

AUTOMATIC CONTROL

Computer, Electronic and Communications Engineering

Laboratory practice n. 4

Objectives: Feedback control systems simulation, steady state design, loop shaping design.

Problem 1: simulation of feedback systems, performance analysis

Consider the active queue management (AQM) system introduced in AC-Lab03 for a router working under TCP/IP represented by the standard feedback structure shown in Figure 1 below.

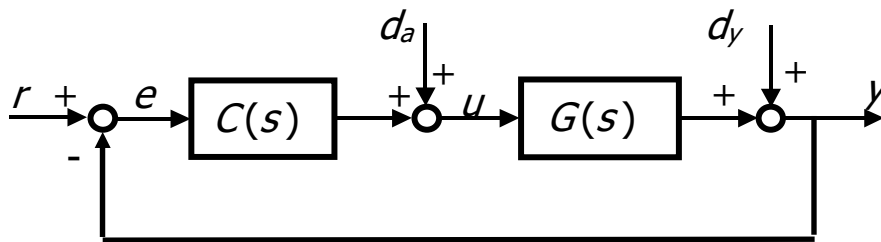


Figure 1

The packet information flow in the router is described by the transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{q(s)}{p(s)} = \frac{\frac{c^2}{2N} e^{-sR}}{\left(s + \frac{2N}{R^2 c}\right) \left(s + \frac{1}{R}\right)}$$

where:

- q = queue length (packets)
- p = probability of packet mark/drop
- c = link capacity (packets/s)
- N = load factor (number of TCP sessions)
- R = round trip time (s)

The parameter values are the following:

- $c = 3750$ packets/s
- $N = 60$
- $R = 0.246$ s

Build a suitable Simulink scheme to simulate the control structure reported in Figure 1. Then, simulate the given AQM system using the nominal parameter values for $G(s)$ and in the presence of the (RED) controller:

$$C(s) = \frac{1.86 \cdot 10^{-4}}{1 + \frac{s}{0.005}}$$

In particular, evaluate the transient performance in terms of maximum overshoot, 10-90% rise time and settling time 1%, and the steady state tracking error when the reference signal is a step function with amplitude 1.

Repeat the same point assuming:

$$C(s) = \frac{9.64 \cdot 10^{-6} \left(1 + \frac{s}{0.53} \right)}{s}$$

(Answer:

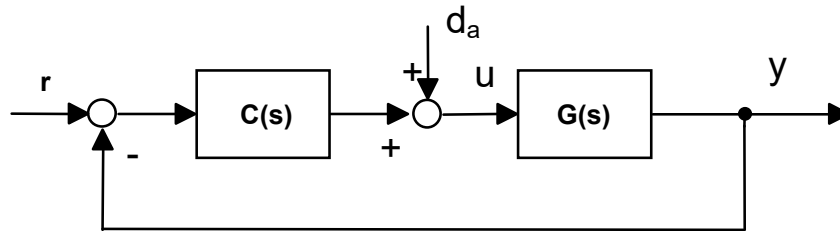
$$\hat{s} = 0, t_r' \approx 34.56 \text{ s}, t_{s,1\%} \approx 62.54 \text{ s}, |e_r^\infty| = 0.09$$

$$\hat{s} = 0, t_r' \approx 2.99 \text{ s}, t_{s,1\%} \approx 6.49 \text{ s}, |e_r^\infty| = 0$$

)

Problem 2: Steady state design

Consider the feedback control system below.



where:

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+5)(s+10)}, \quad d_a(t) = \delta_a \varepsilon(t), \quad |\delta_a| \leq 0.3$$

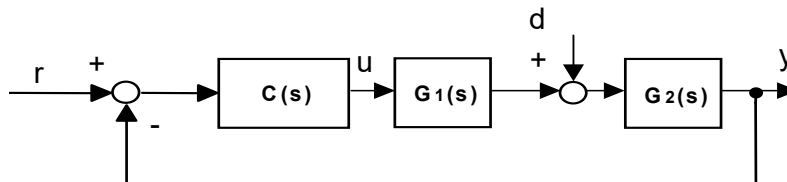
Design a steady state controller $C_{ss}(s)$ such that:

- $|e_r^\infty| \leq 1$ in the presence of a linear ramp reference signal with unitary amplitude
- $|y_d^\infty| \leq 0.1$;

(Result: $C_{ss}(s) = 5$)

Problem 3: steady state design

Consider the feedback control system below:



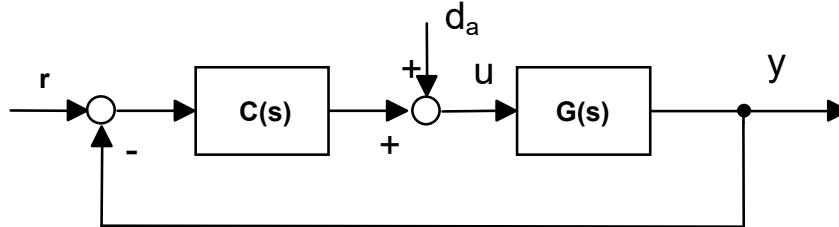
where: $G_1(s) = \frac{2.5}{s(1+0.4s)}$, $G_2(s) = -\frac{1.33}{(1+0.0133s)}$, design a steady state controller $C_{ss}(s)$ such that

- $|y_d^\infty| = 0$ in the presence of a constant disturbance $d(t)$
- $|e_r^\infty| \leq 0.015$ for $r(t) = t\varepsilon(t)$.

