

## ELG7113/MCG5470: MACHINE LEARNING FOR ADAPTIVE AND INTELLIGENT CONTROL SYSTEMS ASSIGNMENT 2

Prof. Davide Spinello

**Due date posted in Virtual Campus**

### Policy

The solutions of the attached problems must be submitted to Virtual Campus as a single file by using the dedicated Assignment. The file must include your name and the assignment number, and ideally it should be a pdf, for example `LastName_FirstName_hw1.pdf`.

It is acceptable to upload handwritten solutions, but please be sure that your writing is readable. Whenever required, code and outputs have to be attached.

### Problem 1

Consider a system with transfer function  $G(s) = G_1(s)G_2(s)$ , where  $G_1(s) = \frac{b}{s+a}$  and  $G_2(s) = \frac{c}{s+d}$ . The true values of parameters are  $a = 1$ ,  $b = 1$ ,  $c = 2$ ,  $d = 1/2$ . Consider  $a$  and  $b$  to be known, and  $c$  and  $d$  to be unknown.

1. **(20pt)** Use the Minimum Degree Pole Placement (MDPP) algorithm to design a continuous time linear controller, for which the design specifications state that the closed-loop poles should correspond to the characteristic polynomial  $A_m(s) = s^2 + 2s + 1$ . Obtain the Diophantine equation and solve for the control parameters.
2. **(20pt)** Design a minimal order continuous time indirect self-tuning regulator. Clearly indicate the measurement mode. To avoid differentiation, use the filter  $H_f(s) = \frac{1}{A_m(s)}$ .
3. **(20pt)** Simulate the system driven by the reference signal

$$u_c(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \sin \frac{2\pi t}{40} \geq 0 \\ 0 & \sin \frac{2\pi t}{40} < 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

and plot (1) the control action  $u$  and (2) the output  $y$  along with the reference  $u_c$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 100$ . Also plot the estimators  $\hat{c}$  and  $\hat{d}$  along with the true values.

### Problem 2

The system in problem 1 is sampled with period  $T = 2$ .

1. **(5pt bonus)** Obtain the analytical expression for the pulse transfer function  $H(q)$  in terms of  $T$  and the continuous process parameters. Show that by assigning the parameters, the pulse transfer function is

$$H(q) = \frac{1.59831q + 0.587984}{q^2 - 0.503215q + 0.0497871} \quad (2)$$

2. **(20pt)** Use the Minimum Degree Pole Placement (MDPP) algorithm to design a discrete time linear controller with the same polynomial  $A_m(s)$  as in Problem 1. Consider the design procedure in which all process zeros are canceled (check that this is possible).
3. **(20pt)** Design a minimal order discrete time indirect self-tuning regulator. Estimate all parameters in the pulse transfer function.
4. **(20pt)** Simulate the system driven by the same reference signal as in Problem 1. Plot (1) the control action  $u$  and (2) the output  $y$  along with the reference  $u_c$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 100$ . Also plot the estimators along with the true values.
5. **(20pt)** Modify the controller by adding an integral action to compensate for the step disturbance

$$v(t) = \begin{cases} 0.25 & t \geq 35 \\ 0 & t < 35 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

6. **(10pt)** Plot the uncompensated and the compensated output errors  $y - u_c$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 100$ .

### Problem 3

Consider the same system as in Problem 2.

1. **(20pt)** Design a minimal order discrete time direct self-tuning regulator. Re-parametrize the system to express the discrete time dynamics in terms of control parameters, and use the minimum phase design procedure.
2. **(20pt)** Simulate the system driven by the same reference signal as in Problem 1. Plot (1) the control action  $u$  and (2) the output  $y$  along with the reference  $u_c$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 100$ . Also plot the estimators along with the true values.