

Q 2) The following linear differential equation describe the dynamic behavior of MIMO process.

$$\frac{d^2 y_1}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy_1}{dt} + y_1 = m_1; \quad y_1'(0) = y_1(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy_2}{dt} - 3 \frac{dy_1}{dt} - y_1 - 2y_2 = m_2; \quad y_2(0) = 0$$

assume manipulated variable  $m_i$  is coupled with the controlled output  $y_i$  through proportional controller.

- For the process do the control loops interact.
- How would you tune the proportional controllers of the interacting loops so that the overall process is stable.

Ans 2) a) Laplace transform

$$s^2 \bar{y}_1(s) + 2s \bar{y}_1(s) + \bar{y}_1(s) = \bar{m}_1(s)$$

$$s \bar{y}_2(s) - 3s \bar{y}_1(s) - \bar{y}_1(s) - 2\bar{y}_2(s) = \bar{m}_2(s)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} s^2 + 2s + 1 & 0 \\ -3s - 1 & s + 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{y}_1(s) \\ \bar{y}_2(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{m}_1(s) \\ \bar{m}_2(s) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{y}_1(s) \\ \bar{y}_2(s) \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2(s-2)} \begin{bmatrix} s-2 & 0 \\ 3s+1 & (s+1)^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{m}_1(s) \\ \bar{m}_2(s) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{y}_1(s) \\ \bar{y}_2(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} & 0 \\ \frac{3s+1}{(s+1)^2(s-2)} & \frac{1}{(s-2)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{m}_1(s) \\ \bar{m}_2(s) \end{bmatrix}$$

There is one-way interaction b/w the loop 1  $(m_1, y_1)$  affects loop 2  $(m_2, y_2)$ , while the reverse does not happen

b) characteristic eq<sup>n</sup> of loop 1  $(m_1, y_1)$

$$1 + G_{11} K_{c1} = 0 \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{(\Delta+1)^2} K_{c1} = 0$$

$$\Delta^2 + 2\Delta + (1 + K_{c1}) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{stable } \forall K_{c1} > 0$$

characteristic eq<sup>n</sup> of loop 2  $(m_2, y_2)$

$$1 + G_{22} K_{c2} = 0 \Rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{(\Delta-2)} K_{c2} = 0$$

$$\Delta + K_{c2} - 2 = 0$$

$$\text{loop 2 is stable if } K_{c2} - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{K_{c2} > 2} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

tuning with both loops closed results in the following characteristic equation

$$\left[ 1 + \frac{K_{c1}}{(\Delta+1)^2} \right] \left[ 1 + \frac{K_{c2}}{(\Delta-2)} \right] = 0$$

$$\Delta^3 + K_{c2} \Delta^2 + (K_{c1} + K_{c2} - 1) \Delta + (K_{c2} - 2K_{c1} + K_{c1}K_{c2} - 2) = 0$$

since the resulting eq<sup>n</sup> is of third order both Routh array test should be performed.

The first test gives (necessary cond<sup>n</sup>)

$$\boxed{K_{c1} + K_{c2} - 1 > 0} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\boxed{K_{c2} - 2K_{c1} + K_{c1}K_{c2} - 2 > 0} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

for 2<sup>nd</sup> test an additional test that needs to be satisfied is

$$\boxed{K_{c1}^2 + 2K_{c1} - 2K_{c2} + 2 > 0} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

∴, the 4 inequalities valid simultaneously are

$$K_{c2} > 2 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$K_{c1} + K_{c2} > 1 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$K_{c2} - 2K_{c1} + K_{c1}K_{c2} - 2 > 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$K_{c2}^2 + 2K_{c1} - 2K_{c2} + 2 > 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

~~But suppose~~ if (1) is true.  
then (2) (3) (4) all are true.

∴ the tuning for the controller must be such that

$$\boxed{K_{c2} > 2}$$

$$\boxed{K_{c1} \text{, any value}}$$

(Ans)