

JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING
EEE2507 CONTROL ENGINEERING IV
ISSUED: 09/10/2024 DUE 25/11/2024

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do the assignments in Groups of 8 to 10 (Same as for labs), type and email soft copies in word format to jaloo@jkuat.ac.ke on or before the due date.
2. Show how the workload has been shared.
3. Marks will be lost for resembling/copied work.

ASSIGNMENT I

QUESTION ONE: PID CONTROLLER

- a) Given the PD controller in Fig. Q1a) (ii), determine the values of R_2 and C for proportional and derivative gains of $K_P = 8$, $K_D = 12$ given that $R_1 = R_3 = 5k$, $R_2 = R_4$.

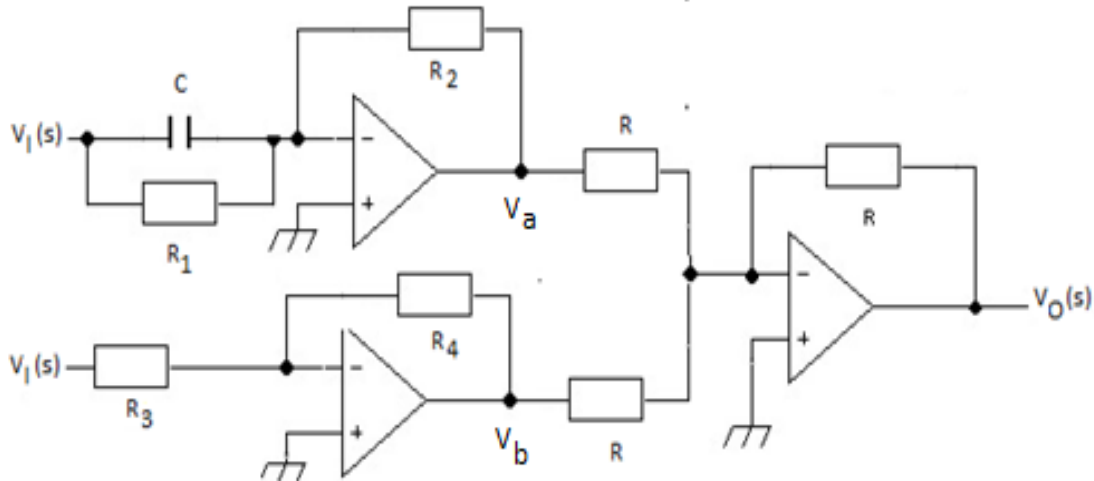


Fig. Q1a)

- b) Fig. Q1 shows an electronic PID controller with the following specifications:

- I. Proportional gain, $K_p = 5$;
- II. Integral gain, $K_i = 0.1$;
- III. Derivative gain, $K_d = 0.6$;
- IV. Derivative coefficient, $\alpha = 0.1$;
- V. Capacitor, $C_2 = 10\mu F$.

Determine the values of:

- i. Resistor R_2 ;
- ii. Resistor R_1 ;
- iii. Resistor R_3 ;
- iv. Capacitor, C_1

