ELEC 360, Midterne, Oct. 04

(4) 1.
$$y(t) = \int_{0}^{t} (t-1) \qquad 1 \le t \le 4$$
 $y(t) = (t-1) u(t-1) - (t-4) u(t-4) - 3u(t-4)$
 $Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^{2}} e^{-s} - \frac{1}{s^{2}} e^{-4s} - \frac{3}{s} e^{-4s} = \frac{1}{s^{2}} (e^{-s} e^{-\frac{4s}{3}s} e^{-4s})$

(5) 2. Paths: $P_{1} = \frac{ab}{s^{2}} \qquad P_{2} = \frac{bf}{s}$
 $Loops: L_{1} = -\frac{ak}{s^{2}}, L_{2} = -\frac{fk}{s}, L_{3} = -\frac{d}{s}$
 $\Delta = 1 + \frac{ak}{s^{2}} + \frac{fk}{s} + \frac{d}{s} - (s^{2} + (fk + d)s + ak) \frac{1}{s^{2}}$

$$D_{1} = 1 \qquad \Delta_{2} = 1$$

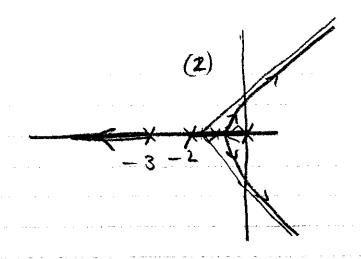
$$1G(s) = \frac{P_{1} + P_{2}}{\Delta} = \frac{ab + sbf}{s^{2} + (fk+d)s + ak}$$

(8) 3.
$$Open-loop = \frac{K}{S(S+2)(S+3)} = \frac{16}{S^3 + 5S^2 + 6S}$$

 $poleo : 0, -2, -3$, $asymptotes = \frac{180}{3}(2k+1) = \frac{160}{3}$
 $\sigma = -\frac{5}{3} = 1.67$ (1) $A'(S) = 3S^2 + 10S + 6 = 0$ 2.55
 $S_{1,2} = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 72}}{6} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{$

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- Instally the system is overdownped and becoming faster - Instally damped with Increasing K, system slower, more weather to and eventually becomes unstable.

(4) 4, $G_{h}(s) = \frac{(s+2)(s+3)}{1 + \frac{k}{s(s+2)(s+3)}} = \frac{s}{s^3 + 5s^2 + 6s + k}$ $s^3 + 5s^2 + 6s + k$

 5^{3} 1 6 $b_{1} = K - 30$ 5^{2} 5 K -5 5^{0} K

Stable for K>0, K-30<0 -> K<30