



**iTMO**

**TEST 1**

**Sergey Lovlin, Galina Demidova, Aleksandr Mamatov**  
**Faculty of Control System and Robotics**

# Preliminary

The test consists of 10 questions with answers (5 points max)



You have 1 attempt.

Any new attempt gives you 0,5-point penalty.

In the case of anonymous answer (like «Name – 1, HDU ID – 1 .....»)  
ALL students will receive 0,5-point penalty for each case.

All questions are in this presentation.  
Form with answers can be filled here:

<https://forms.yandex.ru/u/67c99d4c068ff011cc426dcb/>



## Question 1

Consider the differential equation of RL-circuit:

$$L \frac{di}{dt} = U - Ri$$

$$R = 1.5$$

$$L = 0.006$$

Calculate the settling time within 5% tolerance for the step response of the voltage U

a) 0.004 c

b) 0.008 c

**c) 0.012 c**

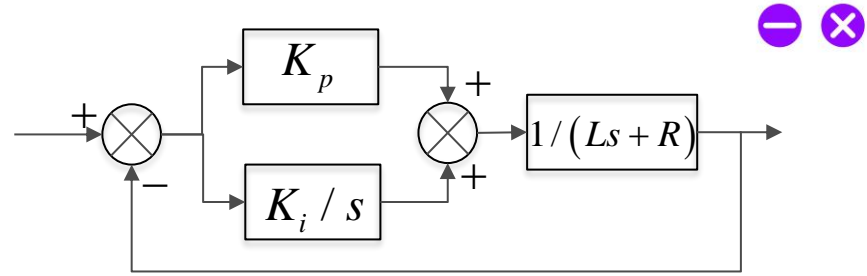
d) 0.009 c

e) 0.006 c

f) 0.018 c

## Question 2

Consider the closed-loop system with the first order transfer function and proportional-integral controller.



Calculate symbolical equations for  $K_p$  and  $K_i$  that gives us the closed loop transfer function of the form:  $W_{CL} = \frac{\omega_c}{s + \omega_c}$

a)  $K_p = R \cdot \omega_c, K_i = L \cdot \omega_c$    b)  $K_p = \frac{L}{R} \cdot \omega_c, K_i = 1$    c)  $K_p = R \cdot \omega_c^2, K_i = L \cdot \omega_c^2$

d)  $K_p = 1, K_i = \frac{L}{R} \cdot \omega_c$    **e)**  $K_p = L \cdot \omega_c, K_i = R \cdot \omega_c$    f)  $K_p = L \cdot \omega_c^2, K_i = R \cdot \omega_c^2$

### Question 3

Consider the second order transfer function with the follows form:



$$W(s) = \frac{50000}{s^2 + 5s + 2500}$$

Determine *percent overshoot* of the output signal for unit step response.

a)  $\approx 85.5\%$

b)  $\approx 62.5\%$

c)  $\approx 43\%$

d)  $\approx 46.1\%$

e)  $\approx 38.5\%$

f) 0

## Question 4

Consider the second order transfer function with the follows form:



$$W(s) = \frac{100000}{s^2 + 50s + 10000}$$

Determine *damped natural frequency* of the output signal for unit step response.

a)  $\approx 100 \text{ rad / s}$

b)  $\approx 10 \text{ rad / s}$

**c)**  $\approx 96.8 \text{ rad / s}$

d)  $\approx 48.4 \text{ rad / s}$

e)  $\approx 103.1 \text{ rad / s}$

f)  $\approx 51.6 \text{ rad / s}$

## Question 5

Consider the second order transfer function with the follows form:



$$W(s) = \frac{100000}{s^2 + 100s + 10000}$$

Determine *peak time* of the output signal for unit step response.

a)  $\approx 0.009 \text{ s}$

b)  $\approx 0.018 \text{ s}$

c)  $\approx 0.288 \text{ s}$

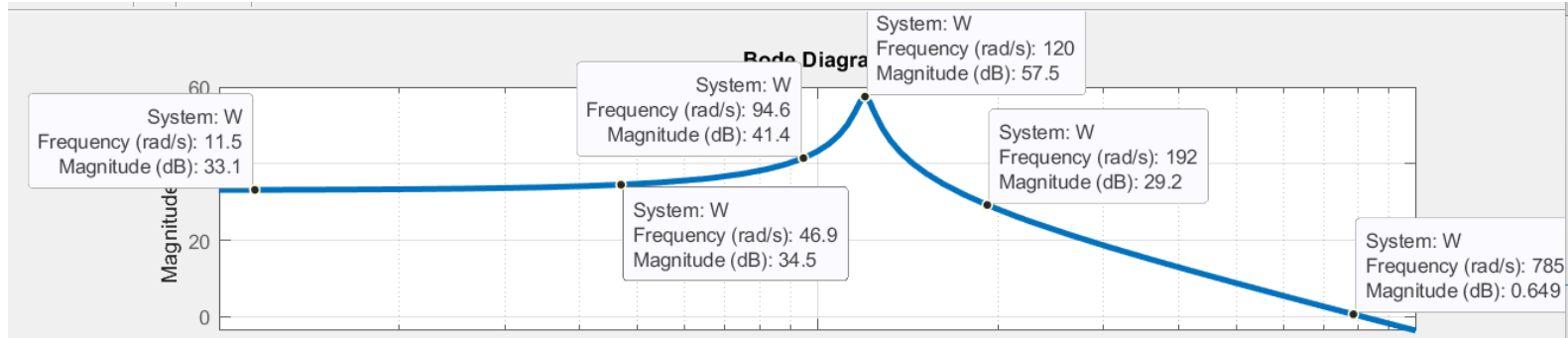
d)  $\approx 0.036 \text{ s}$

e)  $\approx 0.144 \text{ s}$

f)  $\approx 0.072 \text{ s}$

## Question 6

Consider the system with the follows bode plot. Find the static gain of the such system.



