

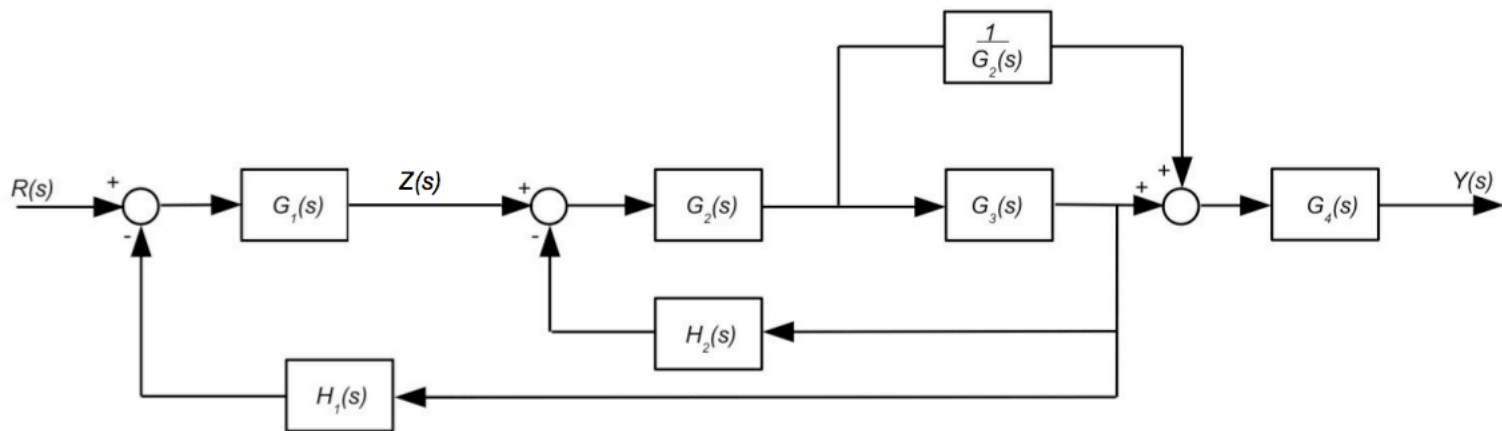
MIDTERM

April 29, 2008

NAME: SOLUTIONS

- Open books and notes.
- Present your reasoning and calculations clearly. Random or inconsistent etchings will not be graded.
- Write only on the paper provided. If you run out of space for a given problem, continue on the pages at the end of the set and indicate "Continued on page X."
- The problems are *not* ordered by difficulty.
- Total points: 30.
- Time: 1 hour 30 minutes.

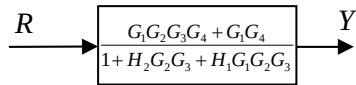
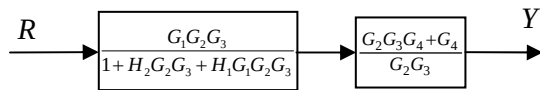
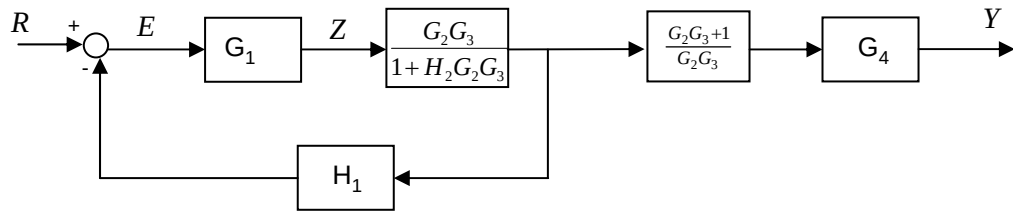
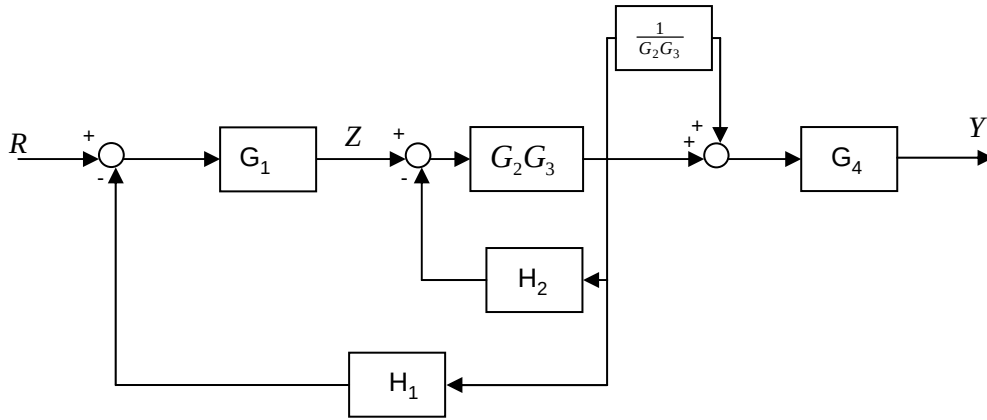
Problem 1. (6 points)



