

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE**

**EXAMINATION FOR**

(Semester II : 2009/2010)

**EE3304 - DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS**

April/May 2010 - Time Allowed: 2 Hours

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. This examination paper contains **FOUR (4)** questions, and comprises **FOUR (4)** pages.
2. All questions are compulsory. Answer **ALL** questions.
3. This is a **CLOSED** book examination. Each student is allowed to bring **ONE (1)** relevant data sheet of A4 size.
4. No programmable calculator is allowed.

Q1. (a) Find the unit step response for the system:

$$y(k) = 1.3y(k-1) - 0.4y(k-2) + 3u(k).$$

(8 marks)

(b) A continuous signal given by

$$f(t) = 6 \sin 7t - 8 \sin 9t$$

is sampled at  $\omega_s$ . Give the minimum value of  $\omega_s$  which can avoid the aliasing problem, and show all the frequency components in the resulting sampled signal.

(6 marks)

(c) State and prove the initial value theorem of z-transform. Use it to find the initial value for

$$X(z) = \frac{2z^2 + 3z + 1}{z^2 - 0.5z + 1}.$$

(11 marks)

Q2. Consider the computer control system shown in Figure 1, where the sampling period

$$T = 1 \text{ sec.}, G(s) = \frac{3}{s+2}, D(z) = K, \text{ and } W(s) = e^{-s}.$$

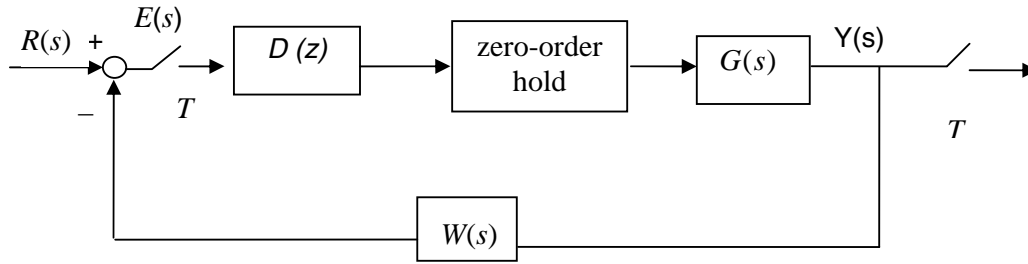


Figure 1

(a) Find the discrete-time closed-loop transfer function of the system,  $\frac{Y(z)}{R(z)}$ .

(15 marks)

(b) Check the closed-loop stability for  $K=0.5$ .

(4 marks)

(c) Find the range for positive  $K$  such that the closed-loop system is stable.

(6 marks)

Q3. An open-loop transfer function with a proportional controller is

$$\frac{l_p(z-b)}{z(z-a)},$$

where  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers,  $a \neq b$ , and  $l_p$  is the proportional control gain.

(a) Assuming that the closed-loop system is stable, calculate the steady state error with respect to a unit step reference. Can the steady state error be eliminated?

(7 marks)

(b) Assume that both desired closed-loop poles locate at  $z_p$ . Find the relationship between parameters  $a$  and  $b$ , such that the pole placement can be achieved by the proportional controller.

(8 marks)

(c) Assume that the closed-loop poles achieved by the proportional controller are  $z_p = \alpha + j\beta$  and  $\bar{z}_p = \alpha - j\beta$ , where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are real numbers. Show that the settling time is proportional to the sampling period  $T$  but reciprocal to the quantity  $\ln(\alpha^2 + \beta^2)^{-1}$ . How does the closed-loop response vary when  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2$  varies from 0 to 1?

(10 marks)

- Q4 (a) Write down the digital D controller with  $w$  transform, sketch the Bode plot, and indicate the roll-off rate and corner frequency.

(8 marks)

- (b) Discuss the applicability of two Ziegler-Nichols auto-tuning methods to the following plant,

$$\frac{s+b}{s(s+1)(s+10)},$$

when the parameter  $b$  takes different values from  $[0, \infty)$ .

(7 marks)

- (c) A process model is

$$Y(z) = \frac{1}{z-1} U(z),$$

where  $U(z)$  and  $Y(z)$  are Z-transforms of the control input,  $u(k)$ , and plant output,  $y(k)$ , respectively. Design a model predictive control law through minimizing the following objective function,

$$J(u) = [\hat{y}(k+1|k) - r(k+1)]^2 + \lambda u^2(k),$$

where  $r(k)$  is a unit step reference signal. Show that the steady state error is zero.

(10 marks)

**END OF PAPER**