



NORTH-WEST UNIVERSITY  
YUNIBESITI YA BOKONE-BOPHIRIMA  
NOORDWES-UNIVERSITEIT  
POTCHEFSTROOMKAMPUS  
Fakulteit Ingenieurswese

Benodigdhede vir hierdie vraestel:

Multikeusekaarte: ☐

Nie-programmeerbare sakrekenaar: ☒

Grafiekpapier: ☐

Draagbare rekenaar: ☐

Oopboek-eksamen: ☐

SEMESTERTOETS: 3

GRADE/DIPLOMA:

VAKKODE: EERI 418  
VAK: BEHEERTEORIE II

DUUR: 1 UUR  
MAKS: 30

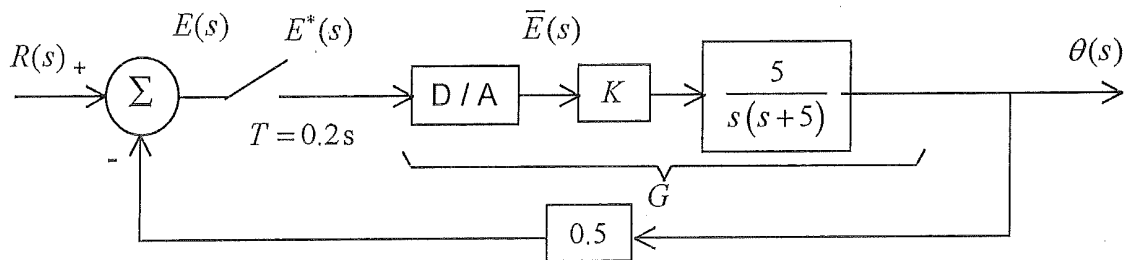
DOSENT: DR KR UREN

DATUM: 22-05-2012  
TYD: 08h00

MODERATOR: PROF G VAN SCHOOR

TOTAAL: 30

VRAAG 1/ QUESTION 1



Figuur / Figure 1

Beskou die beheerstelsel in figuur 1. / Consider the control system in figure 1.

- (a) Bepaal die stelseloordragsfunksie  $\left(\frac{\theta(z)}{R(z)}\right)$  in terme van  $G(z)$ . /

Determine the system transfer function  $\left(\frac{\theta(z)}{R(z)}\right)$  in terms of  $G(z)$ . (1)

- (b) Die oordragsfunksie  $G(z)$  word gegee deur: / The transfer function  $G(z)$  is given by:

$$G(z) = \frac{K(0.07358z + 0.05285)}{z^2 - 1.368z + 0.3679}$$

Bepaal die bestendige toestand fout van die diskrete stelsel vir  $K = 10$  vir 'n eenheidshellingsinset. /

Determine the steady state error of the discrete system for  $K = 10$  for a unit ramp input. (4)

- (c) Bepaal die demping asook die natuurlike frekwensie van die diskrete stelsel. /  
Determine the damping as well as the natural frequency of the discrete system. (4)
- (d) Doen die nodige toetse en spreek jou uit oor die sinvolheid van die keuse van die monsterperiode. /  
Do the necessary tests and comment on the choice of the sampling period. (6)
- (e) Gebruik die Jury stabiliteitsstoets om die bereik van  $K$  te bepaal vir stabiliteit. /  
Use the Jury stability test to determine the range of  $K$  for stability. (5)
- (f) Bepaal die frekwensie vir marginale stabiliteit. /  
Determine the frequency for marginal stability. (4)
- (g) Teken die benaderde wortellokus vir die stelsel en bepaal die wins  $K$  vir 'n dempingskonstante van  $\zeta = 0.707$ . /  
Draw the approximated root locus for the system and determine the gain  $K$  for a damping constant of:  $\zeta = 0.707$ . (6)

Addisionele inligting / additional information:

$$\zeta = \frac{-\ln r}{\sqrt{\ln^2 r + \theta^2}}$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{1}{T} \sqrt{\ln^2 r + \theta^2} \quad [30]$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{\zeta \omega_n}$$

