## Assignment1

Problem 1

Given the following plant:

$$G(s) = \frac{(4s-1)(2s-1)}{(5s+1)(2s+1)} \tag{1}$$

Design and compare in simulations for step and ramp references the performance of:

- 1. a controller obtained using a frequency based method (e.g. loop shaping through lead-lag compensators) and
- 2. a regulator obtained using the time domain method called Zigler-Nichols.

Problem 2

Define the  $H_2$  and  $H_{\infty}$  norms of a transfer matrix G(s) and comment how do you think they can be used for control systems analysis.

Show how a transfer function  $G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1}B + D$  can be represented as a LFT involving a static system and an integrator.

If  $G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1}B$  describe how  $H_2$  and  $H_\infty$  norms can be calculated in general and demonstrate your method on G(s) = 3/(s+3)

## Assignment2

Problem 1

Assume that A matrix is non-singular. Formulate a condition in terms of  $\bar{\sigma}(E)$  for the matrix A + E to remain non-singular.

Do the extreme singular values bound the magnitude of the elements of a matrix A?

For a non-singular matrix A how is the minimum singular value related to the largest element in  $A^{-1}$ ?

## Problem 2

By  $||M||_{\infty}$  we can define either a spatial or a temporal norm. Explain the difference between the two and illustrate your explanation by computing the corresponding  $||\dot{|}_{\infty}$  norm for the matrix:

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6\\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{2}$$

and continuous time linear time invariant(LTI) system defined in Laplace domain as:

$$M = \frac{3(s-2)}{(s+3)(s+4)} \tag{3}$$

At the same time explain what is the relationship between the RGA-matrix and uncertainty in the individual elements? Use the matrix:

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6\\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \tag{4}$$

to illustrate your findings.

## Assignment3

Problem 1

Determine in a analytical manner the poles and zeros of the following transfer matrix:  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n}$ 

$$G(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(11s^3 - 18s^2 - 70s - 50)}{s(s+10)(s+1)(s-5)} & \frac{(s+2)}{(s+1)(s-5)} \\ \frac{5(s+2)}{(s+1)(s-5)} & \frac{5(s+2)}{(s+1)(s-5)} \end{bmatrix}$$
(5)

Try to determine at a glance how many poles G(s) have?

Problem 2

Consider the output disturbance characterized by

$$G_d(s) = \frac{k_d e^{-\theta_d s}}{(1 + \tau_d s)^2}$$
(6)

for the following process

$$G(s) = \frac{ke^{-\theta_d s}(1 - \tau_{\zeta} s)}{(1 + \tau s)^2}$$
(7)

where  $k_d, k, \tau_{\zeta}, \tau_d, \theta, \theta_d$  are positive numbers. Derive the ideal feed-forward controller for this process. Also give quantitative relationships for  $\tau_{\zeta}, \theta$  and  $\theta_d$  to achieve perfect feed-forward control.