

**Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering
Prairie View A&M University**

**Ph.D. Preliminary Examination
in
Control Systems**

Spring 2012

Write legibly.

No points will be given for answers that show no work.

Do not use cell phone during the examination.

Note: Each problem is worth 20 points.

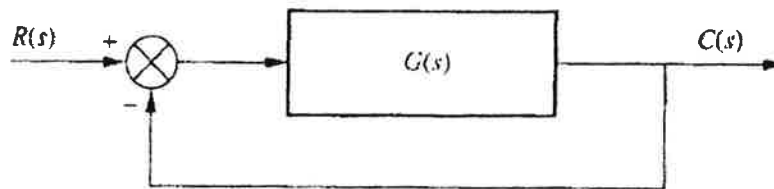
Name: _____ Date: March 30, 2012

1. For the unity negative feedback system with

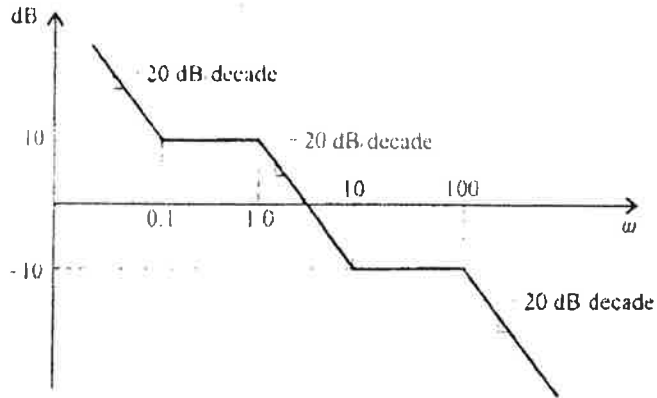
$$G(s) = \frac{K(s+2)(s+3)}{(s^2+2s+2)(s+4)(s+5)(s+6)},$$

do the following:

- Sketch the root locus.
- Find the $j\omega$ -axis crossing and the gain, K , at the crossing.
- Estimate all breakaway and break-in points.
- Find angles of departure from the complex poles.
- Find the gain, K , to yield a damping ratio of 0.3 for the closed-loop dominant poles.



2. An engineer is called in to consult on a control system in a piece of equipment in the field. No one can find the design report or test results from the original design of the control system. The engineer, therefore, decides to take a frequency response of the control system by opening the feedback loop. The resulting asymptotic gain-frequency characteristic is obtained.



Determine the transfer function, $G(s)H(s)$.

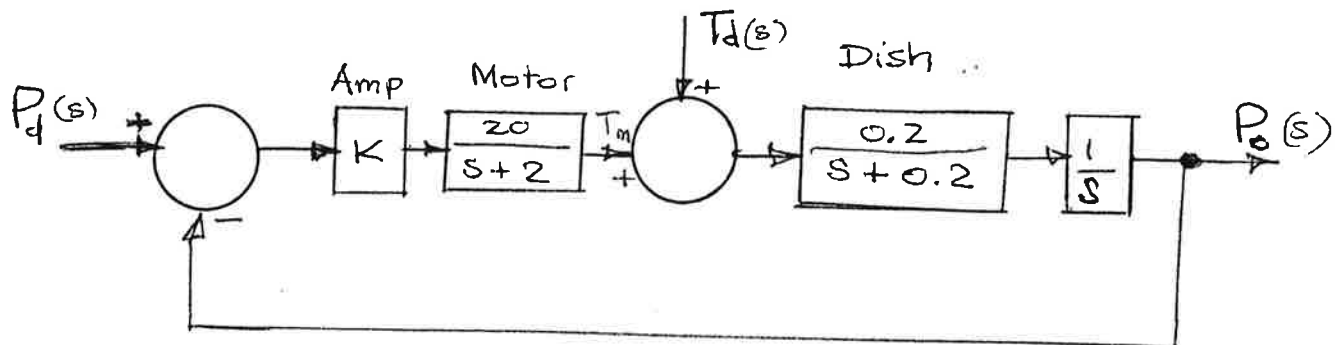
3. The open-loop transfer function of a feedback control system is given by the following:

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{20}{s(0.2s + 1)(0.4s + 1)}$$

- (a) Sketch the Nyquist diagram, and determine whether the control system is stable.
- (b) Determine the intersection of the $G(j\omega)H(j\omega)$ and the negative real axis of the $G(j\omega)H(j\omega)$ plane analytically, and find the values of the frequency, ω , and location of the intersection on the negative real axis.
- (c) What is the maximum value of gain for this control system before the roots of the characteristic equation cross the $j\omega$ axis and go into the right half-plane?

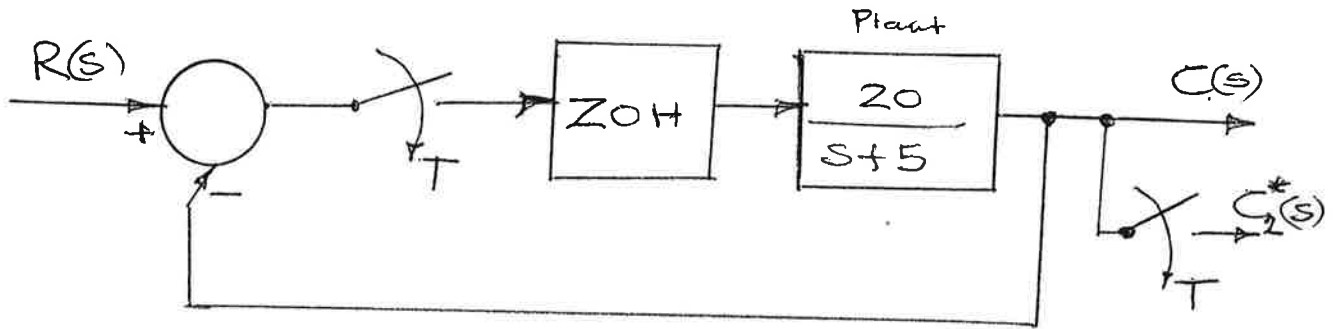
4. The angular positioning of a satellite tracking dish is accomplished using a controlled DC motor in a unity-gain feedback control system shown in the figure below, where P_d is the desired angular position and P_o is the actual angular position of the dish to track the satellite.

A strong wind acts on the dish and creates a disturbance torque, T_d .



- (i) Find the transfer function relating P_o and T_d .
- (ii) Determine the angular displacement of the dish for a wind torque of 175 N-m assume $K=100$.
- (iii) What value of K is required to reduce the dish positioning error to less than 1%

5. A sampled data control system is shown below. For this system



- (i) Find the discrete transfer function $G(Z)$.
- (ii) Determine the range of the sampling interval, T , that will make the system stable.
- (iii) For $T=0.1s$, and the input $r(t)$ a unit step, find $C_2(kT)$ for $K=0, 1, 2$.

