

**Benodigdhede vir hierdie vraestel: / Requirements for this paper:**

Multikeusekaarte: /	<input type="checkbox"/> Nie-programmeerbare sakrekenaar: /	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Multi-choice cards:	Non-programmable calculator:	
Grafiekpapier: /	<input type="checkbox"/> Skootrekenaar: /	<input type="checkbox"/>
Graph paper:	Laptop:	

Word ander hulpmiddels toegelaat? / Are other resources allowed?

NEE/NO

SEMESTERTOETS: 3

KWALIFIKASIERIGTING:

**B.Ing. / B.Eng.**

MODULEKODE: **EERI 418**  
 MODULE BESKRYWING: BEHEERTEORIE II

DUUR: 1.5 URE / HOURS  
 MAKS / MAX: 37

EKSAMINATOR: PROF. K.R. UREN  
 MODERATOR: PROF. G. VAN SCHOOR

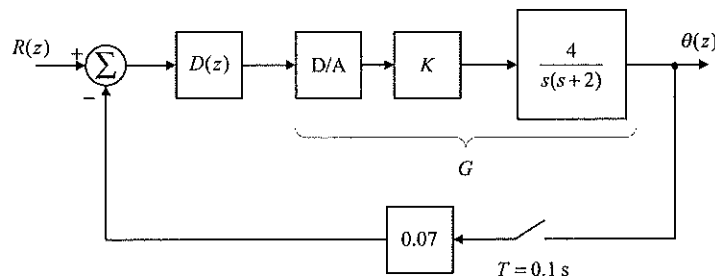
DATUM: 19/05/2016  
 TYD: 14:00

**TOTAAL / TOTAL: 37**

## Vraag 1 / Question 1

Beskou die beheerstelsel in Figuur 1. Die stelsel het 'n monsterperiode van  $T = 0.1$  s en  $D(z) = 1$ . Verder word dit ook gegee dat: / Consider the control system in Figure 1. This system has a sampling period of  $T = 0.1$  s and  $D(z) = 1$ . It is also given that:

$$G(z) = Z \left[ \frac{1 - e^{-Ts}}{s} \frac{4K}{s(s+2)} \right] = K \frac{0.01873z + 0.01752}{(z-1)(z-0.8187)}$$

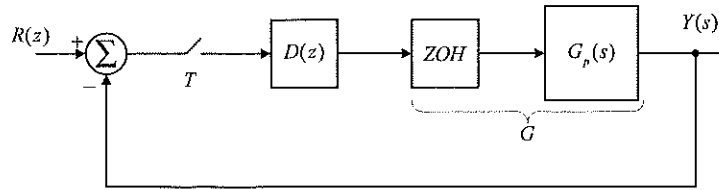


Figuur 1 / Figure 1

- (1.1) Skryf die geslotelus stelsel karakteristieke vergelyking neer. / Write down the closed-loop system characteristic equation. (2)
- (1.2) Gebruik die Routh-Hurwitz kriterium om te bepaal vir watter waardes van  $K$  sal die stelsel stabiel wees. / Use the Routh-Hurwitz criterion to determine the range of  $K$  for stability. (5)
- (1.3) Herhaal (1.2) maar gebruik Jury se stabiliteits toets. / Repeat (1.2) but make use of Jury's stability test. (5)

[12]

## Vraag 2 / Question 2



Figuur 2 / Figure 2

Die stelsel in figuur 2 het die volgende oordragsfunksie: / The system in figure 2 has the following transfer function:

$$G_p = \frac{10K}{s(s+3)}$$

Vir  $K = 1$ , is die diskrete oordragsfunksie van die stelsel soos volg: / For  $K = 1$ , the discrete transfer function of the system is as follows:

$$G(z) = \frac{(0.00527z + 0.0051)}{z^2 - 1.906z + 0.9057} \quad T = 0.033 \text{ s}$$

(2.1) Verstel  $K$  na 10 om die bestendige toestand foutvereiste te bevredig. / Adjust  $K$  to 10 to satisfy the steady state error requirement.

