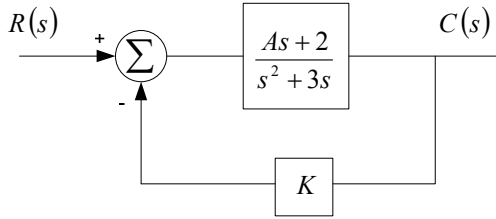


Electrical Engineering Department-Osmangazi University
Fundamentals of Control Systems-1st Midterm Examination-Spring 2005

1.



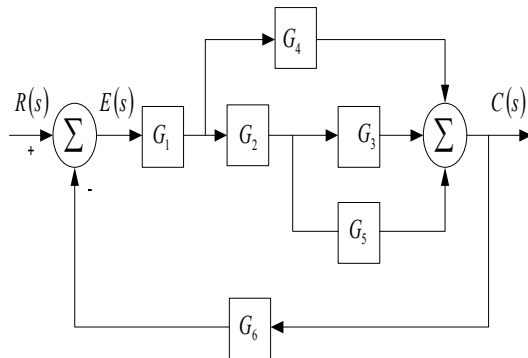
a. Write the transfer function $C(s)/R(s)$ when $A=1$, $K=4$.

b. Write the time domain expression for the impulse response of the system when $A=1$, $K=4$.

c. When $A=0$, obtain the least K value such that the system is underdamped.

d. Compute the rise time, the peak time, and the peak value of $C(t)$ when $A=0$, $K=2$.

2. Obtain the transfer function $C(s)/R(s)$ and $E(s)/R(s)$ in a simplified form for the block diagram given below.



Good Luck!. A. Karamancıoğlu

Solutions

1.

$$\text{a. } \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\frac{s+2}{s^2+3s}}{1 + \frac{s+2}{s^2+3s} \cdot 4} = \frac{s+2}{s^2+7s+8}$$

b.

$$\begin{aligned} C(s) &= \frac{s+2}{s^2+7s+8} \cdot 1 = \frac{s+2}{(s+5.56)(s+1.44)} \\ &= \frac{0.86}{s+5.56} + \frac{0.14}{s+1.44} \\ c(t) &= 0.86e^{-5.56t} + 0.14e^{-1.44t}, \quad t \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c. } \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\frac{2}{s^2+3s}}{1 + \frac{2}{s^2+3s} \cdot K} = \frac{2}{s^2+3s+2K}$$

When the denominator polynomial has complex roots, the response is underdamped:

The roots $-1.5 \pm \sqrt{2.25 - 2K}$ must satisfy $2K > 2.25$ or $K > 1.125$

$$\text{d. } \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{2}{s^2+3s+4} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{s^2+3s+4}$$

$$\rightarrow \omega_n = 2, \quad \xi = 0.75$$

Rise time :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi - \beta}{\omega_d} &= \frac{\pi - \cos^{-1} \xi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \xi^2}} = \frac{\pi - 0.7227}{2\sqrt{1 - 0.5625}} \\ &= \frac{2.4188}{1.3228} = 1.8284 \text{ sec.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Peak time: } \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = 2.3748 \text{ sec.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times \text{Peak value} &= 1 + e^{-\frac{\xi \omega_n \pi}{\omega_d}} = 1 + e^{-\frac{\xi \pi}{\sqrt{1 - \xi^2}}} \\ &= 1 + e^{-\frac{2.3561}{0.6614}} = 1.0283 \end{aligned}$$

Peak value=0.514

2.

Forward paths:

$$P_1 = G_1 G_2 G_3, \quad P_2 = G_1 G_2 G_5, \quad P_3 = G_1 G_4$$

Determinants:

$$\Delta = 1 + G_1 G_4 G_6 + G_1 G_2 G_3 G_6 + G_1 G_2 G_5 G_6;$$

$$\Delta_1 = \Delta_2 = \Delta_3 = 1$$

Use Mason's formula:

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G_1 G_4 + G_1 G_2 G_3 + G_1 G_2 G_5}{1 + G_1 G_4 G_6 + G_1 G_2 G_3 G_6 + G_1 G_2 G_5 G_6}$$

$$\frac{E(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + G_1 G_4 G_6 + G_1 G_2 G_3 G_6 + G_1 G_2 G_5 G_6}$$