$ maintains its asymptotic stability.

Ex. # 3) Given $P : \dot{x} = Ax + Bu$, $y = Cx$, with $A = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

- (i) find $u(t)$ and $t_f > 0$ such that $x(t_f) = (10, 10)^T$ with $x(0) = (1, 1)^T$
- (ii) for which choices of the matrix C the system P is observable? for which choices of the matrix C the eigenvalues of the unobservable subsystem of P are in \mathbb{C}^- ?
- (iii) set $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and calculate the forced output response of P to an input $u(t) = 1$ and, if there exists, its steady-state value.