Ontwerp 'n fasevoorloopnetwerk  $D(z)$  in die bodediagramvlak wat 'n fasegrens van  $30^\circ$  tot gevolg sal hê. / Design a phase lead compensator  $D(z)$  in the bode diagram plane that will give a phase margin of  $30^\circ$ . Figuur 3 toon die bodediagram van  $G(j\omega)$  vir  $K = 1$ . / Figure 3 shows the bode diagram of  $G(j\omega)$  for  $K = 1$ . (15)

(2.2) Die stelsel moet bedryf word by die punt van kritiese demping. Teken die benaderde wortellokus van die stelsel en bepaal die wins van die stelsel vir krities gedempte pole. / The system must be operated at the point of critical damping. Draw the approximate root locus of the system and determine the gain of the system for critically damped poles.

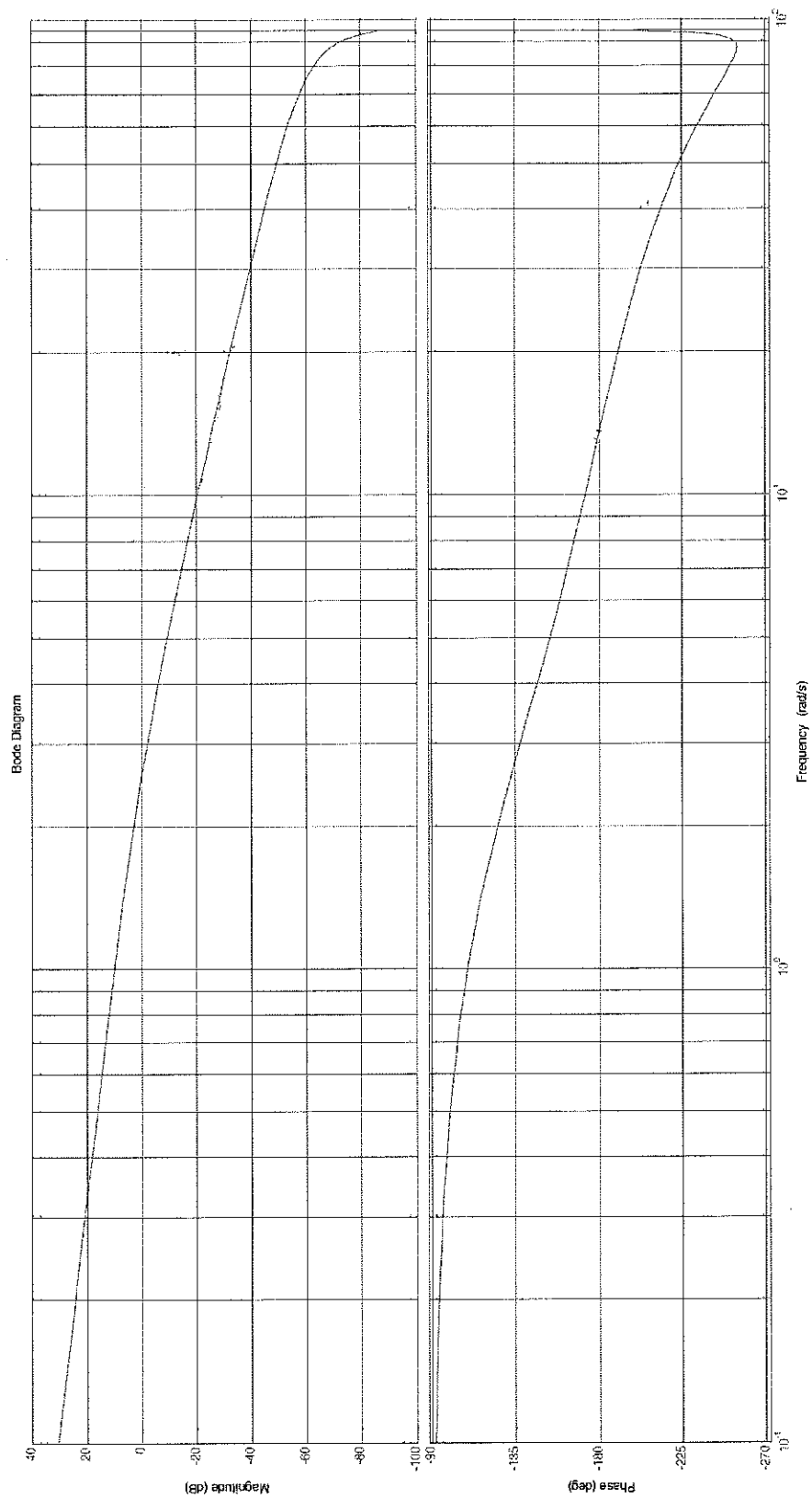
Ontwerp 'n fase-naloopkompensator wat die krities gedempte poolposisies behou, maar die bestendige toestand fout van die stelsel met 'n faktor 4 verminder. / Design a phase lag compensator that will retain the critically damped pole positions, but reduce the steady state error of the system by a factor 4. (10)