①

Semester test 3 - Memo22 May 2012

$$a) \quad \frac{\Theta(z)}{R(z)} = \frac{G(z)}{1 + 0,5 G(z)} \quad \checkmark$$

①

$$b) \quad E(z) = \frac{R(z)}{1 + 0,5 G(z)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$G(z) = \frac{10 (0,07358 z + 0,05285)}{(z-1)(z-0,368)}$$

$$R(z) = \frac{T z}{(z-1)^2}$$

$$E(z) = \frac{T z (z-1)(z-0,368)}{(z-1)^2 [ (z-1)(z-0,368) + 0,5 \cdot 10 \cdot (0,07358 z + 0,05285) ]} \quad \checkmark$$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) E(z) \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{T z (z-0,368)}{5 (0,07358 z + 0,05285)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{0,2 (1-0,368)}{5 (0,07358 + 0,05285)} \quad \checkmark$$

④

$$= 0,2$$

c) Damping and natural frequency

$$Q(z) = z^2 - 1,368 z + 0,368 + 0,367 z + 0,264 z$$

$$= z^2 - z + 0,632 \quad \checkmark$$

$$z_{1,2} = 0,5 \pm j 0,6182 = 0,7951 \angle \pm 0,8907 = r \angle \pm \theta \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \beta = \frac{-\ln r}{\sqrt{\ln^2 r + \theta^2}} = \frac{-\ln 0,7951}{\sqrt{(\ln 0,7951)^2 + 0,8907^2}} = 0,2493 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{1}{T} \sqrt{\ln^2 r + \theta^2} = 4,6 \text{ rad/s} \quad \checkmark$$

④

(2)

d) Choice of the sampling period

Continuous characteristic equation

$$q(s) = 1 + 0,5 G(s) \\ = 1 + 0,5 \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{5}{s(s+5)} = 0$$

$$\therefore s(s+5) + 25 = 0$$

$$\therefore s^2 + 5s + 25 = 0$$

$$= s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2 = 0$$

$$\therefore \omega_n = 5 \text{ rad/s} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{and} \quad \zeta = \frac{5}{2\omega_n} = \frac{5}{2 \cdot 5} = 0,5 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{\zeta\omega_n} = \frac{1}{0,5 \cdot 5} = 0,4 \text{ s} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\tau}{T} = \frac{0,4}{0,2} = 2 \quad (\text{must be at least } 5)$$

$$\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} = 5 \sqrt{1 - 0,5^2} = 4,33 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$T_d = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_d} = \frac{2\pi}{4,33 \text{ s}} = 1,45 \text{ s} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{T_d}{T} = \frac{1,45}{0,2} = 7,25 \quad (\text{Voldoende}) \quad \checkmark$$

Minste periode van  $\frac{0,4}{5} = 0,08 \text{ s}$  is beter  $\checkmark$

(6)

(3)

e) Jury

$$Q(z) = 1 + 0,5 G(z) = 1 + 0,5 k \frac{0,07358 z + 0,05285}{z^2 - 1,368z + 0,368}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q(z) &= z^2 - 1,368z + 0,368 + 0,5k \cdot 0,07358z + 0,5k \cdot 0,05285 \\ &= z^2 + (0,0368k - 1,368)z + (0,0266k + 0,368) \end{aligned}$$

$\begin{matrix} a_2 & & a_1 & & a_0 \end{matrix}$

①  $Q(1) > 0 \quad k > 0 \quad \checkmark$

②  $(-1)^2 Q(-1) > 0 \quad \therefore 1 - 0,0106k + 1,736 > 0$   
 $\therefore k < 268,08 \quad \checkmark$

③  $|a_0| < a_2 \quad \therefore |0,0266k + 0,368| < 1$   
 $\therefore k < 23,94 \quad \checkmark$

(5)

$$0 < k < 23,94 \quad \checkmark$$

f)  $V_{ir} \quad k = 23,94 \quad \checkmark$

$$Q(z) = z^2 - 0,487z + 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore z_{1,2} &= 0,2435 \pm j0,9699 \\ &= 1 \angle \pm 1,3248 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \Theta = 1,3248 \text{ rad} = \omega T \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \omega = \frac{1,3248}{0,2} \text{ rad/s} = 6,624 \text{ rad/s} \quad \checkmark$$

(4)

