AMERICAN UINVERSITY OF BEIRUT FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE EECE 460 Control Systems Spring 2003-2004 Quiz II Prof. Fouad Mrad

Name:

1.5 hours. May 21, 2004 Total of 100 points Open Book Exam, 2 pages YOU MUST RETURN THIS EXAM WITH YOUR ANSWER BOOKLET

Problem 1 (30 points):

The space station attitude control dynamics has the plant transfer function given by G(s). Design a digital controller to have desired closed loop natural frequency around 0.3 rad/sec and damping ratio of 0.7 using emulation.

Assume that the supplied Continuous controller is D(s) and the sampling frequency is 6 rad/sec.

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$
 and $D(s) = \frac{0.81(s+0.2)}{(s+2)}$

- 1. Is the sampling frequency fast enough for emulation? Justify.
- 2. What are the desired transient specifications of the system?
- 3. What are the corresponding s-plane desired poles?
- 4. Design D*(z) using Zero Pole Matching discretization.
- 5. Derive the equivalent algorithm (difference equation) for microprocessor coding.
- 6. Is your derived routine implementable? Justify, if not suggest a practical solution.

Problem 2 (35 points):

The discrete equivalent linear time invariant state model of a second order system is given by the following:

$$X(k+1) = A X(k) + B U(k)$$

Y(k) = C X(k)

The matrices are:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} ; B^{T} = [0 \ 1] ; C = [2 \ 0]$$

- a) What are the poles of the system in the z-plane?
- b) Is the given system fully observable? Justify.
- c) Design a predictor estimator to have desired poles in the Z-plane located at 0. (Supply needed gain vector).

Problem 3 (35 points):

The discrete equivalent (T is 0.1 sec) linear time invariant state model of a continuous second order system is given by the following:

$$X(k+1) = A X(k) + B U(k)$$

 $Y(k) = C X(k)$

The matrices are:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} ; B^{T} = [1 \ 1] ; C = [1 \ 2]$$

The desired given reference state vector is given by Xd(k) different from zero and corresponds to a given command input signal Uc(k). Define the state error by e(k) = X(k) - Xd(k).

- a) Is the given system fully controllable? Justify.
- b) Design a feedback gain matrix G such that U(k)=Uc(k) -Ge(k) will force the closed loop system error to go to zero with desired poles in the Z-plane located at 0.4 and 0.6.
- c) What are the obtained transient step response specifications of the closed loop system in the continuous domain?