[25]

Addisionele inligting / Additional information:

$$D(w) = a_0 \left[ \frac{1 + w/(a_0/a_1)}{1 + w/(1/b_1)} \right], \quad a_1 = \frac{1 - a_0 |G(j\omega_{w1})| \cos \theta}{\omega_{w1} |G(j\omega_{w1})| \sin \theta}, \quad b_1 = \frac{\cos \theta - a_0 |G(j\omega_{w1})|}{\omega_{w1} \sin \theta}$$

$$K_d = a_0 \left[ \frac{\omega_{wp}(\omega_{w0} + 2/T)}{\omega_{w0}(\omega_{wp} + 2/T)} \right], \quad z_0 = \left[ \frac{2/T - \omega_{w0}}{2/T + \omega_{w0}} \right], \quad z_p = \left[ \frac{2/T - \omega_{wp}}{2/T + \omega_{wp}} \right]$$



Figuur 3/ Figure 3

Vraag 2.

(25)

$$2.1 \quad \frac{1}{G(j\omega_{wi})} < -180^\circ + 30^\circ = -150^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

$$|G(j\omega_{wi})| < 1 \quad \checkmark$$

Kies dus  $\omega_{wi} > 4,4 \text{ rad/s}$  en  $> 9,71 \text{ rad/s}$  ✓  
Dus  $\omega_{wi} = 15 \text{ rad/s}$ . ✓

$$\text{en } \cos \theta > |G(j\omega_{wi})| = 0,43 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\theta = 180^\circ + 30^\circ + 183^\circ = 33^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \cos 33^\circ = 0,8387 > 0,43 \quad \checkmark$$

$$2.2 \quad a_1 = \frac{1 - a_0 |G(j\omega_{wi})| \cos \theta}{\omega_{wi} |G(j\omega_{wi})| \sin \theta} = 0,182 \quad \checkmark$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\cos \theta - a_0 |G(j\omega_{wi})|}{\omega_{wi} \cdot \sin \theta} = 0,05 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore \omega_{wo} = \frac{1}{a_1} = 5,4943 \text{ rad/s} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\omega_{wp} = \frac{1}{b_1} = 19,99 \text{ rad/s} \quad \checkmark$$

$$K_d = \frac{19,99 \left( 5,4943 + \frac{2}{0,033} \right)}{5,4943 \left( 19,99 + \frac{2}{0,033} \right)} = 2,984 \quad \checkmark$$

$$z_0 = \frac{\frac{2}{0,033} - 5,4943}{\frac{2}{0,033} + 5,4943} = 0,8338 \quad \checkmark$$

$$z_p = \frac{\frac{2}{0,033} - 19,99}{\frac{2}{0,033} + 19,99} = 0,5039 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore P(z) = 2,984 \frac{(z - 0,8338)}{(z - 0,5039)} \quad \checkmark$$

(15)

$$2.2 \quad G(z) = \frac{k \cdot 0,00527 (z + 0,9677)}{(z-1)(z-0,9029)} \quad \checkmark$$

By die punt van kritiese demping

$$z = \frac{1 + 0,9029}{2} = 0,952 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{en } k_u = \frac{|1 - 0,952| |0,952 - 0,9029|}{0,00527 |0,952 + 0,9677|} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 0,233. \quad \checkmark$$

$$k_c = 4 \cdot k_u = 0,932. \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore k_d = \frac{k_u}{k_c} = \frac{1}{4} = 0,25 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Laat } z_p = 0,999 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore z_0 = 1 - \frac{1 - 0,999}{0,25} = 0,996 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\therefore D(z) = 0,25 \frac{(z - 0,996)}{(z - 0,999)} \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

(10)