

Time: 3 hours

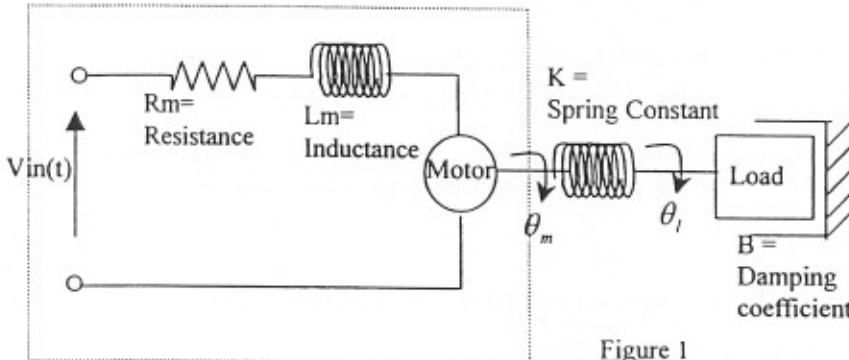
Instructor: S. Habibi

Instructions: **1- Answer any 4 questions**

2- Calculators are allowed

3- Students may bring up to 2 pages of letter-size notes

(25) Q1: An electromechanical system is shown:



Constant Field DC Motor With

 θ_m = motor angular position θ_l = load angular position K_t = motor torque constant K_e = constant relating back emf to motor angular velocity. T_m = motor torque I = Current

(some formulas:

 $T_m = K_t \cdot I$;Back emf = $K_e \cdot \text{angular velocity}$) J_m = Motor inertia J_l = Load Inertia

- Write the differential equations of the electromechanical system in Figure 1 and find their Laplace transform.
- Draw a block diagram representation of the system in Figure 1.
- For a step input of magnitude 2, determine the steady state error of a system with the following transfer function:

$$\frac{8}{s^2 + 4s + 16}$$

- Determine the damping ratio and natural frequency of the transfer function given in c).

(25) Q2: Indicate the break frequencies of each of the following transfer functions and, plot their Bode gain and phase diagrams:

- $\left(\frac{s}{10} + 1\right)$

- $\left(\frac{s}{100} + 1\right)$

- $\frac{1000}{(s + 100)^2}$

- $\frac{100s^2}{(s + 1)^3}$

- Consider the transfer function $G(s) = s - 10$.

- Derive the gain and phase equations of this transfer function.
- Using these equations, calculate the gain and phase of $G(s) = s - 10$ at the following frequencies: 0.1, 1, 10, 100, and 1000 rad/s.
- Draw the bode gain and phase plots of $G(s) = s - 10$.
- Obtain the approximated gain and phase of $G(s) = s - 10$ from the Bode plots at the following frequencies: 0.1, 1, 10, 100, and 1000 rad/s.

(25) Q3: Use the Routh Hurwitz criterion to determine the number of roots in the left half-plane, the right half plane, and on the imaginary axis for the following characteristic equations:

a) $s^3 + 2s^2 + 3s + 2$

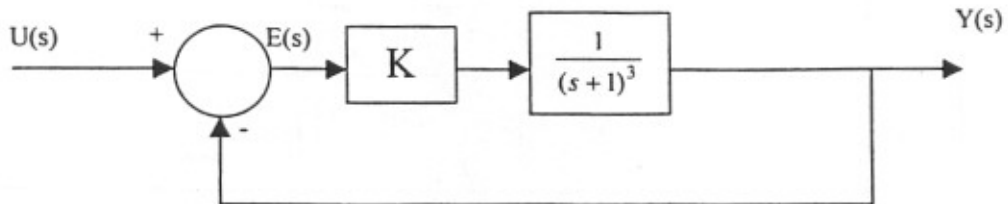
b) $s^4 + s^3 + 5s^2 + 5s + 2$

c) $s^4 + s^2 + 2$

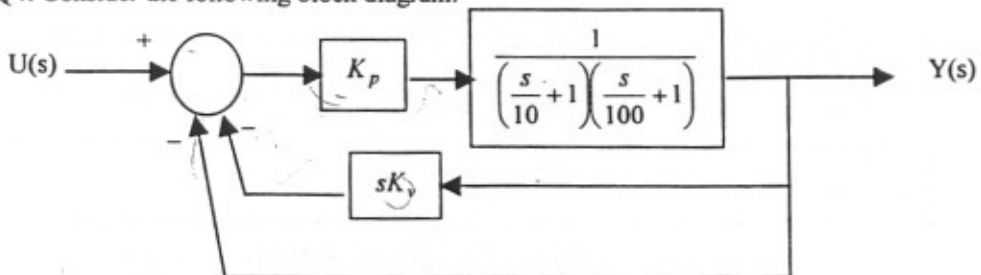
d) Determine the range of K_p for stability of a system with the characteristic polynomial:

$$s^3 + 3s^2 + 3s + (1 + 5K_p)$$

e) Determine the characteristic polynomial that must be used for determining the stability of the following closed loop system: (your answer should ONLY provide the polynomial)



(25) Q4: Consider the following block diagram:



a) For $K_v = 0$ and by using Bode gain and phase diagrams, design a proportional controller with the highest possible proportional gain K_p that would satisfy the following relative stability requirements:

- a phase margin of 45 degrees, and
- a gain margin greater than 8 dB.

b) Determine the transfer function, $\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)}$.

c) Adjust the velocity feedback gain K_v such that critical damping is obtained.

d) How would you modify your system such that, given a step input, a steady state error of zero is obtained.

(25) Q5: a) Draw the block diagram of a system with unity feedback given the following open loop transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{(2s+1)(s^2+s+1)}$$

- b) Derive clearly the equations relating the gain and phase of $G(s)$ to a sinusoidal input signal with excitation frequency ω .
- c) Calculate the gain of the transfer function when its phase angles are 0, -90 and -180 degrees respectively. Your answer should clearly indicate how this calculation is performed by using the equations derived in b).
- d) Draw the Nyquist Diagram and the Nyquist Path of the system in a). Apply the Nyquist criterion for its stability analysis.
- e) Find the gain margin from the Nyquist Diagram.