



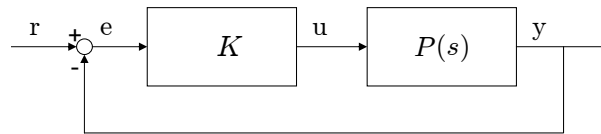
## AUTOMATIC CONTROL 2

**Exercise 1** (10 points)

Consider the system described by the transfer function

$$P(s) = \frac{s^2 + 16s + 15}{(s^2 + \frac{13}{5}s + \frac{1}{4})(s^2 + 360s + 28800)}$$

1. Sketch the asymptotic and real Bode diagrams (magnitude and phase) of  $P(s)$ .
2. After sketching the Nyquist diagram of  $P(s)$ , consider the feedback system below



where  $K$  is a static feedback controller and  $K > 0$ . By using the Nyquist criterion, compute the number of unstable poles of the closed loop system as a function of  $K$ , and determine for which values of  $K > 0$  the closed loop system is stable.

**Exercise 2** (10 points)

Consider the transfer function from  $u$  to  $y$

$$P(s) = 0.5 \frac{s + 1}{(s + 8)(s + 2)^2}$$

Design a dynamic feedback controller  $u = -K(s)(y - r)$  satisfying the following specifications:

1. Track a step reference with zero steady-state error
2. Rise time  $t_r \leq 0.018$  s
3. Overshoot  $\hat{s} \leq 10\%$

### **Exercise 3** (8 points)

For each of the continuous-time linear systems

$$(a) \quad \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1(t) &= x_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) &= x_1(t) + x_2(t) \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1(t) &= -x_1(t) + x_2(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) &= -x_2(t) \end{cases}$$

determine (if possible) a Lyapunov function to prove the origin is a globally asymptotically stable equilibrium point. Hint: exploit the linearity of the systems.

### **Exercise 4** (3 points)

Describe (in a qualitative way) the four steps of the general procedure for black-box system identification, from experiment design to validation.