

| Exam in "Digital Signal Processing and State Space Control" (Part: State Space Control) | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 10 Pages | | Examiners: | Dr. B. Müller | | | | | |
| | | | Dr. T. Rommel | | | | | |
| Date: | 11/02/2023 | | WS 22/23 | | | | | |
| Duration: | 90 Minutes (both parts) | Points / Grade: | | / | | | | |
| Name: | | Matriculation no.: | | | | | | |

| Task: | 1 | 2 | 3 | Σ |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Max. Points: | 13 | 13 | 15 | 41 |
| Achieved Points: | | | | |

Authorized aids:

- non-programmable calculator

det (A->I

Please note:

- The examination is to be done independently and without any help. Cheating and attempted cheating will always be sanctioned.
- Mobile phones, notebooks or programmable calculators are not permitted.
- Mobile phones must be switched off and put on a desk in the front row.
- Please write down your name and matriculation no. on the task sheets.
- Write your solutions directly on the respective task sheet.
- Only if your approach to a solution/answer is written down comprehensibly and transparently, it is marked and graded. If you give more than one approach to a solution, only the one that is highlighted is marked and graded.
- Please hand back all task sheets and write your name on them!

Please do not use a red pen. $M_0 = \begin{bmatrix} C^T \\ C^T A \end{bmatrix} det (M_0) \pm 0$ Good luck! $M_0 = \begin{bmatrix} C^T \\ C^T A \end{bmatrix} det (M_0) \pm 0$ $M_0 = \begin{bmatrix} B, AB, A^3B \end{bmatrix} denk = 3 + 1$

State Space Control (IRO, WS22/23)

Page 1



Q=Mc=[B AB] det FO



Task 1: Questions 13 Points

Consider the block diagram below showing a state-space-controlled system. Mark the following subsystems in the block diagram:

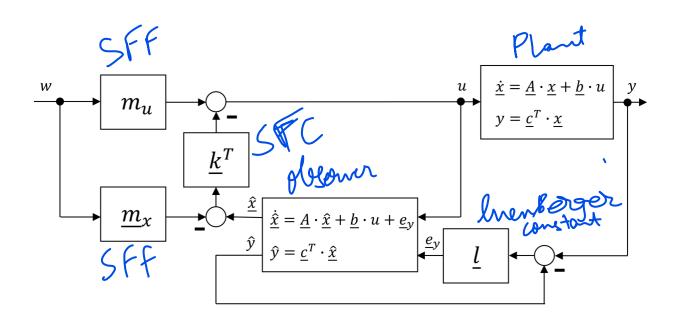
- plant
- observer

state feedback controller static feedforward

> Brainless

Note: Your solution must clearly and uniquely assign each component of the block diagram to one of the subsystems above. One subsystem may consist of more than one block.

Mx





of state var.)

b) A system is described by the state equations

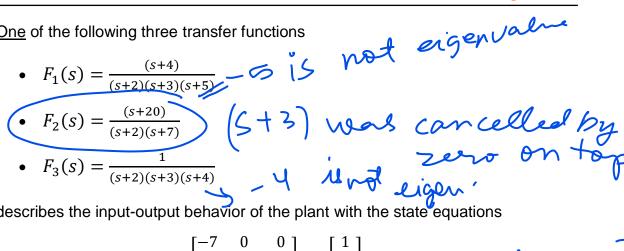
$$\dot{x}_1 = -2x_1 + 3.7x_2 + 1.2u
\dot{x}_2 = 0.3x_1 + 7.12x_2 - 0.25u
y = 12u + 2(x_1 + x_2)$$

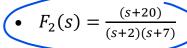
What is the order of the system?

Is the system linear or nonlinear? Explain briefly!



c) One of the following three transfer functions





describes the input-output behavior of the plant with the state equations

$$\dot{\underline{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -3 & 0 \\ 5 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \underline{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u$$

 $\underline{\dot{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -3 & 0 \\ 5 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \underline{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u \quad \text{eigenvalue} = -7$ $y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \underline{x}$

Specify which one is the correct transfer function by excluding the other two given possibilities. Explain (briefly)!

Hint: There is no calculation needed in order to answer this question!

