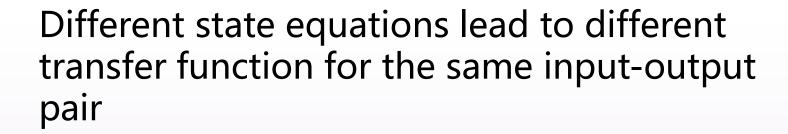


Automatic Control Systems

Question



• A system may have different state equations but one transfer function for a certain input-output pair, will different state equations lead to different transfer function for the same input-output pair?



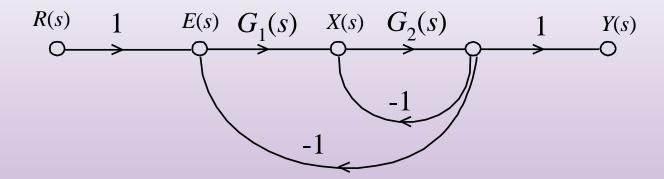
- A True
- **B** False



- Can signal-flow graphs be applied to nonlinear systems?
- Can the gain formula be directly applied between any two nodes of a SFG?
- For an electric circuit with R, L and C, is the number of its state variables equal to the number of L and C?



• For a multi-input multi-output LTI system, if the inputs and outputs have been determined, are the denominators of all the elements in the system transfer function matrix the same?





 For a non-proper system, such as a pure derivative block, will it change to a proper one if we reverse its input and output?



Is a time delay block a linear block?

$$y(t) = f[u(t)] = u(t - \tau)$$

Basic idea:

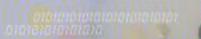
According to the definition, if and only if a system satisfies the following two requirements, it is a linear system:

• Principle of superposition

$$f[u_1(t) + u_2(t)] = f[u_1(t)] + f[u_2(t)]$$

Property of homogeneity

$$f[\beta u_1(t)] = \beta f[u_1(t)]$$



Proof: Property of homogeneity

 $u_4(t)$ is denoted as:

$$u_4(t) = \beta u_1(t)$$

The output of the time delay block with respect to $u_4(t)$ is

$$\frac{f[u_4(t)] = u_4(t-\tau) = \beta u_1(t-\tau)}{f[\beta u_1(t)]} = \beta f[u_1(t)]$$

Thus, the property of homogeneity holds

Now, we have proved that a time delay block is a linear block.



Further information:

In time domain, the time delay block is not a linear function with respect to time t, but it is a linear block with respect to the input

u(t)

In s domain, the Laplace transform of the time delay block $e^{-\tau s}$ is not a linear function with respect to the parameter s, but it is still a linear block with respect to the input.



The Routh-Hurwitz criterion can be applied to the following system

$$s^4 + 7s^3 + 4s^2 + 17s + 11e^{-2s} = 0$$

- A True
- B False



When a row of Routh' s tabulation contains all zeros before the tabulation ends, this means that the equation has roots on the imaginary axis of the s-plane.

- A True
- B False



If a unity-feedback control system is of type two, it is certain that the steady-state error of the system to a step input or a ramp input will be zero.

- A True
- B False



If a system has a steady-state error equal to infinite, does that mean the system is unstable?

- A Yes
- B No



For an unstable system, must it have an infinite steady-state error?

- A Yes
- B No



If a system does not have a constant steady-state error, does that mean the system unstable?

- A Yes
- B No

 When Nyquist path comes across pure imaginary poles or zeros of 1+ G(s), can we just let the path go around those poles and zeros from the left side of the imaginary axis?



If a PD controller is so designed that the characteristic-equation roots have better damping than the original system, the maximum overshoot of the system is always reduced

(T) (F)

A system compensated with a PD controller is usually more robust than a system compensated with a PI controller.



The maximum phase that is available from single-stage phase-lead control is 90 degree.



The design objective of the phase-lead controller is to place the maximum phase lead at the new gain-crossover frequency.





Can state feedback change the controllability of a system?

- A Yes
- B No





Can state feedback change the observability of a system?

- A Yes
- B No



Will state feedback change the order of a system?

- A Yes
- B No



Will state feedback change the type of a control system?

- (A) Yes
- B No

Can we just use difference to approximate derivative, then get the discrete state equation?

- (A) Yes
- B No



Is there any difference between the following two characteristic equations?

$$s^2 + 1.2s + 0.96 = 0$$

$$z^2 + 1.2z + 0.96 = 0$$



Can we use Routh-Hurwitz criterion to evaluate the stability of a discrete-data system?

- Yes, we can!
- B No, we can not

Are the eight rules for constructing the root loci of continuous systems still applicable?

- A Yes
- B No