(Result: $C_{ss}(s) = -21$)

Problem 4 : loop shaping design of feedback control systems

Consider the feedback control system below



where:

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+5)(s+10)}, d_a(t) = \delta_a \varepsilon(t), |\delta_a| \leq 0.3$$

Design a cascade controller $C(s)$ in order to meet the following requirements:

1. $|e^\infty_r| \leq 1$ in the presence of a linear ramp reference signal with unitary slope
2. $|y^\infty_{da}| \leq 0.1$;
3. $\hat{S} \leq 5\%$;
4. $t_{s,2\%} \leq 2$ s.

Evaluate through time domain simulation

- requirements satisfaction;
- the maximum magnitude of the input signal $u(t)$ in the presence of a step reference signal with amplitude 0.1;
- the maximum magnitude of the output signal $y(t)$ in the presence of both a step reference signal with amplitude 0.1 and the disturbance d_a

After the design evaluate

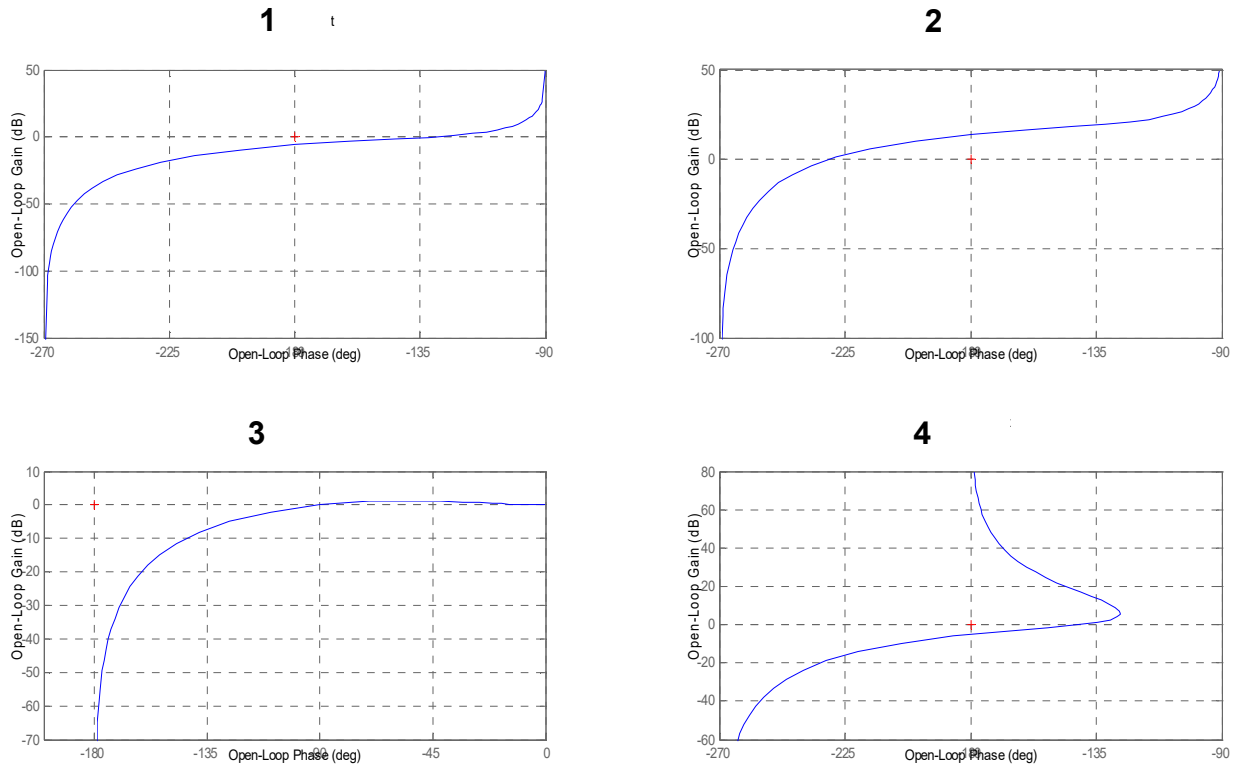
- the resonant peak T_p (in dB) of the complementary sensitivity function as well as its bandwidth ω_B ;
- the resonant peak S_p (in dB) of the sensitivity function as well as its bandwidth ω_{BS} .

Write the expression of the final controller in the dc-gain form.

Conceptual problem

Problem 5: steady state analysis

Consider the following Nichols plots of four different loop functions $L(s)$ of a unitary negative feedback, cascade compensation control system configuration



Suppose that, for each $L(s)$, $K_g = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^g L(s) > 0$, then, based on the Nichols plot only determine which of the four

1. corresponds to a closed loop stable system
2. guarantees a finite value of $|e_r^\infty|$ in the presence of a constant reference signal
3. guarantees $|e_r^\infty| = 0$ in the presence of a constant reference signal
4. guarantees a finite value of $|e_r^\infty|$ in the presence of a linear ramp reference signal
5. guarantees $|e_r^\infty| = 0$ in the presence of a linear ramp reference signal
6. surely guarantees $|y_{da}^\infty| = 0$ in the presence of a constant actuator disturbance signal $d_a(t)$

(Answer:

1. \rightarrow 1,3,4 2. \rightarrow 1,3,4 3. \rightarrow 1,4 4. \rightarrow 1,4 5. \rightarrow 4 6. \rightarrow none)