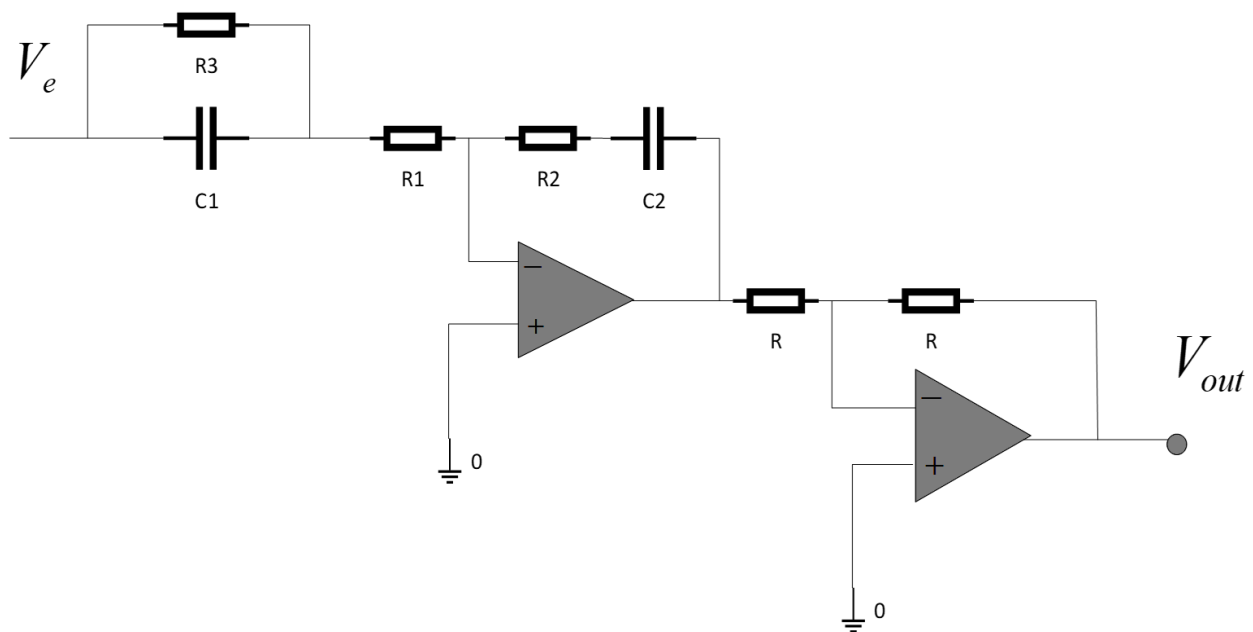


Fig. Q1b) shows an electronic PID controller

QUESTION TWO: NON-LINEAR CONTROL

Consider the 3-position relay with hysteresis nonlinearity shown in Fig. Q2:

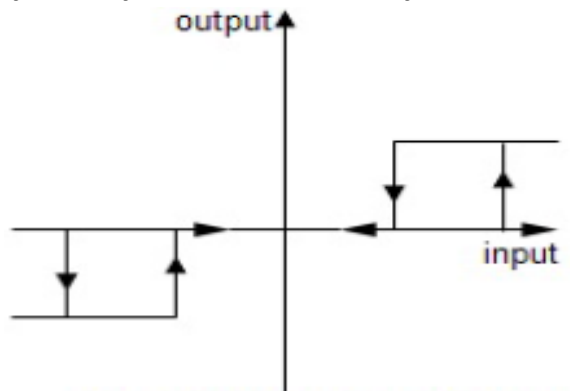


Fig. Q2

- Obtain the describing function for the nonlinearity shown in Fig. Q2.
- Using **MATLAB**, simulate the nonlinearity shown in Fig. Q2 and obtain the resultant output.
- Compare a) and b) above.

QUESTION THREE: NON-LINEAR CONTROL

Obtain the describing function for the nonlinearity shown in Fig Q3.

