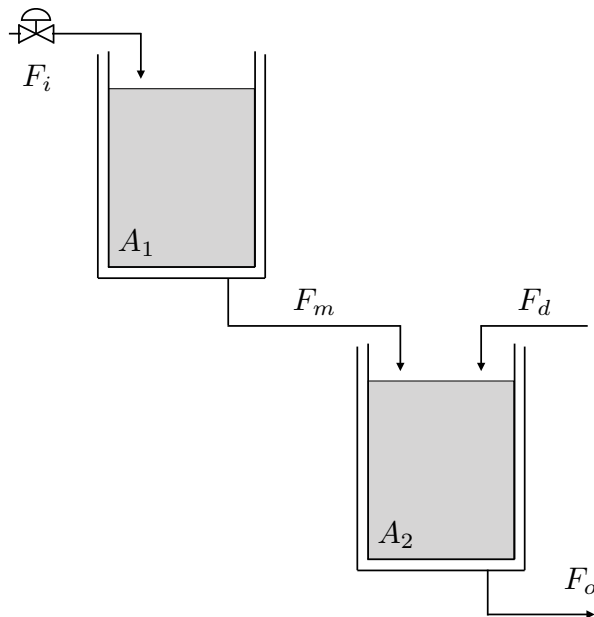


**Exercise 1.** Consider a pair of surge tanks of cross-sectional area  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ , respectively.



The tanks, depicted in the figure, are drained by gravity in such a way that the outflow from the first tank is  $F_m(t) = \alpha_1(h_1)^{1/2}$  and the outflow from the second tank is  $F_o(t) = \alpha_2(h_2)^{1/2}$ ;  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$  indicate the resistance-to-flow coefficients associated with these outlet streams,  $h_1(t)$  and  $h_2(t)$  are liquid levels in the tanks. Moreover, denote the influent flow rate to the first tank as  $F_i(t)$  and we let  $F_d(t)$  indicate an additional influent to the second tank.

We assume that liquid levels  $h_1(t)$  and  $h_2(t)$  are measured and that also  $F_d(t)$  is measured.

1. Write down the total mass balance for the system (10%);
2. Identify state-variables, input variables, and measured variables (10%);
3. Rewrite the total mass balance as state-space model in terms of  $x$ ,  $u$  and  $y$  (10%);
4. Assuming steady-state conditions  $\tilde{F}_i = \tilde{F}_i$ ,  $\tilde{F}_d = 0$ ,  $\tilde{h}_1 = \tilde{F}_i/\alpha_1^2$  and  $\tilde{h}_2 = \tilde{F}_i/\alpha_2^2$ , linearise the state-space model around this fixed point and write it down in terms of deviation variables  $x'$ ,  $u'$  and  $y'$  (40%);
5. For  $A_1 = 1$ ,  $A_2 = 1$ ,  $\alpha_1 = 1$ ,  $\alpha_2 = 1$  and  $\tilde{F}_i = 1$ , *i*) study the stability of the linearised state-space model (10%); *ii*) compute the controllability matrix and comment on the controllability of the pair  $(A, B)$  (10%); and, *iii*) compute the observability matrix of the system and comment on the observability of the pair  $(A, C)$  (10%).