

# Automatic Control A

(Prof. Bascetta)

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Name:.....
University ID number:.....
Signature:.....

## Warnings:

- This file consists of **8** pages (including cover). All the pages should be signed.
- During the exam you are not allowed to exit the room for any other reason than handing your work or withdrawing from the exam.
- You are not allowed to withdraw from the exam during the first 30 minutes.
- During the exam you are not allowed to consult books or any kind of notes.
- You are not allowed to use calculators with graphic display.
- Solutions and answers can be given **either in English or in Italian**.
- Solutions and answers must be given **exclusively in the reserved space**. Only in the case of corrections, or if the space is not sufficient, use the back of the front cover.
- The clarity and the order of the answers will be considered in the evaluation.
- At the end of the test you have to **hand this file only**. Every other sheet you may hand will not be taken into consideration.

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**Use this page ONLY in case of corrections or if the space reserved for some answers turned out to be insufficient**

**Exercise 1**

Consider the following nonlinear dynamical system

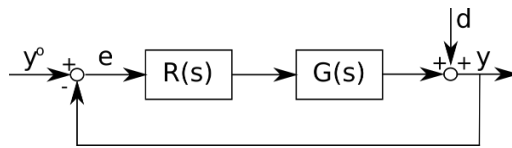
$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = -x_1 + \sqrt{x_2} \\ \dot{x}_2 = -x_2^2 + x_1 x_3 \\ \dot{x}_3 = -x_1^2 + u \\ y = \sqrt{x_3} \end{cases}$$

**1.1** Find the values of the state and output equilibria corresponding to  $u(t) = \bar{u} = 1$ .

**1.2** Compute the linearized system around the equilibrium point found in the previous step. Is this system stable, unstable or asymptotically stable?

**Exercise 2**

Consider the following control system



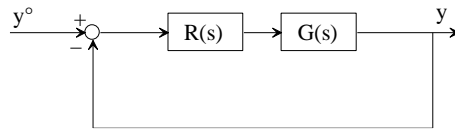
where  $G(s) = \frac{100}{(1+s)^2(1+0.1s)}$ .

Compute the transfer function  $R(s)$  of a regulator in such a way that:

- $|e_\infty| = 0$  for  $y^o(t) = \text{sca}(t)$  and  $d(t) = 0$ ;
- a disturbance  $d(t) = D \sin(0.1t)$ , where  $D$  is an arbitrary constant, is attenuated on the output  $y$  10 times;
- the phase margin  $\varphi_m$  is greater or equal to  $50^\circ$ ;
- the crossover frequency  $\omega_c$  is greater or equal to  $0.3 \text{ rad/s}$ .

**Exercise 3**

Consider the following control system



where  $G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 - 1}$ .

- 3.1** Using the root locus, find the transfer function  $R(s)$  of the regulator in such a way that the closed-loop system has two complex poles with damping  $\zeta = 1/\sqrt{2}$  and natural frequency  $\omega_n = 5\sqrt{2}$ .

- 3.2** Can the regulator  $R(s)$  be designed using the Bode criterion?

**Exercise 4**

Consider the following discrete time system

$$G(z) = \frac{z-1}{9z^2-1}$$

**4.1** Compute the initial value and, if possible, the final value of the unit step response.

**4.2** Compute the analytic expression of the unit step response of the system, verifying the results of the previous step.

**4.3** Write the difference equation, in the time domain, that represents the input-output relation given by  $G(z)$ .

**Exercise 5**

Consider a servomechanism with rigid transmission characterized by the following parameters:

- motor moment of inertia  $J_m = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ Kg m}^2$
- motor viscous friction  $D_m = 0.0034 \text{ Kg m}^2/\text{s}$

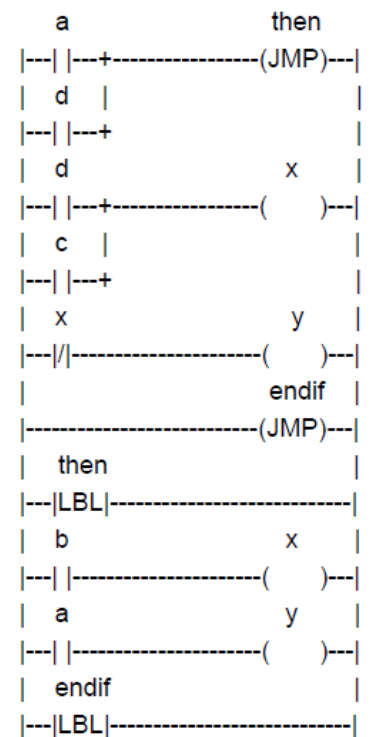
**5.1** Compute the parameters of a torque disturbance observer, justifying the selection of  $T_f$ , and show the block diagram of the system including the disturbance observer.

**5.2** Explain, analyzing the transfer functions of the system including the torque disturbance observer, what happens when the servomechanism has a flexible transmission.

**Exercise 6**

6.1 List and describe the main steps executed by a PLC at every cycle.

6.2 Write the code implemented by the following ladder diagram.



6.3 Assume that a motor is started by an operator pushing a “start” button, and the motor moves until the operator pushes the “stop” button or a failure signal is received. Write the ladder diagram that allows to implement this behavior on a PLC.