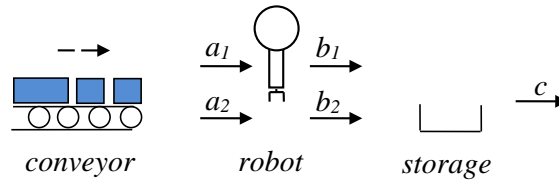


Analysis and Control of Cyber-Physical Systems

Homework 2 — 16 March 2023

Problem 1. Consider a small logistic cell where a robot transports packages from a conveyor to a storage space. There are two types of packages: small-size and large-size. The robot picks up a package (either small or large) from the conveyor which is always full, and deposits the package into the storage space which contains two slots: a small-size package takes up one slot and a large-size package takes up two slots. Thus the storage space is essentially a buffer.

The events of picking up and depositing a small-size package are a_1 and b_1 , respectively. Likewise, the events of picking up and depositing a large-size package are a_2 and b_2 , respectively. The storage space can be emptied by a human operator: we denote this event by c . The layout of the cell is displayed in the following figure.



- Model the robot and the storage space each by a (deterministic) finite-state automaton. The automaton \mathbf{R} (say) describing the robot should have three states: the state of idle (no picking), the state of picking up a small-size package, and the state of picking up a large-size package. The event set of this robot automaton should contain a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2 . Next, the automaton \mathbf{B} (say) describing the storage space should also have three states: the state of containing no package, the state of containing a small-size package, and the state of containing two small-size packages or a large-size package. The event set of this storage space automaton should contain b_1, b_2, c . Note that event c may occur at all states.
- Construct the synchronous product of the two automata \mathbf{R} and \mathbf{B} in step (a) above by showing all steps. Is the product automaton reachable, coreachable, nonblocking, and trim (explain your answers)?

Problem 2. We now consider a supervisory control problem for the above logistic cell. Let the controllable event set be $\Sigma_c = \{a_1, a_2\}$ and the uncontrollable event set be $\Sigma_{uc} = \{b_1, b_2, c\}$. The plant \mathbf{G} to be controlled is the robot \mathbf{R} with event c selffloped. Thus the event set of \mathbf{G} is $\{a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2, c\}$.

The control specification is to protect the storage space against overflow, when there are not sufficient empty slots to accommodate a package the robot wants to deposit. This specification \mathbf{H} can be described by the storage space automaton \mathbf{B} with events a_1, a_2 selffloped. Thus the event set of \mathbf{H} is also $\{a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2, c\}$.

- Construct the extended specification $\widehat{\mathbf{H}}$ and use it to determine if the specification language $L_m(\mathbf{H})$ is controllable with respect to plant \mathbf{G} (explain your answer).
- Determine a maximally permissive supervisor \mathbf{S} for this supervisory control problem.
- Explain the control logic of the optimal supervisor \mathbf{S} : at each state of \mathbf{S} , which events are enabled and which are not?
- Can you find a different Σ_c and $\Sigma_{uc} (\neq \emptyset)$ such that $L_m(\mathbf{H})$ is controllable with respect to plant \mathbf{G} in step (a) above (explain your answer)?