

ME 431/AE411 Control Systems I
Midterm
October 2000

Time: 2 hours

Instructor: S. Habibi

Instructions: 1- Answer all 4 questions

2- Calculators are allowed

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

(30) Q1: Consider the following block diagram:

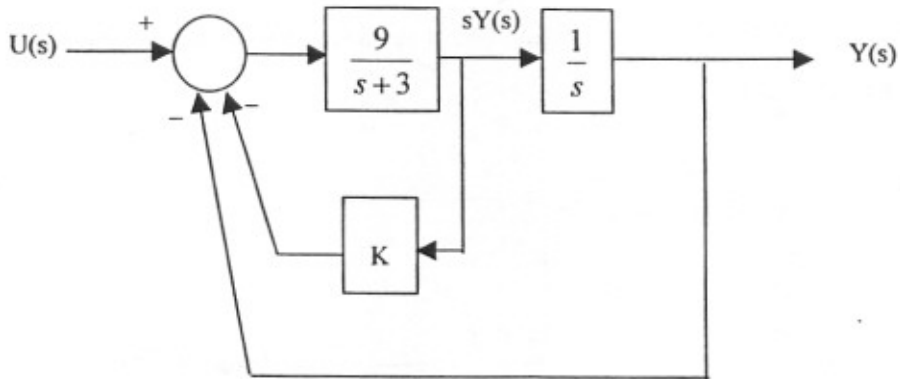


Figure 1

(Some formulas: $\tan \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta}$, poles for a standard second order system are obtained at $s = -\zeta\omega_n \pm j\omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$, time response of a second order system given a unity step input is $y(t) = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \sin(\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}\omega_n t + \alpha)$).

- Determine the transfer function, $\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)}$ in the simplest form i.e obtain a , b and c in the simplified form of $\frac{a}{s^2 + bs + c}$.
- Find the damping factor, ζ , and natural frequency ω_n for $K=0$.
- For $K=0$, what is the steady state value of the output when the system is given a step input of magnitude 5? What is the settling time?
- Plot the poles of the transfer function for $K=0$ in a complex plane (Imaginary Vs Real) and show the angle α .
- In a typical second order system, what would be the value of the damping factor, ζ , that would give critical damping. What is the value of K under this condition for the system in Figure 1?

(20) Q2: Calculate the gain and phase (in degrees) of the transfer function $T(s)$ at the following frequencies (rad/s): 0.01, 0.1, 0.5, 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 50, 100, 1000.

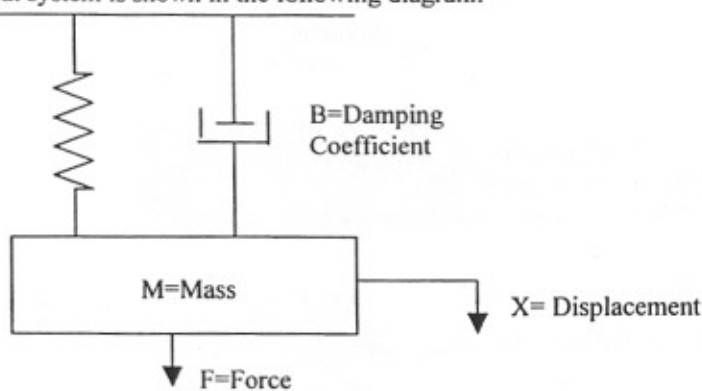
$$T(s) = \frac{(s+10)}{(s+1)}$$

(30) Q3: A mechanical system is shown in the following diagram:

Figure 2

K=Spring Constant

B=Damping Coefficient



The time response of this system to a step input of magnitude 1 Newton is as follows:

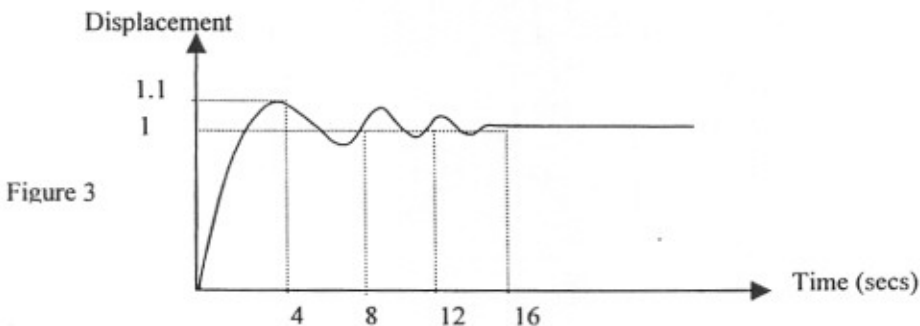


Figure 3

- Write the differential equations of the system in Figure 2.
- Find the transfer function of this system.
- Find the value of the damping coefficient ζ and the natural frequency ω_n .
- Find the value of Mass (M), Spring Constant (K) and Damping Coefficient (B).
- Indicate the regions of Steady State and Transient Response of Figure 3.
- If the amplitude of the step input is increased to 50 N, calculate the steady state value of the response.

- (20) Q4: a) What is the meaning of the term *manipulated variable* in a control system.
 b) Use the Mason's gain formula and the block diagram simplification method to obtain the transfer function $\frac{Y(s)}{U_1(s)}$ of the system represented by the following block diagram (Figure 4).

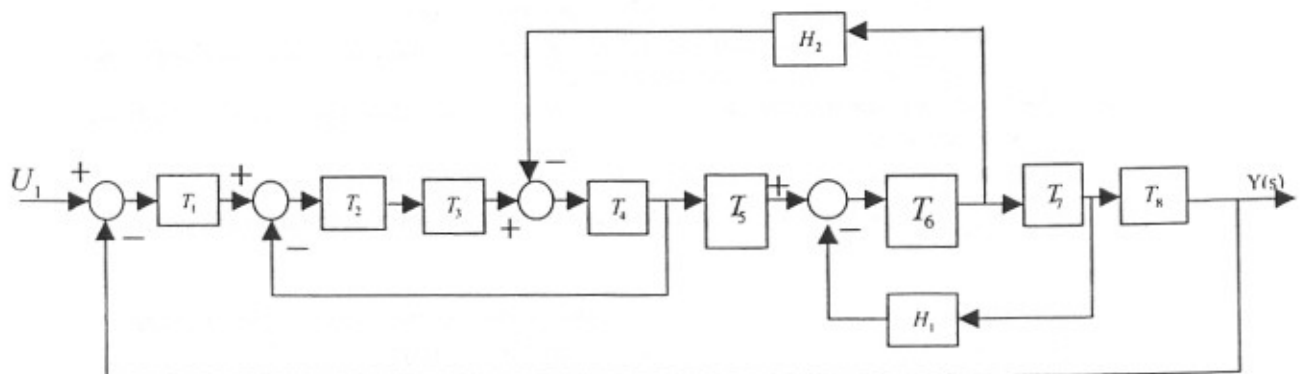


Figure 4