

Last name

Name

student ID No.:

Section 4: STABILITY OF LINEAR DYNAMIC SYSTEMS

A dynamic process $G_p(s)$ has the following transfer function:

$$G_p(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2 \left(\frac{s}{10} + 1\right)}$$

The measuring device utilized to measure the controlled variable has the following transfer function:

$$G_H(s) = e^{-\frac{s}{10}}$$

Part A: Root locus

For $G_{OL}(s)$ to be approximated with a **Padé approximation of 1st order**:

A1. Plot the *root locus* **by means of SisoTool** and attach it here

A2. Is your plot the direct or the inverse root locus?

A3. Quantify the Break-Away-points

A4. If any, find the K_c of the controller for which the system in closed-loop is marginally stable.

A design requirement is available for this process, the **damping ratio has to be 0.71**.

A5. Find $K_{c,P}$ of the **proportional controller** for which the system respects the design requirement.

A6. Plot here the *root locus* with the closed loop poles satisfying the design requirement “damping ratio = 0.71” (*Hint: at this point, it may be convenient to look also at the related question C1*).

A7. Individuate the dominant poles of the “second-order Dominant Pole Approximation” of G_{OL} approximated with Padé.

A8. In your opinion would be such a “second-order Dominant Pole Approximation” a reasonable one, why?

In addition, a tunable PID controller is available:

$$G_{PID}(s) = K_c \left(1 + \tau_D s + \frac{1}{\tau_I s} \right)$$

and it is chosen to tune it **by performing pole/zero cancellation**.

A9. Where are located the pole and zeros of the PID controller?

A10. Find $K_{c,PID}$ of the PID controller for which the system respects the design requirement.

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- A11. Plot here the *root locus* with the closed loop poles satisfying the design requirement “damping ratio = 0.71” (*Hint: at this point, it may be convenient to look also at the related question C3*).

Part B: Frequency response

Considering the feedback control system with the original $G_P(s)$, $G_H(s)$ and the *PID controller* $G_{PID}(s)$ being the result of the above tuning

- B1) Plot the **Bode Diagrams** by means of Matlab or SisoTool resources and attach it here
- B2) Does a **crossover** frequency exist? How much is it?
- B3) Decide if the Bode stability criterion is applicable
- B4) If yes, is the above system closed-loop stable?
- B5) Plot and attach here the **extended Nyquist diagram** *together with the unit circle* by means of Matlab or SisoTool resources, then discuss it in details
- B6) Check, on the base of the **Nyquist** stability criterion, if the above system is closed-loop stable

Part C: Dynamic responses in the time domain

Considering the feedback control system with the original $G_P(s)$, the original $G_H(s)$ and the *P controller* with the gain $K_{c,P}$ previously determined

- C1. Plot the **closed-loop** system dynamic response to a unit step in **set point** by means of Matlab or SisoTool resources with the most of its relevant characteristics and attach it here.
- C2. Is the proportional controller capable of providing an effective **set point tracking**?

Considering the feedback control system with the original $G_P(s)$, the original $G_H(s)$ and the *PID controller* $G_{PID}(s)$ being the result of the above tuning

- C3. Plot the **closed-loop** system dynamic response to a unit step in **set point** by means of Matlab or SisoTool resources with the most of its relevant characteristics and attach it here.

Part D:

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