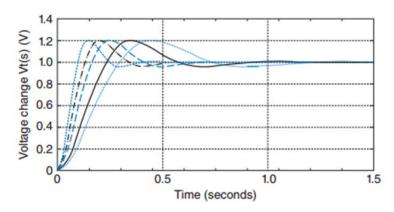
Q1. The figure below shows five step-responses of an automatic voltage regulation system as one of the system parameters varies. Assume for all five responses that they are those of a second-order system in standard form. Show the positions of the poles in the complex plane approximately for each of the responses. Label the responses from A to E (from left to right).



Q2. Consider the feedback system in the following figure. It is given that $G(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$ and D(s) = 4.



- **a.** Determine the step-response of the closed-loop system <u>analytically</u>. What is the steady-state error (to a unit-step input), 2% settling-time and percent-overshoot (if any)?.
- **b.** Use Matlab to plot the step-response and compare the simulation result with the analytically computed performance measures in part-a (You might consider using the functions tf(.) and step(.) in Matlab).

In parts-c and d you need to consider that the closed-loop transfer functions you obtain are <u>not</u> in standard form, i.e., you should <u>not</u> neglect the transfer function zeros and derive the formulas for the required performance measures from scratch.

- **c.** Now set $D(s) = 4\left(1 + \frac{1}{5s}\right)$, which is a Proportional-Integral (PI) controller. Repeat the analytical calculations and simulations in parts-a and b for the new D(s).
- **d.** Now set $D(s) = 4\left(1 + \frac{1}{0.4 \text{ s}}\right)$. Again, repeat the analytical calculations and simulations.
- e. Compare the performance measures for the three cases above and comment on the results.
- **Q3.** A system in a basic feedback control loop with negative unity feedback has the following closed-loop transfer function

$$T(s) = \frac{K s + b}{s^2 + a s + b}$$

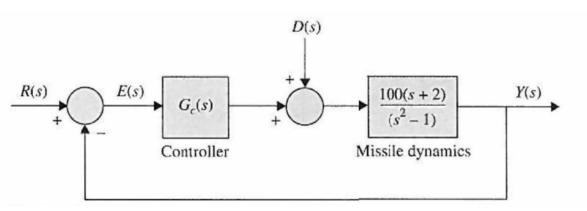
- **a.** Determine the open-loop transfer function $G_o(s)$.
- **b.** Now, suppose that $G_o(s) = \frac{r \, s + m}{s^2 + n \, s}$. Determine r, m, n such that the following three conditions are simultaneously satisfied:

- i. steady-state error to a unit-ramp input is equal to 0.04;
- ii. the undamped natural frequency is $\omega_n=5$ rad/sec;
- iii. the unit-step response y(t) is of the form $y(t) = A e^{-3t} (\delta \cos(\omega t) + \beta \sin(\omega t))$.
- **c.** Determine A, δ , β that correspond to the values found in part-b.
- **d.** Evaluate the maximum % overshoot analytically.
- **e.** Draw the step-response of the system in Matlab and compare your theoretical result in part-e with that you found using Matlab.

Q4. Consider the same block diagram as in Problem 2 with $D(s) = \frac{K_I}{s}$ (integral controller) and $G(s) = \frac{4}{s+2}$.

- **a.** If $K_I = 1$, find the steady-state error to a unit-step input, steady-state error to a unit-ramp input and the percentage overshoot.
- **b.** Find K_I such that the steady-state error to a unit-ramp input is less than or equal to 0.125 with least possible percentage overshoot.
- **c.** For the K_I value obtained in part-b, find the percentage overshoot.
- **d.** What is the effect of increasing K_I on the percentage overshoot?

Q5. The block diagram representation of a guided missile attitude control system is shown below. The reference command input is r(t), and d(t) represents the disturbance input. The objective of this problem is to study the effect of the controller $G_c(s)$ on the steady-state and transient responses of the system.



a. Since this is an LTI system, we can write

$$Y(s) = G_r(s)R(s) + G_d(s)D(s)$$

Find $G_r(s)$ and $G_d(s)$.

- **b.** Let $G_c(s) = 1$. Find the steady-state error of the system when r(t) is the unit-step function.
- **c.** Set d(t) = 0. Let $G_c(s) = \frac{(s+\alpha)}{s}$. Find the steady-state error when r(t) is the unit-step function.
- **d.** Draw the unit-step response of the system for $0 \le t \le 0.5$ sec using Matlab with $G_c(s)$ as given in part-c and $\alpha = 5$, 50. Record the maximum overshoot of y(t) for each case. Comment on the effect of varying the value of α of the controller on the transient response.
- **e.** Set r(t) = 0, and $G_c(s) = 1$. Find the steady-state value of y(t) when d(t) is the unit-step function.
- **f.** Set r(t) = 0, let $G_c(s) = \frac{(s+\alpha)}{s}$. Find the steady-state value of y(t) when d(t) is the unit-step function (for $\alpha = 5, 50, 500$).
- **g.** Draw the response for $0 \le t \le 0.5$ sec. using Matlab for $G_c(s)$ as given in part-f when r(t) = 0, d(t) is the unit-step function (for $\alpha = 5, 50, 500$).