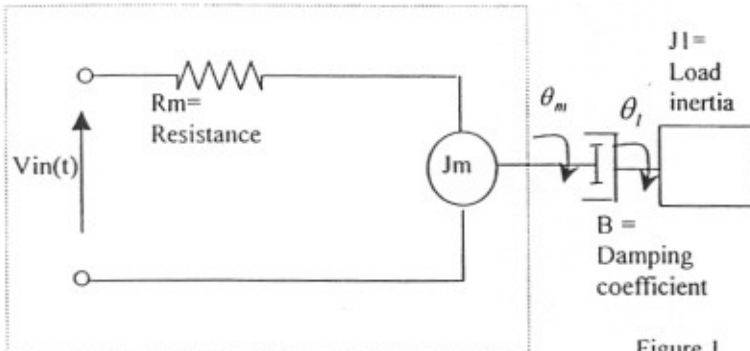


Time: 3 hours  
Instructor: S. Habibi

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

- 2- Calculators are allowed
- 3- Students may bring up to 2 pages of letter-size notes
- 4- Question sheets are to be returned with the examination booklet

(25) Q1: An electromechanical system is shown:



Constant Field DC Motor With  
 $K_t$  = motor torque constant  
 $K_e$  = constant relating back emf to motor angular velocity.  
 $T_m$  = motor torque  
 $I$  = Current  
 (some formulas:  
 $T_m = K_t * I$ ;  
 Back emf =  $K_e * \text{angular velocity}$ )  
 $J_m$  = Motor Inertia

Figure 1

- a) Write the differential equations of the system in Figure 1 and find their Laplace transform.
- b) Draw a block diagram representation of the system in Figure 1 by using the equations obtained from a (do not reduce or simplify the block diagram).
- c) Use Mason's Gain Formula to obtain the transfer function  $T_M(s) = \frac{R(s)}{C(s)}$  of the System in Figure 2.

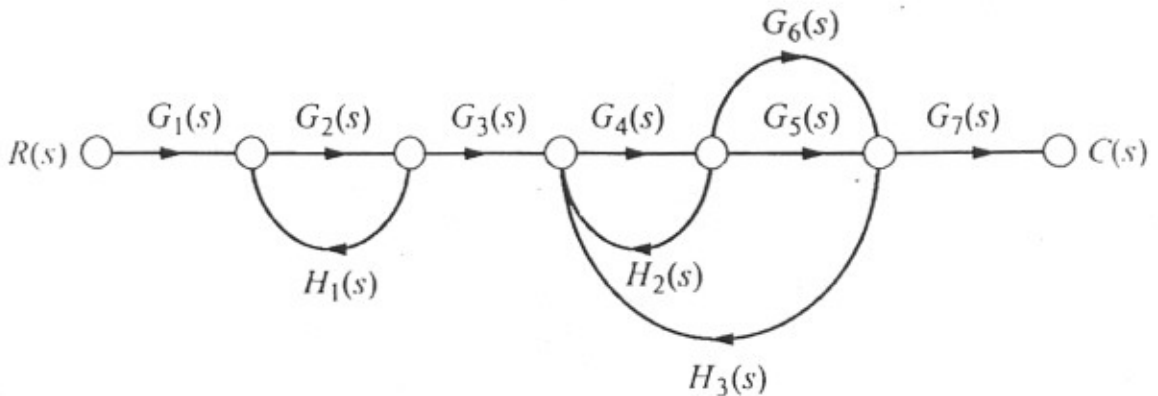


Figure 2

(25) Q2:

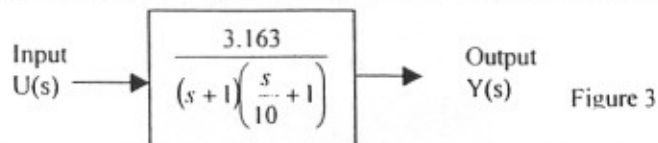
- a) Draw a Nyquist Diagram of a system with the following open loop transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{1000}{s^3 + 41s^2 + 340s + 300}$$

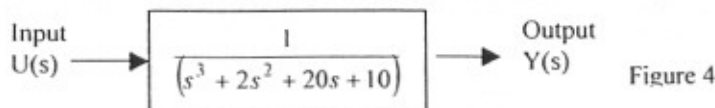
Your answer should clearly show your derivations including the phase and gain equations, the Nyquist contour, and how the Nyquist diagram is drawn through mapping of key points.

- b) Apply the Nyquist criterion to prove that this system is stable.
- c) Indicate how you can obtain the gain and phase margins from the Nyquist Diagram.
- d) Obtain the exact value of the gain margin for this system.

(25) Q3: Consider the open loop System represented by the following block diagram:



- Use Bode diagrams to determine the gain and phase margins of the above system.
  - Design a proportional controller with unity feedback and, determine the maximum possible proportional gain that would provide a gain margin of at least 8 dB and a phase margin of at least 45 degrees.
  - For  $U(s) = \frac{1}{s}$ , what is the steady state error of the closed loop system obtained from b).
  - Determine the natural frequency and the damping ratio of the closed loop system obtained from b).
  - Indicate by using a block diagram how rate feedback can be used to achieve critical damping in the system obtained from b). Calculate the gain associated with this rate feedback.
- (25) Q4: 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:
- $s^3 + 10s^2 + 31s + 1030$
  - $s^5 + 2s^4 + 3s^3 + 6s^2 + 5s + 3$
  - Explain the purpose and effect of each gain that is used in a Proportional-Integral-Derivative (PID) controller.
  - Use the Routh Hurwitz criterion and the Ziegler Nichols method to design a Proportional-Integral-Derivative (PID) controller for the system in Figure 4 (your answer should clearly indicate the structure of the transfer function associated with the PID controller).
  - Draw a block diagram representation of the system in Figure 4 with its PID controller.



(25) Q5: Plot the Bode gain and phase diagrams for the following transfer functions:

- $\frac{\left(\frac{s}{10} + 1\right)}{(s+1)\left(\frac{s}{0.1} + 1\right)}$
- $\frac{10s^3}{(s+1)^2}$
- $\frac{1}{(s^2 + s + 1)}$
- $\frac{(s+100)}{(s+10)(s+1000)}$
- $10s$