Task 2: Solution of the State Equations

13 Points

A system is given by the following state equations:

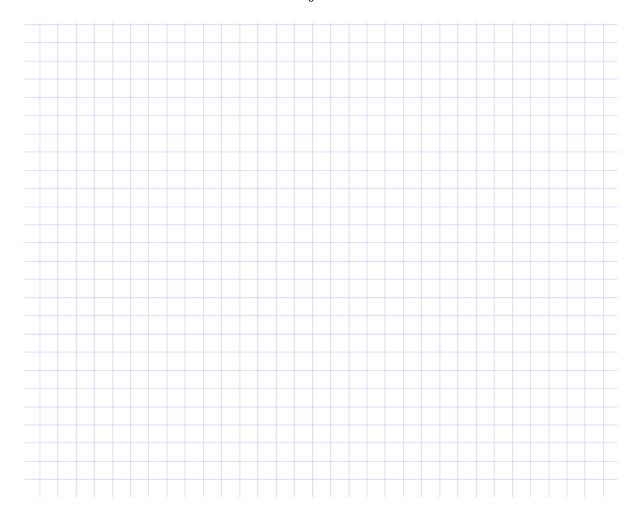
$$\dot{x} = 3x + 3u$$
$$y = -3x$$

 $\dot{n} = [3] n + [3] u$ y = [-3] n + [0] u

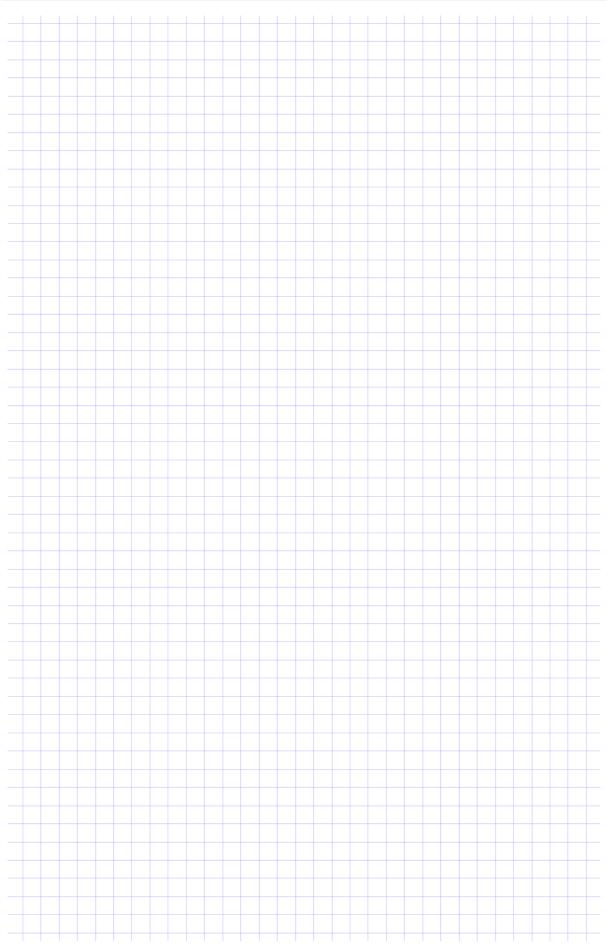
- a) What is the order of the system?
- b) Is the system asymptotically stable? Why (not)?
- Determine the output signal y(t) for $t \ge 0$ assuming the initial state $x_0 = x(0) = 1$ and the constant input u(t) = -2 for $t \ge 0$.

Hint: The general solution formula for an LTI SISO system in state space form is

$$\underline{x}(t) = \underline{e}^{\underline{A}t}\underline{x}_0 + \int_0^t \underline{e}^{\underline{A}(t-\tau)}\underline{b}u(\tau)d\tau$$





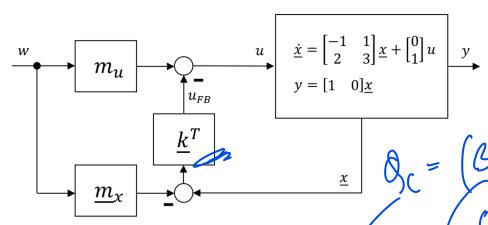




Task 3: State Space Controller Design

15 Points

Consider the state-space-controlled system



- a) Show that the <u>plant</u> in this block diagram is completely <u>controllable!</u>
- b) Calculate \underline{k}^T , m_u and \underline{m}_x such that
 - the closed-loop system has the eigenvalues $\lambda_{C,1} = -1$ and $\lambda_{C,2} = -2$;
 - y = w and $u_{FB} = 0$ holds in steady state for arbitrary constant inputs w.

