

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

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

Spring 2013

Write legibly.

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

**Do not use cell phone during the examination.
(Calculator will be provided upon request)**

Note: Each problem is worth 20 points.

Name: _____ Date: March 22, 2013

1. (a) Sketch the root locus diagram for a feedback system having an open-loop transfer function of

$$G_o(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)}$$

- (b) Sketch the root locus diagram of the feedback system now being compensated with the introduction into the forward path a lead compensator with transfer function of

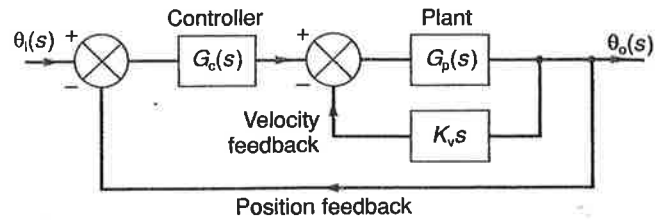
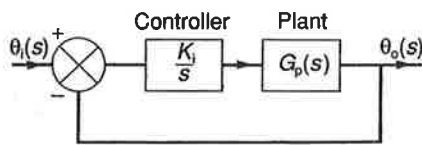
$$G_c(s) = \frac{s+2}{s+8}$$

- (c) Explain the effect of the lead compensator on the root locus diagram in (a) and on the relative stability of the system.

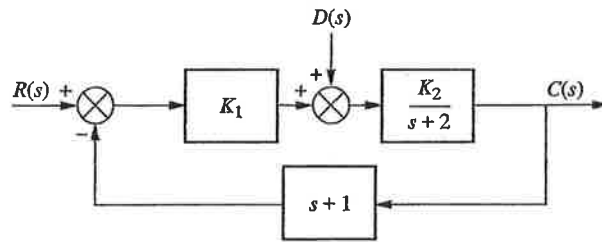
2. A closed-loop system has a proportional controller of gain K_p , a plant of transfer function

$$G_p(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}$$

and unity position feedback. (a) What proportional gain K_p is required for the natural angular frequency to be 2 rad/s? (b) What is the damping ratio at that frequency? (c) If velocity feedback was introduced, as shown in the figure below, what would the velocity gain K_v need to be for the damping ratio to be doubled for the same angular frequency?

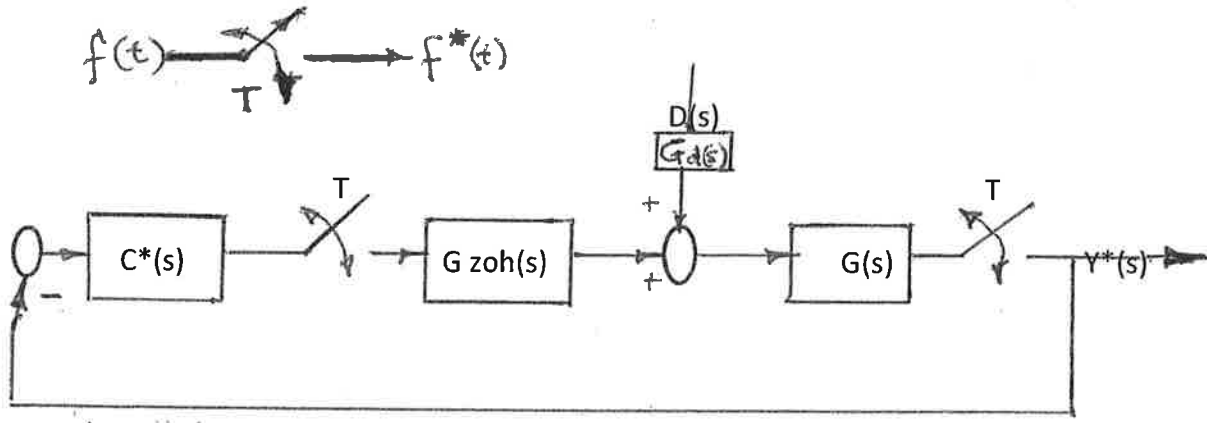


3. For the system shown below, find the sensitivity of the steady-state error for changes in K_1 and K_2 when $K_1 = 100$ and $K_2 = 0.1$. Assume step inputs for both the input and the disturbance.



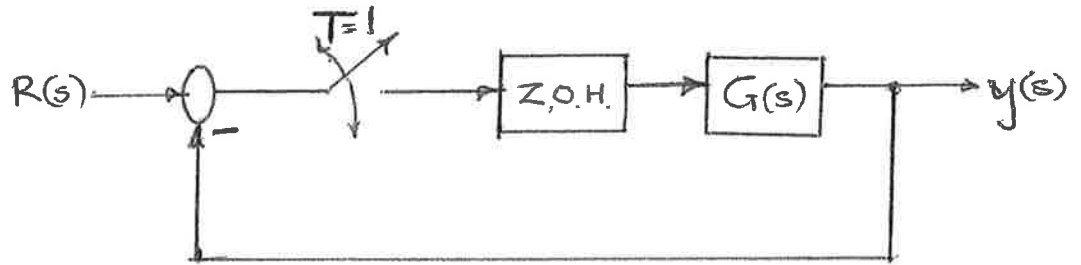
#4.(a)

The block diagram of a digital system with an analog disturbance is shown in the figure below. Given that $G(s) = K1 / (s + 1)$, $Gd(s) = 1/s$, and $C(s) = K2$ where $K1$ and $K2$ are gain constants, find the steady state output response to a unit impulse disturbance, assume the sampling time $T = 0.01s$.



#4. (b)

A digital cruise control system is shown in the figure below. Find the range of values for the gain K so the system is stable given $G(s) = K / (s + 3)$.



#5.

A sample-and-hold device samples every 0.2 seconds and feeds into a process with transfer function $G(s) = 4 / \{s(s+2)\}$ as shown in the figure below.

(i) Obtain a state space representation for $G(s)$ in the form

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B} u$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{C} \mathbf{x}$$

(ii) Find the expression for the transition matrix $\phi(t)$ for the system in (i).

(iii) Find the digital state space representation for the system.

(iv) Determine the input sequence $u(0), u(1)$ that will transfer the system from state $(x_1=0, x_2=0)$ to the state $(x_1=1, x_2=0)$.