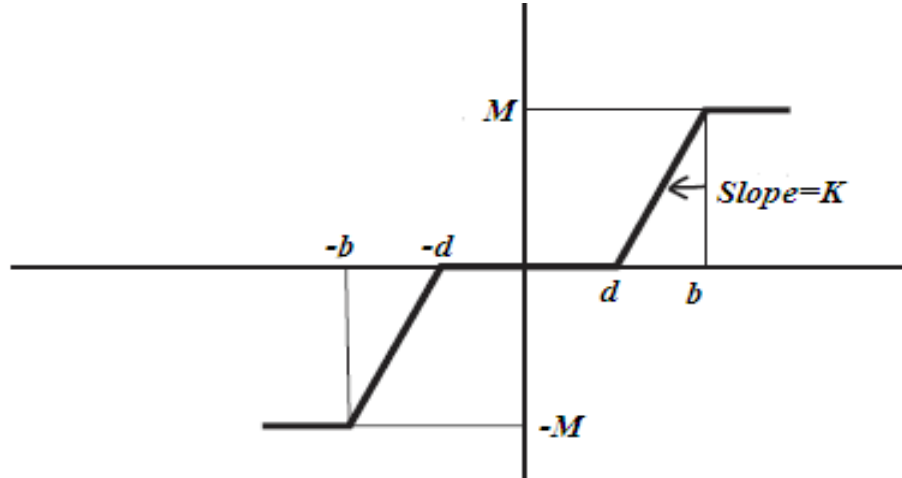


Fig Q3

- Obtain the describing function for the nonlinearity shown in Fig. Q3.
- Using **MATLAB**, simulate the nonlinearity shown in Fig. Q3 and obtain the resultant output.
- Compare a) and b) above.

QUESTION THREE: OPTIMAL CONTROL

Minimize, using the Hamiltonian Approach, the cost function

$$J = \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2} u^2(t) dt$$

Given the system under control is

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

Subject to boundary conditions

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(0) \\ x_2(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} x_1(2) \\ x_2(2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Confirm your solution using the Lagrange Multiplier method,

ASSIGNMENT II

QUESTION ONE: OPTIMAL CONTROL

a) Outline the procedure for designing a Linear Quadratic Tracking System.

b) A second order plant

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1(t) &= 3x_2(t), \\ \dot{x}_2(t) &= -3x_1(t) + 2x_2(t) + 1.2u(t) \\ y(t) &= x(t)\end{aligned}$$

is to be controlled to minimize the performance index

$$J = [2.5 - x_1(t_f)]^2 + \int_{t_0}^{t_f} [[2.5 - x_1(t)]^2 + 0.6u^2(t)]dt$$

The final time t_f is specified at 15, the final state $x(t_f)$ is free and the admissible controls and states are unbounded. It is required to keep the state $x_1(t)$ close to 1.

- i. Using the Riccati Equation, Obtain the feedback control law.
- ii. **Repeat Using MATLAB** and plot all the time histories of Riccati coefficients, g vector components, optimal states, and control.

QUESTION TWO: DIGITAL CONTROL

a) Given the system

$$\begin{aligned}x(k+1) &= \begin{bmatrix} 4.1 & 1.2 \\ 1.6 & 2.2 \end{bmatrix} x(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k) \\ y(k) &= [0 \quad 1]x(k)\end{aligned}$$

- i. Determine a linear state-feedback controller $u(k) = -Lx(k)$ such that the closed loop poles are $3.5 \pm j0.8$.
- ii. Design a suitable full-order state observer such that the system will have closed loop poles at $1.5 \pm j0.6$.
- iii. Verify your solutions using MATLAB.

QUESTION THREE: DIGITAL CONTROL

Fig. Q3 Ass II shows a digital control system. The open-loop transfer function is given by:

When the controller gain K is 2 and the sampling time is 0.25 seconds, determine:

- the open loop pulse transfer function
- the closed loop pulse transfer function
- the difference equation for the discrete time response
- the stability of the system

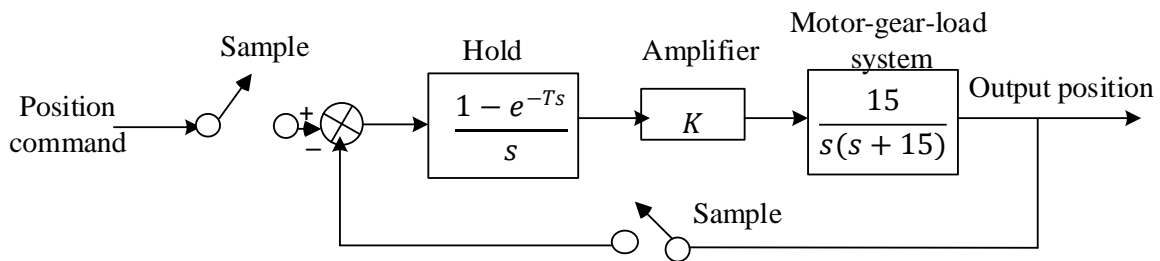


Fig. Q3 Ass II A digital control system

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