[October 25, 2019]

**Exercise 01 (50%).** Consider the isothermal continuous stirred tank reactor in the figure. Suppose that the following irreversible reactions take place



 $A \xrightarrow{k_1} B \xrightarrow{k_3} C$ Reaction rates:  $r_1 = k_1[A], r_2 = k_3[B]$ •  $k_1$  and  $k_3$  are constants  $A \to B$  is order 2,  $B \to C$  is order 1/2

It is required to control [A] and [B] by adjusting the feed concentrations  $[A_f]$  and  $[B_f]$ . Let V be the volume of the reactor and F the flow-rate. The modelling equations are

$$V\frac{d[A]}{dt} = F([A] - [A]_f) - Vk_1[A]^2$$
(1a)

$$V\frac{\mathrm{d}[B]}{\mathrm{d}t} = F\left([B] - [B]_f\right) - V\left(k_1[A]^2 - k_3[B]^{1/2}\right)$$
(1b)

- (40%) Linearise the modelling equations around a steady-state operating point (SS) and make use of the deviation variables  $x_1 = [A] [A]_{SS}$  and  $x_2 = [B] [B]_{SS}$ , and  $u_1 = [A_f] [A_f]_{SS}$  and  $u_2 = [B_f] [B_f]_{SS}$  to write the state-space model of the process;
- (10%) Characterise the resulting linear state-space model in terms of its elements (vectors and matrices), under the assumption that all state variables can be measured.

**Exercise 02 (50%).** You are given the linear and time-invariant model of a process

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0\\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$
(2a)

$$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2\\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x(t)$$
(2b)

You are asked to study its dynamics and design a controller

- (10%) Explain all the terms in the model (tell what they are and what is their size);
- (10%) Determine and discuss the stability of the model and its modes;
- (10%) Determine and discuss the controllability of the model;
- (10%) Suggest a strategy to tune a state feedback controller;
- (10%) Determine and discuss the model's observability.