

ELEC-E8101 Digital and Optimal Control
Intermediate exam 26. 10. 2016

- Write the name of the course, your name, your study program, and student number to each answer sheet.
 - There are three (3) problems and each one must be answered.
 - No other literature except the Table of Formulas (Digital Control) is allowed. A function calculator can be used.
 - The table of formulas must be returned, if you have received it from the exam supervisor.
 - Mark clearly *INTERMEDIATE EXAM 1* on the answer sheet.
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Max 5 points / problem

1. Consider a process with the transfer function $G(s) = \frac{2}{s+3}$. Let us discretize it by assuming the zero-order hold and by using the sampling interval h .
 - a. Determine the discrete-time pulse transfer function and state-space representation. (3 p)
 - b. Assume now that the discrete-time process model (from part a) is controlled by a P -controller (negative feedback) with the gain K . For what values of K is the closed-loop system stable? (2 p)
2. Consider the model

$$\begin{cases} x(kh+h) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & h \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x(kh) + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2}h^2 \\ h \end{bmatrix} u(kh) \\ y(kh) = [1 \quad 0] x(kh) \end{cases}$$

where h is the sampling interval.

- a. Determine the pulse transfer function. (3 p)
 - b. Is the system i. reachable, ii. observable? Explain in words what your answers mean. (2 p)
3. Consider the continuous time system

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \omega \\ -\omega & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \omega \end{bmatrix} u \\ y &= [1 \quad 0] x \end{aligned}$$

where ω is a positive constant.

- a. What kind of a dynamic behaviour does the system represent? (1 p)

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- b. The system is discretized with the sampling interval h assuming zero order hold. The resulting state-space representation is

$$x(kh+h) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \omega h & \sin \omega h \\ -\sin \omega h & \cos \omega h \end{bmatrix} x(kh) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \cos \omega h \\ \sin \omega h \end{bmatrix} u(kh)$$

$$y(kh) = [1 \quad 0] x(kh)$$

How are the poles of the original continuous time system and the discrete equivalent related? Show that the theoretical result is valid in this example case. (2 p)

- c. Let the constant ω change as $\omega_{new} = \omega + n \cdot \frac{2\pi}{h}$, $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ What happens in the discretized model? Explain. (2 p)

Hint:

$$\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = 1$$

$$e^{\pm jx} = \cos(x) \pm j \sin(x)$$