a)  $\approx 45$

b)  $\approx 53$

c)  $\approx 117.5$

d)  $\approx 750$

e)  $\approx 28.8$

f)  $\approx 1.1$



## Question 7

Consider the DC motor described by the follows equations:



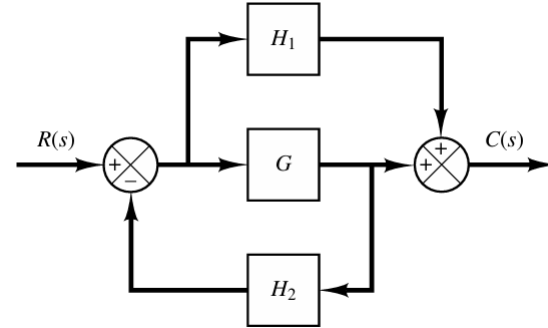
$$\begin{cases} 0.0005 \cdot \frac{di_a}{dt} = U - 0.1 \cdot i_a - 0.2 \cdot \omega \\ 0.02 \cdot \frac{d\omega}{dt} = 0.2 \cdot i_a - T_L \end{cases}$$

Calculate poles of the transfer function from the voltage to speed.

- a)  $s_{12} \approx -0.0500 \pm 1.4i$    b)  $s_1 \approx -57.3, s_2 \approx -12.1$    c)  $s_1 \approx -388.4, s_2 \approx -135.7$   
d)  $s_1 \approx -199.6, s_2 \approx -0.4$    e)  $s_{12} \approx -0.0500 \pm 0.2i$    f)  $s_1 \approx -177.5, s_2 \approx -22.5$

## Question 8

Consider the follows block diagram:



Simplify this to 1 transfer function from  $R(s)$  to  $C(s)$ .

a)  $W(s) = \frac{G - H_1}{1 + GH_2}$

b)  $W(s) = \frac{G + H_2}{1 + GH_1}$

c)  $W(s) = \frac{G + H_1}{1 + GH_2}$

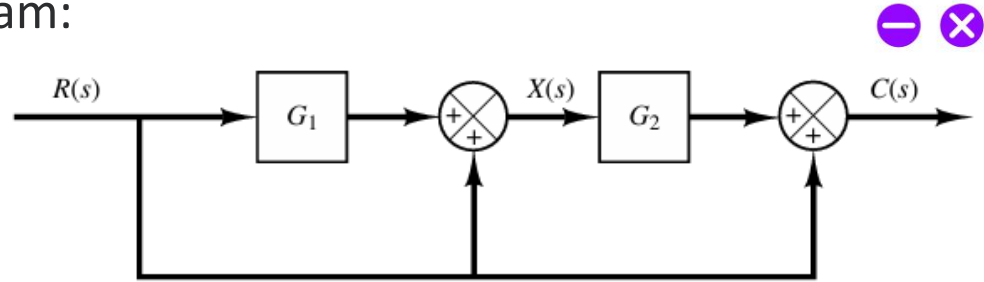
d)  $W(s) = \frac{G + H_1}{1 + H_1 H_2}$

e)  $W(s) = \frac{G + H_1}{1 - GH_2}$

f)  $W(s) = \frac{G - H_2}{1 + GH_1}$

## Question 9

Consider the follows block diagram:



Simplify this to 1 transfer function from  $R(s)$  to  $C(s)$ .

a)  $W(s) = G_1 G_2 + G_1 + 1$

b)  $W(s) = G_1 G_2 + G_2 + 1$

c)  $W(s) = G_1 G_2 - G_2 - 1$

d)  $W(s) = \frac{G_1 G_2}{G_2 + 1}$

e)  $W(s) = \frac{G_1 G_2}{G_1 + 1}$

f)  $W(s) = \frac{G_1 + G_2}{G_1}$

## Question 10

Consider the dynamic system that is described by the follows differential equation:  $2\ddot{y} + 4\dot{y} + 12y = u$



Also, that can be described in state space form with some coefficients

$$a_{21}, a_{22}, b_{21}: \quad \dot{x}_1 = x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + b_{21}u$$

$$y = x_1$$

Find the value of the coefficient  $a_{21}$

a)  $a_{21} = -3$

b)  $a_{21} = -2$

c)  $a_{21} = 3$

d)  $a_{21} = -6$

e)  $a_{21} = 6$

f)  $a_{21} = -4$

**THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR TIME!**

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