Using block diagram reduction techniques, find the following transfer functions:

- (a) (4 point) $\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)}$
- (b) (2 points) $\frac{Z(s)}{R(s)}$

Part (a)

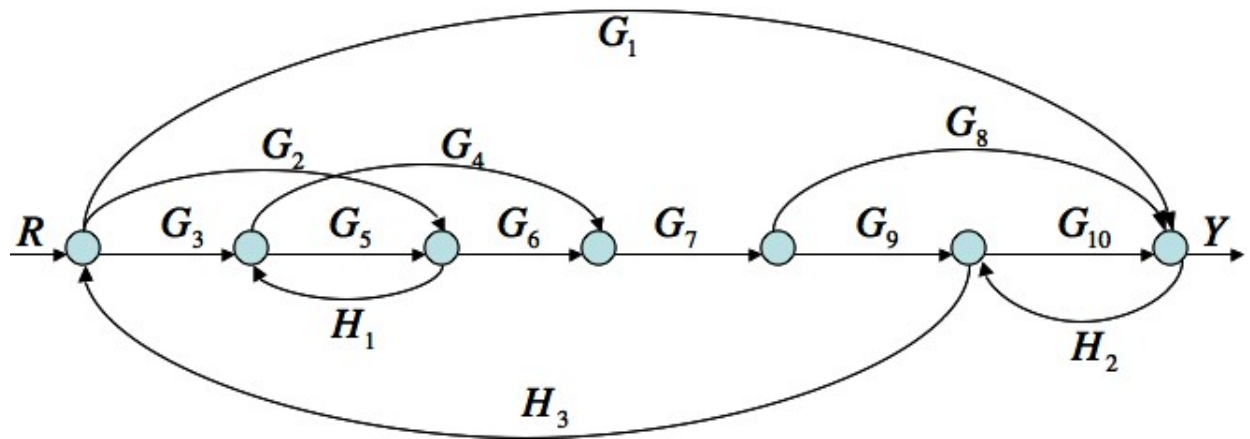


Part (b)

$$\frac{Z}{R} = G_1 \frac{E}{R} = \frac{G_1(1 + H_2G_2G_3)}{1 + H_2G_2G_3 + H_1G_1G_2G_3}$$

Problem 2. (6 points)

Using Mason's rule, find the transfer function $\frac{Y}{R}$ in the following system:



Problem 2 See Signal Flow Graph

Forward Path 1	G1	Δ_1	1-G5H1
Forward Path 2	G3G5G6G7G9G10	Δ_2	1
Forward Path 3	G3G5G6G7G8	Δ_3	1
Forward Path 4	G3G4G7G8	Δ_4	1
Forward Path 5	G3G4G7G9G10	Δ_5	1
Forward Path 6	G2G6G7G9G10	Δ_6	1
Forward Path 7	G2G6G7G8	Δ_7	1
Forward Path 8	G2H1G4G7G8	Δ_8	1
Forward Path 9	G2H1G4G7G9G10	Δ_9	1
Loop 1		G1H2H3	
Loop 2		G10H2	
Loop 3		G8H2H3G3G5G6G7	
Loop 4		G8H2H3G3G4G7	
Loop 5		G8H2H3G2H1G4G7	
Loop 6		G8H2H3G2G6G7	
Loop 7		G5H1	
Loop 8		G3G5G6G7G9H3	
Loop 9		G2G6G7G9H3	
Loop 10		G3G4G7G9H3	
Loop 11		G2H1G4G7G9H3	

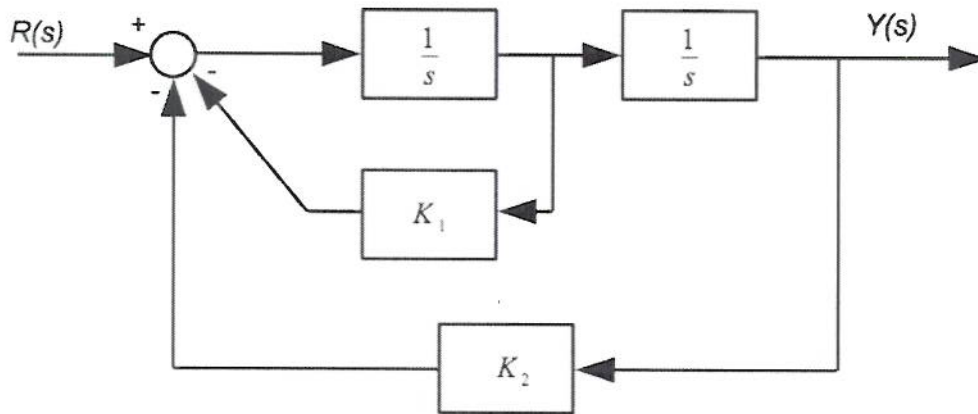
Loop 1 doesn't touch loop 7, Loop 2 doesn't touch loop 7

