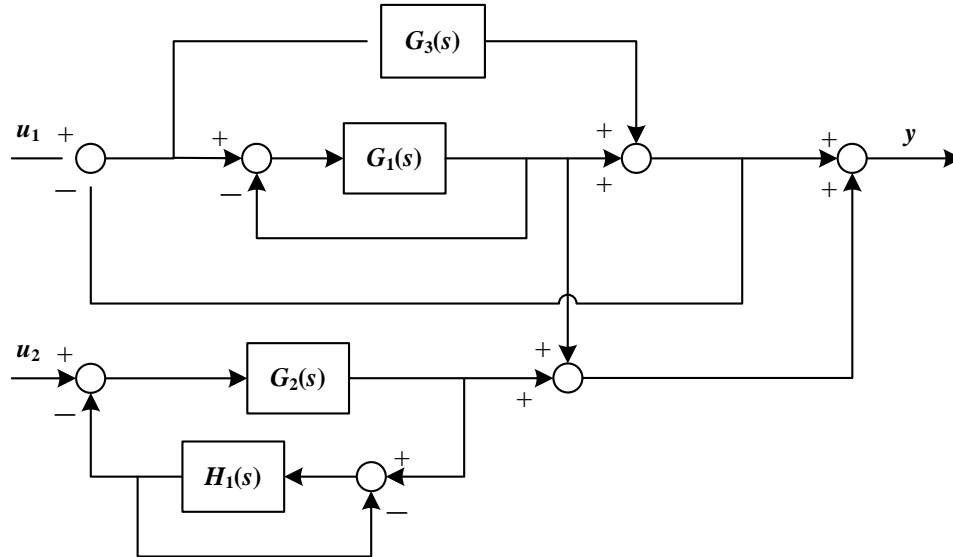


Elektrijada 2008.
Problems for the competition in the area of
CONTROL SYSTEMS

1. Block diagram of the control system is given in the figure:



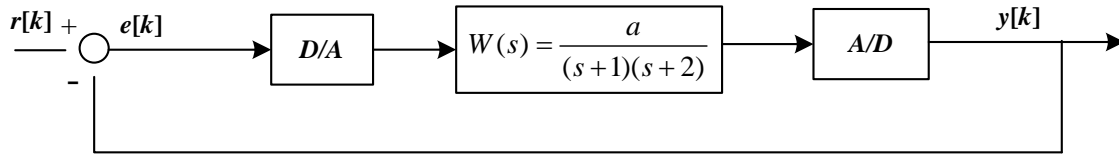
- Using Mason's rule, obtain transfer function row matrix from the input $u = [u_1 \ u_2]^T$ to the output y .
- For the given transfer functions: $G_1(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$, $G_2(s) = \frac{1}{s+3}$, $G_3(s) = 10$ and $H_1(s) = K$, obtain the range of the parameter K which stabilizes the system.

2. System is given by the state-space model:

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B}u, \quad y = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}, \quad \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -10 & -5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} = [12 \ 0 \ 0].$$

- Draw the structure of the full-state observer (estimator).
- Sketch the frequency characteristics of the system and obtain the unity gain frequency and the phase margin.
- At the output y measurement there exist the high frequency measurement noise n , starting from frequency $\omega_{0n} = 4$ rad/s. Design the full-state observer (obtain the observer gain matrix \mathbf{G}), so the state observation is performed as good as possible, while the measurement noise is suppressed as much as possible.

3. Control system is given in the figure:



The combination of applied digital/analog D/A and analog/digital A/D conversion is modeled as the zero-order hold and the ideal sampling. Sampling period is $T = \ln 2$ sec.

- Obtain the discrete open-loop transfer function $W(z) = Y(z) / E(z)$ and, applying the Jury criterion, obtain the range of the parameter a which stabilizes the closed-loop system.
- Obtain the value of the parameter a , which minimizes the stationary value of the reference tracking for the step reference. What is the value $e[k \rightarrow \infty]$ of that error?
- If the value of the parameter is $a = 0.1$, obtain the impulse response $g[k]$ of the closed-loop system, find its maximal value g_{\max} and the sample k_{\max} at which this maximum takes place.
- On the basis of the impulse response $g[k]$ of the closed-loop system for $a = 0.1$ and the position k_{\max} of the sample at which maximum g_{\max} takes place, from the previous point c), independent new systems S_1 and S_2 are formed, which impulse responses are:

$$\begin{aligned} S_1: \quad g_1[k] &= g[k] \cdot (h[k] - h[k - (k_{\max} + 1)]) \\ S_2: \quad g_2[k] &= g[k] \cdot h[k - (k_{\max} + 1)] \end{aligned}$$

Input $r[k]$ is independently applied to systems S_1 and S_2 and the following responses are obtained: $y_1[k]$ for the system S_1 and $y_2[k]$ for the system S_2 . Obtain the response $y[k]$ of the original closed-loop system for the input $r[k]$ applied.