

NANYANG TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION 2015-2016

EE6203 – COMPUTER CONTROL SYSTEMS

November/December 2015

Time Allowed: 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper contains 5 questions and comprises 8 pages.
 2. Answer all 5 questions.
 3. All questions carry equal marks.
 4. The Transform Table is included in Appendix A on pages 6 to 8.
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1. (a) Consider a first order system that has the following transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{C(s)}{E(s)} = \frac{s+1}{s+3}.$$

Given a sampling period T of 1 second, discretise the system using the forward difference method.

If the input signal $e(kT)$ to the system is a unit-step function, determine the output response sequence $c(kT)$ for $k = 0, 1, 2, 3$.

(10 Marks)

- (b) Given the following digital controller

$$D(z) = \frac{z - 0.5}{(z - 1)(z + 0.3)}$$

Show its implementation using the series programming approach.

(7 Marks)

- (c) Give your comment on part 1(a) if the backward difference approach is used.

(3 Marks)

2. (a) Given the following position control system for a robotic arm

$$G(s) = \frac{2}{s(s+6)^2}$$

find its discretized transfer function $G_{ZAS}(z)$ if a zero-order-hold is used. Assume that the desired sampling period is 0.2 s.

(10 Marks)

- (b) For a finite settling time of k samples, we have the following deadbeat controller:

$$C(z) = \frac{1}{G_{ZAS}(z)} \left[\frac{z^{-k}}{1 - z^{-k}} \right]$$

Determine the deadbeat controller for the position control system in part 2(a) for $k = 2$.

(6 Marks)

- (c) Comment on how the time response of the controller in part 2(b) can be improved.

(4 Marks)

3. (a) A continuous-time system has a state-space representation given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{dx_1(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dx_2(t)}{dt} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

where $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ are the states, $u(t)$ and $y(t)$ are the input and output variables, respectively. Suppose that the system is sampled with a zero-order hold.

Obtain a discretised state-space model for the system in terms of the sampling period T .

(9 Marks)

- (b) Determine the values of the sampling period T that make the discretised system obtained in part 3(a) unobservable.

(4

Marks)

Note: Question No. 3 continues on Page 3

- (c) A discrete-time system has a state-space representation given by

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{x}(k+1) &= \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}(k) + \mathbf{B}u(k) \\ y(k) &= \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}(k) + du(k)\end{aligned}$$

where $\mathbf{x}(k)$, $u(k)$ and $y(k)$ are the states, input and output variables, respectively. If

$$u(k) = r(k) - y(k)$$

where $r(k)$ is the reference input, obtain an overall closed-loop state-space representation of the following form:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{x}(k+1) &= \mathbf{A}_{cl}\mathbf{x}(k) + \mathbf{B}_{cl}r(k) \\ y(k) &= \mathbf{C}_{cl}\mathbf{x}(k) + \mathbf{D}_{cl}r(k)\end{aligned}$$

State the assumptions that you have made, if any.

(7

Marks)

4. (a) A discrete-time system has a state-space representation given by

$$\begin{aligned}\begin{bmatrix} x_1(k+1) \\ x_2(k+1) \end{bmatrix} &= \mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{B}u(k) \\ y(k) &= \mathbf{C} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.125 \\ 0.25 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} = [1 \quad 1]$$

$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix}$, $u(k)$ and $y(k)$ are the states, input and output variables, respectively. A controller of the following form

$$u(k) = -\mathbf{K} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix} + k_r r(k)$$

is to be implemented, where $r(k)$ is the reference input.

Note: Question No. 4 continues on Page 4

- (i) Design k_r and \mathbf{K} such that the closed-loop poles are at $z_{1,2} = 0.5 \pm j0.5$ and the final value of $y(k)$ is unity for a unit step input $r(k)$.

(9

Marks)

- (ii) If $k_r = 0$ and $\mathbf{K} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, discuss the type of response that the closed-loop system will exhibit when subjected to a non-zero $\mathbf{x}(0)$.

(4

Marks)

- (b) A process is described by the following state-space representation

$$\mathbf{x}(k+1) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}(k) + \mathbf{B}u(k)$$

where $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$. The performance index for the system is given by

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^T(N) \mathbf{S}(N) \mathbf{x}(N) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (\mathbf{x}^T(k) \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{x}(k) + ru^2(k))$$

and the design equations for $k = N-1, \dots, 1, 0$ are

$$\mathbf{K}(k) = (\mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{S}(k+1) \mathbf{B} + r)^{-1} \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{S}(k+1) \mathbf{A}$$

$$u^*(k) = -\mathbf{K}(k) \mathbf{x}(k)$$

$$\mathbf{S}(k) = (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} \mathbf{K}(k))^T \mathbf{S}(k+1) (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} \mathbf{K}(k)) + r \mathbf{K}(k)^T \mathbf{K}(k) + \mathbf{Q}$$

If $\mathbf{Q} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{S}(N) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $r = 2$ and $N = 2$, find the optimal

controls $u^*(0)$ and $u^*(1)$ such that J is minimised. Let the initial state

$$\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(7 Marks)

5. (a) A conveyor belt system uses a DC motor for direct drive for its position control and has the following loop transfer function:

$$H(s) = \frac{50}{s(1 + 0.01s)(1 + 0.003s)}$$

What is the system phase margin at $\omega_c = 150$ rad/s if a ZOH is used and the sampling period is 2 ms?

(10 Marks)

- (b) Given a digital controller that has the following transfer function

$$G(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{z}{z+0.9}$$

If the input is a unit impulse at $k = 0$, what is the output of this controller for the time steps $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 6$ assuming that there is a rounding error of one decimal significant digit. Repeat for the case if it is a truncation error of one decimal significant digit.

(8 Marks)

- (c) Comment on the results that you obtained in part 5(b).

(2 Marks)