Transfer Function =

$$\frac{FP1(\Delta_1) + FP2(\Delta_2) + \dots + FP9(\Delta_9)}{1 - (\sum_{i=1}^{11} Loop_i) + Loop\ 7(Loop\ 1 + Loop\ 2)}$$

Problem 3. (6 points)

Consider the following feedback system



- (a) (4 points) Find K_1 and K_2 such that the overshoot is approximately 17% and the settling time is 3 seconds.
- (b) (2 points) What is the peak time and the rise time for K_1 and K_2 determined in (a)?

$$\frac{Y}{R} = \frac{1}{s^2 + K_1 s + K_2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} K_1 = 2\zeta\omega_n \\ K_2 = \omega_n^2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} M_p = 0.17 \\ t_s = 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$M_p = e^{-\pi \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} \rightarrow \zeta = \frac{\frac{|\ln M_p|}{\pi}}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\ln M_p}{\pi}\right)^2}} = 0.4913$$

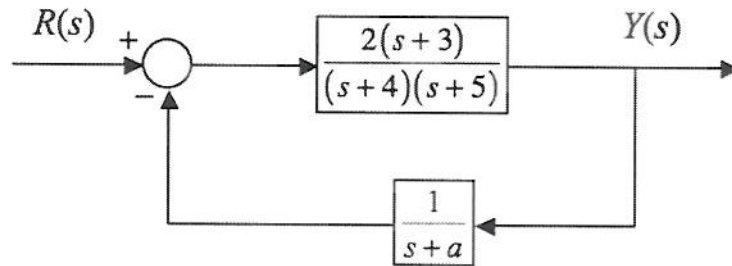
$$t_s = \frac{4.6}{\zeta\omega_n} \rightarrow K_1 = \frac{9.2}{t_s} = 3.067$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{K_1}{2\zeta} = 3.12 \rightarrow K_2 = \omega_n^2 = 9.74$$

$$t_r = \frac{1.8}{\omega_n} = 0.577$$

$$t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = 1.1561$$

Problem 4. (6 points)



Find the sensitivity of the closed-loop transfer function $T(s)$ to a small change in the parameter a .

$$\frac{Y}{R}(s) = T(s) = \frac{\frac{2(s+3)}{(s+4)(s+5)}}{1 + \frac{1}{s+a} \frac{2(s+3)}{(s+4)(s+5)}} = \frac{2(s+3)(s+a)}{(s+a)(s+4)(s+5) + 2(s+3)}$$

$$S_a^T = \frac{a}{T} T'(a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} T'(a) &= \frac{2(s+3)}{(s+a)(s+4)(s+5) + 2(s+3)} - \frac{2(s+3)(s+a)(s+4)(s+5)}{[(s+a)(s+4)(s+5) + 2(s+3)]^2} \\ &= \frac{(2(s+3))^2}{[(s+a)(s+4)(s+5) + 2(s+3)]^2} = \left(\frac{T(s)}{s+a} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_a^T = \frac{a}{(s+a)^2} T(s) = \frac{2(s+3)a}{(s+a)[(s+a)(s+4)(s+5) + 2(s+3)]}$$

Problem 5. (5 points)

Consider the following step response:

$$y(t) = 6 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{1}{10}(t-2)} \right) 1(t-2).$$

Find the PID controller parameters (K, T_I, T_D) using the Ziegler-Nichols transient-response method with a 0.25 decay ratio (Method 1).

$$\begin{aligned} Y(s) &= 6 \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{10}} \right) e^{-2s} \\ &= \frac{6e^{-2s}}{10s+1} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \end{aligned}$$

So $A=6, \tau=10, t_d=2$

From ZN table for Method 1,

$$K = 1.2 \frac{\tau}{A t_d} = 1$$

$$T_I = 2 t_d = 4$$

$$T_D = 0.5 t_d = 1$$

Problem 6. (7 points)

Consider the transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{2s^2 + 2s + 1}{s^4 + 2s^3 + s^2 + 2s + 2}$$

- (a) (3 point) Show that $G(s)$ is unstable and determine the number of its unstable poles.
 (b) (4 points) Close the loop around $G(s)$ with a gain K and determine the range of K for which the closed-loop system is asymptotically stable.

(a)

s^4	1	1	2
s^3	2	2	
s^2	0	2	
s^1	ϵ	2	
s^0	$2 - \frac{4}{\epsilon} \rightarrow -\infty$		

as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+$

zero element in first column

One sign change $\rightarrow$ two unstable poles

(b)

$$\frac{G(s)}{1 + KG(s)} = \frac{2s^2 + 2s + 1}{s^4 + 2s^3 + (2K+1)s^2 + (2K+2)s + K+2}$$

s^4	1	$2K+1$	$2K$
s^3	2	$2K+2$	
s^2	K	$K+2$	
s^1	$\frac{2K^2-4}{K}$		
s^0	$2+K$		

$\Rightarrow$ Asymp. stability condition:

$$\boxed{K > \sqrt{2}}$$

(Dominates the other conditions, $K > -2$, $K > 0$.)