TD 2: (Review 2) Feedback Control System

Oct, 25, 2021 - It Chivorn

Problem 1.1 The block diagram of a system is shown in Figure 1. Determine the transfer function $T(s) = \frac{E(s)}{E_o(s)}$

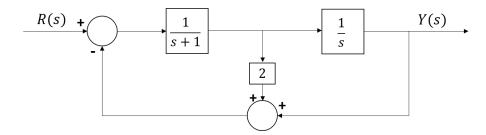


Figure 1: Multiloop feedback system

Problem 1.2 Consider a series LRC circuit:

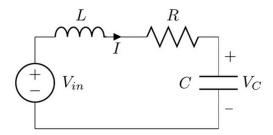


Figure 2: LRC circuit

- 1. Express the transfer function of LRC circuit $H(s) = \frac{V_c(s)}{V_{in}(s)}$.
- 2. Sketch pole-zero plan.
- 3. Find damping factor ζ and nature frequency ω_n of the second order system.

Problem 1.3 Determine the transfer function $H(s) = \frac{E_o(s)}{E_i(s)}$ for the op-amp circuit shown in Figure 3. Assume an ideal op-amp.

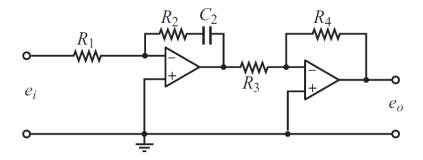


Figure 3: op-amp circuit

Problem 1.4 Consider transfer function G(s) and determine gain margin, phase margin, gain crossover, and phase crossover frequency $[PM, GM, \omega_{gc}, \omega_{pc}]$. Verify with MatLab.

$$G(s) = \frac{1000}{s(s+5)(s+20)}$$

Problem 1.5 A PMDC motor is a Permanent Magnet DC Motor with equivalent circuit as shown in Figure 5.

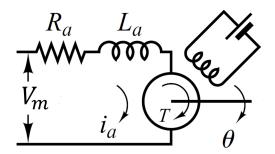


Figure 4: Equivalent circuit of Permanent Magnet DC Motor

- 1. Determine the transfer function $H(s) = \frac{\omega(s)}{V_m(s)}$.
- 2. Sketch the block diagram.
- 3. Obtain the first order system of DC motor modeling.
- 4. Calculate the steady state error with P Controller and PI Controller in the closed loop of DC motor.

P controller : $C(s) = K_p$ PI controller : $C(s) = K_p + \frac{K_i}{\varsigma}$

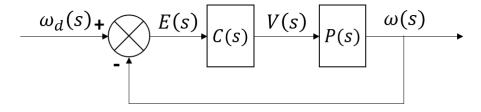


Figure 5: Closed loop block diagram

Problem 1.6 (Cruise control design). Consider the problem of maintaining the speed of a car as it goes up a hill as shown in the Figure 6. A cruise control problem:

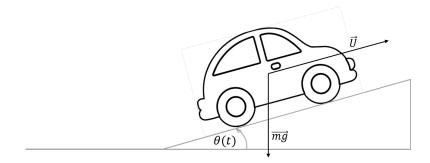


Figure 6: Cruise control problem

• Process input: gas pedal u(t)

• Process output : velocity v(t)

• Reference : desired velocity $v_d(t)$

• Disturbance: slop $\theta(t)$. Assuming θ to be small, then $sin(\theta) \cong \theta$

1. Construct a closed loop block diagram of the systems.

2. Write the process equations.

3. The cruise controller is PI controller is described by

$$u(t) = k_p e(t) + k_i \int_0^t e(\tau) d\tau$$

Compute the error dynamics and express PI controller gain. Since it is desirable that a cruise control system should respond to changes smoothly without oscillations.