

3rd Assignment: Multi-input multi-output (MIMO) systems

1. Show that the transfer function matrix of the block diagram shown in Figure 1 is given by

$$z = \begin{bmatrix} P_{11} + P_{12}K(I - P_{22}K)^{-1}P_{21} \end{bmatrix} w:$$

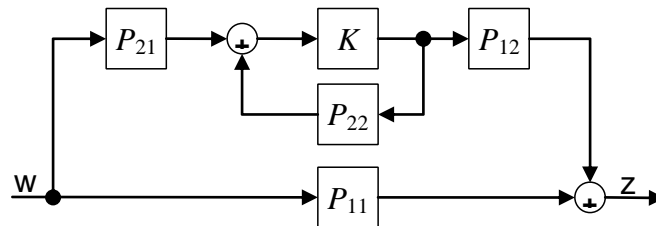


Figure 1: Block diagram of an MIMO system

2. Consider the cascaded control system shown in Figure 2. The output we want to control is y_1 while y_2 is a secondary output (extra measurement) with no associated control objective. We assume that the disturbance d is measurable. The control configuration includes a two degrees-of-freedom controller; a feed forward controller (pre-filter) to improve the performance with respect to reference signal and a feedback controller to improve the performance with respect to disturbances.

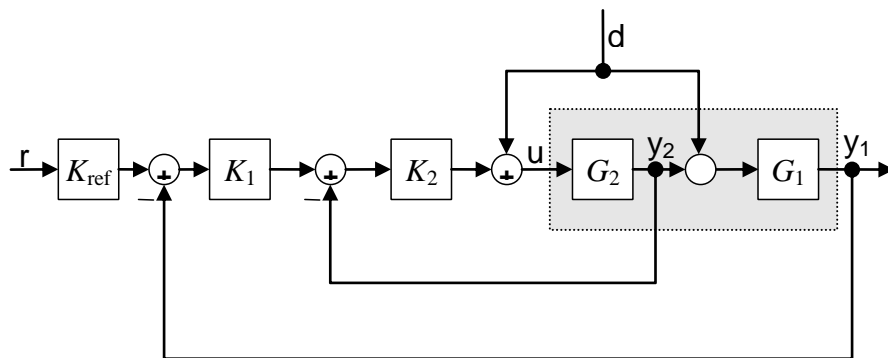


Figure 2: Block diagram of a cascaded control structure

- Derive the generalized Plant P and the generalized controller K !
 - Calculate the closed-loop transfer function matrix N !
3. A process plant with two inputs and three outputs operates with certain flow-rates in the region of 100(kmol/min). Assume we want to increase the flow rate at each input from 100 to 110 (kmol/min). These changes are effected by servo-controlled valves which rely on measurement of the flow as shown in Figure 3. Due to a flow measurement error of 1% , however, the actual change is from 100 to 109...111 (kmol/min). Hence, the corresponding error in the required change is about 10% . Thus our plant model, which describes changes about some operating point, is subject to errors of up to 10% on each input channel

(assuming that each input channel is a flow rate regulated as described). Furthermore, the process plant has unstructured multiplicative uncertainty Δ_m at its inputs with $\sigma_{\max}(\Delta_m) \leq |W_m(s)|$.

- Reformulate the control problem in the general form with generalized plant P and uncertainty Δ satisfying $\|\Delta(s)\|_{\infty} \leq 1$!

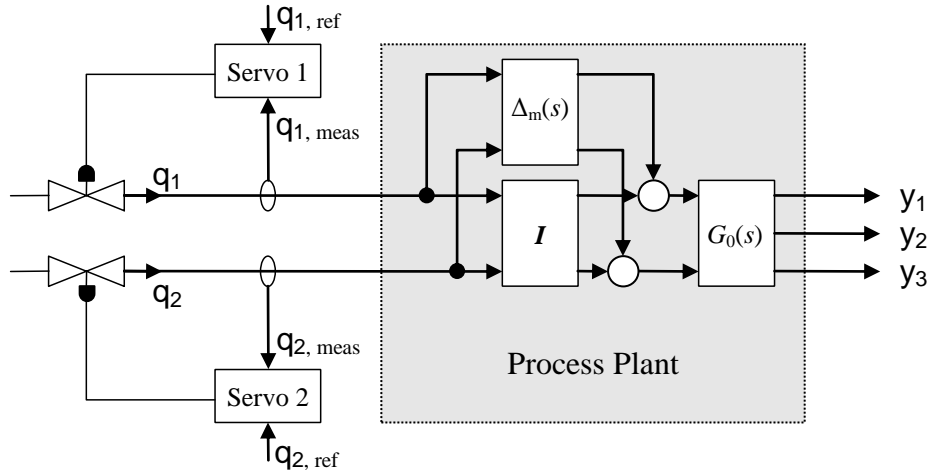


Figure 3: Perturbed process plant with two inputs and three outputs

4. State the small gain theorem and its scaled & generalized versions! Is it useful for robust control analysis and synthesis?
5. Consider a feedback system with multiplicative uncertainty as shown in Figure 4.
 - Derive the generalized plant P with the inputs $[u_{\Delta} \ w \ u]^T$ and outputs $[y_{\Delta} \ z \ v]^T$!
 - Derive the closed-loop system matrix N !
 - From Figure 4 one can easily observe that the uncertain transfer function from w to z is given by $F = W_p S_p = W_p (I + G_0(I + \Delta W)K)^{-1}$. Show that this is identical to $F_u(N, \Delta)$ where N is derived in the previous step!

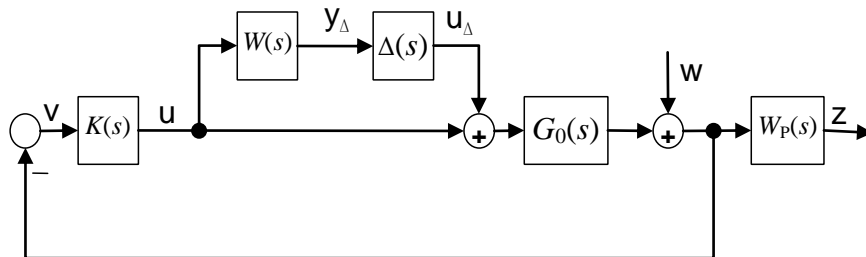


Figure 4: Multiplicative uncertainty description with a performance measure

6. What do necessary conditions, sufficient conditions, and necessary & sufficient conditions in general mean? Visualize the relationship between each of them and the others!

7. Consider the matrix $M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and the diagonal uncertainty matrix $\Delta = \begin{pmatrix} \delta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \delta_2 \end{pmatrix}$.

Prove that the smallest diagonal Δ , measured by the \mathcal{H}_∞ norm, which makes $\det(\mathbf{I} - M\Delta) = 0$ is given by

$$\Delta^* = \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/3 \end{pmatrix}!$$

// End of Assignment //