

**Advanced Process Control  
Mid-semester Examination  
(2 hours and 25 Marks)**

1. Consider an ARMA process

$$v(k) = \alpha v(k-1) + e(k) + \beta e(k-1) \quad (1)$$

where  $\{e(k)\}$  is a zero mean white noise process with variance  $\lambda^2$ . It can be shown that stochastic process  $\{v(k)\}$  has zero mean.

(a) Derive expressions for cross-covariance  $r_{ve}(1) = E[v(k)e(k-1)]$  (2 marks)

(b) Derive expressions for auto-covariance  $r_v(1) = E[v(k)v(k-1)]$ . (4 marks)

2. Consider Box-Jenkin's model

$$y(k) = \frac{q^{-1} + 0.5q^{-2}}{(1 - 0.5q^{-1})(1 - 0.8q^{-1})}u(k) + \frac{1 + 0.5q^{-1}}{(1 - 0.8q^{-1})}e(k)$$

Derive one step prediction

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{y}(k|k-1) &= [H(q)]^{-1}G(q)u(k) + [1 - (H(q))^{-1}]y(k) \\ y(k) &= \hat{y}(k|k-1) + e(k) \end{aligned}$$

and express dynamics of  $\hat{y}(k|k-1)$  as a time domain difference equation. (6 marks)

3. Consider a coupled tank system in which dynamics of levels in the two tanks is governed by

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

where  $x$  denotes perturbations in level and  $u$  denotes perturbations in inlet flow.

(a) It is desired to control this system (at the setpoint equal to the origin) using a feedback control law of the form

$$u = -[\alpha \quad \beta] \mathbf{x}$$

Determine the state space model (differential equation) that governs the closed loop dynamics in terms of unknowns  $(\alpha, \beta)$ . (2 marks)

(b) Determine, if it exists, controller gains  $[\alpha \quad \beta]$  such that the state transition matrix for the closed loop system has eigenvalues at the roots of the following quadratic equation (4 marks)

$$\lambda^2 + 11\lambda + 30 = 0$$

4. Consider a **continuous time** linear perturbation model

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1 & -3/2 & -1/2 \\ 1 & 1/2 & -5/2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}$$

Eigenvalues of matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  are -1, -2 and -3 and the continuous time system is asymptotically stable. Suppose discretization of the continuous time system is carried out using the Euler's method i.e.  $[\Phi]_{Euler} = \mathbf{I} + T\mathbf{A}$ . Then, find the range of sampling time  $T$  for which the discrete time model will retain the stability characteristics of the continuous time system. (7 marks)

**Hint:** *If matrix  $A$  is diagonalizable, can you relate eigenvalues of  $\mathbf{A}$  with eigenvalues of  $[\Phi]_{Euler}$ ?*