## g) Rootlocus

Open-loop transfer function.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0,5 \quad G(z) = \frac{0,5k(0,07358z + 0,05285)}{z^2 - 1,368z + 0,368} \\
 &= \frac{0,0368k(z + 0,7183)}{(z-1)(z-0,368)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Weglorcepunkte by  $\frac{\partial G(z)}{\partial z} \therefore z = 0,648, -2,08$ Marginale stabilität by  $k = 23,94$ 

$$z = 0,2435 \pm j0,9699$$

$$\text{Vir } \rho = 0,707 \quad \theta = \cos^{-1}(0,707) = 45^\circ \quad z = e^{\sigma T / \sigma T \tan \beta}$$

$$\beta = \theta + 90^\circ = 135^\circ \quad \tan \beta = -1 \quad z = e^{\sigma T / -\sigma T} \checkmark$$

For what value of  $k$  will the pole ly o the radine  $e^{\sigma T}$  with an angle  $-\sigma T$ 

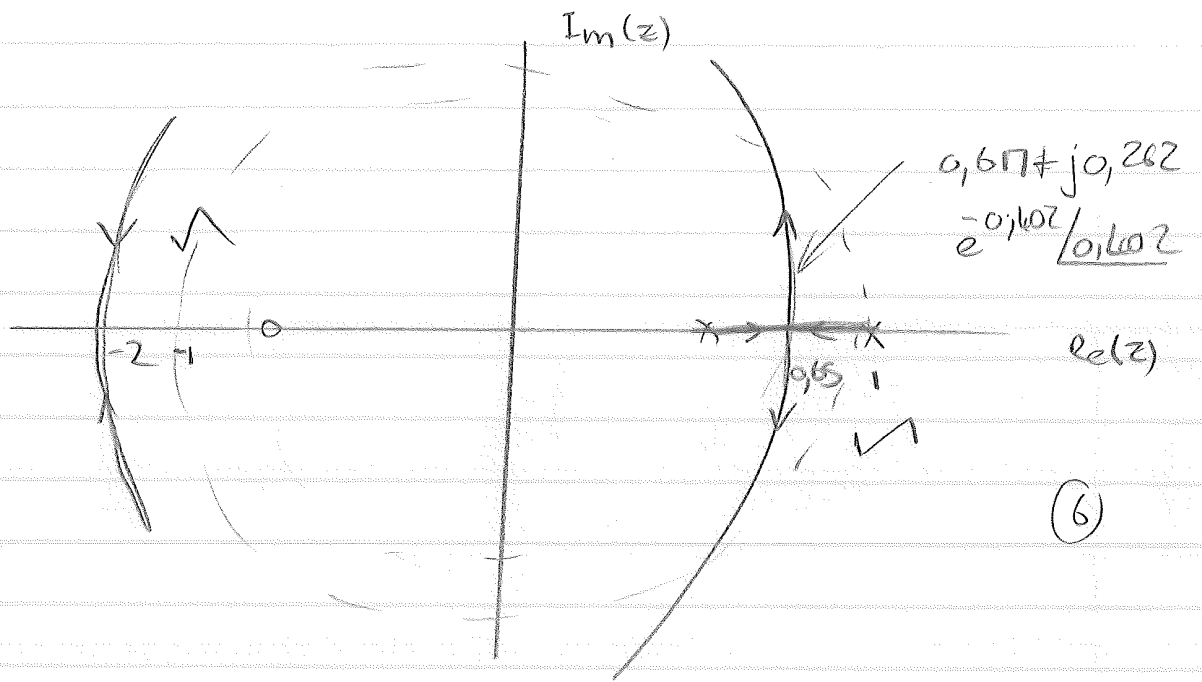
$$\text{For } z = 0,6724 \angle 0,3969 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{this is true}$$

$$\therefore 1 + 0,5kG(z) = 0$$

$$\therefore 1 + \frac{0,0368k(z + 0,7183)}{(z-1)(z-0,368)}$$

$$k = \left| \frac{(z-1)(z-0,368)}{0,0368(z+0,7183)} \right| = \frac{0,46 \cdot 0,34}{0,0368 \cdot 1,28} = 3,32 \quad \checkmark$$

(5)



(6)