

## Midterm written exam in course "Discrete Event Systems"

26.02.2021

Maximum score: 40 points

### Question 1 (15 points)

Consider the Petri net shown in Figure 1.

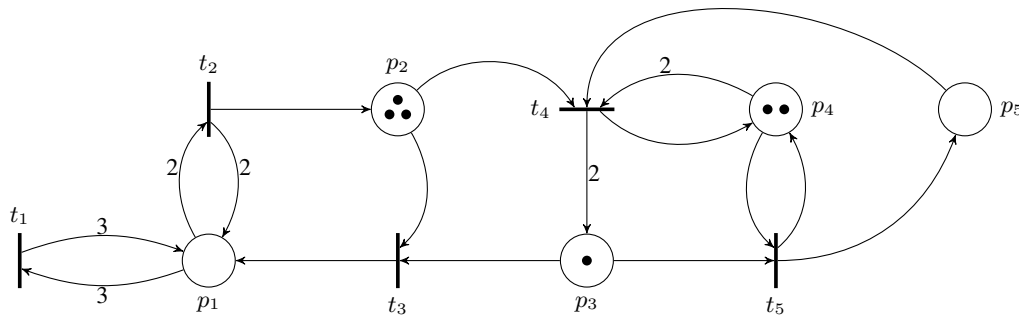


Figure 1: Petri net for Question 1.

- a) (6 points)  
Construct the coverability tree for the given Petri net.
- b) (7,5 points)  
Determine whether each transition in the Petri net is
- dead;
  - L1-live and not L3-live;
  - L3-live and not live; or
  - live.

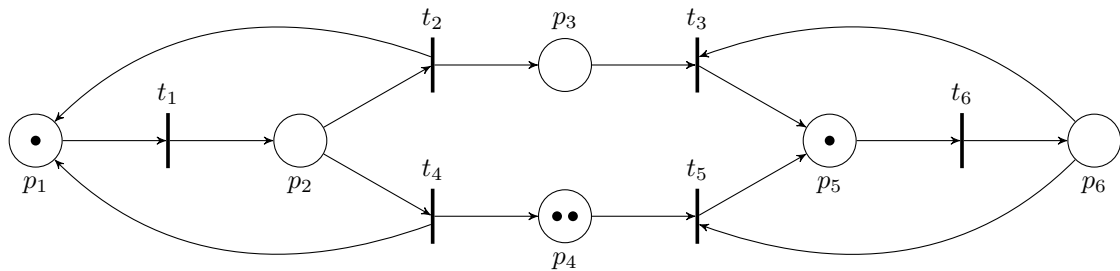
Please choose one of the options above for each transition. Note that exactly one of the options is correct for any given transition.

- c) (1 point)  
Is the Petri net persistent? Justify your answer.
- d) (0,5 point)  
Is the Petri net bounded? Justify your answer.

**Question 2 (8 points)**

A plant to be controlled is modeled by the Petri net shown in Figure 2. A robot with single capacity takes unprocessed workpieces (transition  $t_1$ ) and loads them into machines  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  ( $t_2$  and  $t_4$ , respectively) to be processed. After processing, a second robot, also with single capacity, collects the workpieces from  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  ( $t_3$  and  $t_5$ , respectively) and deposits them onto an output conveyor belt ( $t_6$ ). As represented by the initial marking in Figure 2, initially the second robot holds a workpiece, machine  $M_2$  is processing two workpieces, whereas  $M_1$  and the first robot are empty. The following specifications are given:

- the two robots cannot both hold workpieces at the same time;
- $M_1$  can never be processing more workpieces than  $M_2$ ;
- $M_1$  and  $M_2$  combined cannot process more than 9 workpieces at a time.



**Figure 2:** Plant model for Question 2.

a) (6 points)

Write the specifications in the form  $\Gamma x(k) \leq b$  and compute the corresponding least restrictive (ideal) controller. Provide the controller's incidence matrix,  $A_c$ , and initial marking,  $x_c^0$ .

b) (2 points)

Assume, now, that transitions  $t_4$  and  $t_6$  are observable but not controllable, whereas all other transitions are both controllable and observable. Are the given specifications ideally enforceable? Justify your answer.

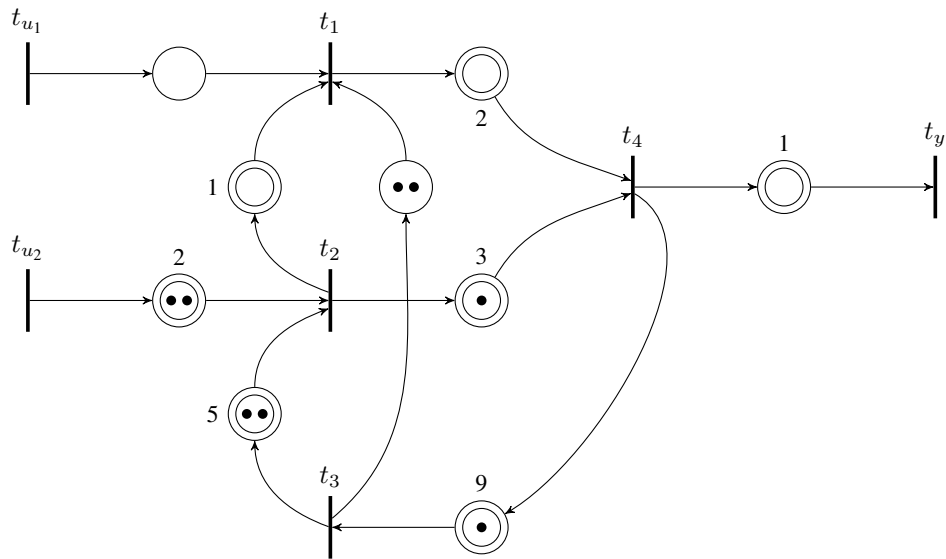
**Question 3 (4 points)**

Determine the elements  $(M^4)_{41}$  and  $(M^3)_{44}$  for the max-plus matrix  $M$  given by

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon & -1 & -5 & 6 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 & \varepsilon \\ \varepsilon & e & 6 & \varepsilon \\ 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon & \varepsilon \end{bmatrix}.$$

**Question 4 (13 points)**

Consider the timed event graph provided in Figure 3.



**Figure 3:** Timed event graph for Question 4.

a) (6 points)

Obtain max-plus equations describing the firing times of the transitions, in the form

$$x(k+1) = \bigoplus_{i=0}^n A_i x(k+1-i) \oplus \bigoplus_{j=0}^m B_j u(k+1-j),$$

$$y(k) = C_0 x(k).$$

Provide matrices  $A_i$ ,  $B_j$ , and  $C_0$ , for all relevant  $i$  and  $j$ .

b) (2 points)

Obtain matrix  $A_0^*$ , justifying how you perform the calculations.

c) (5 points)

We now want to represent the above equations in the state-space form

$$\tilde{x}(k+1) = A\tilde{x}(k) \oplus Bu(k+1),$$

$$y(k) = C\tilde{x}(k).$$

How would you define  $\tilde{x}(k)$ ? Provide also the resulting matrices  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  in terms of matrices  $A_i$ ,  $B_j$ , and  $C_0$ . (You do not have to explicitly compute each element of matrices  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ .)