

Q1. Sol.

$$\frac{C_R(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\frac{G_c G_1 G_2 G_3}{1 + G_1 G_2 H_1}}{1 + \frac{G_c G_1 G_2 G_3 H_2}{1 + G_1 G_2 H_1}} = \frac{G_c G_1 G_2 G_3}{1 + G_1 G_2 H_1 + G_c G_1 G_2 G_3 H_2}$$

$$\frac{C_D(s)}{D(s)} = \frac{G_2 G_3}{1 + G_2 G_3 G_1 \left(G_c H_2 + \frac{H_1}{G_2} \right)} = \frac{G_2 G_3}{1 + G_1 G_2 G_3 G_c H_2 + G_1 G_2 H_1}$$

Q2. Sol.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -z & -1 & -p \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ z-p \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q3. Sol.

$$G(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{s^3 + 6s^2 + 4s + 2} & \frac{s+6}{s^3 + 6s^2 + 4s + 2} \\ \frac{s}{s^3 + 6s^2 + 4s + 2} & \frac{s^2 + 6s}{s^3 + 6s^2 + 4s + 2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Q4. Sol.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q5. Sol.

Rise time = 2.42 sec

Peak time = 3.63 sec

Maximum overshoot = 0.163

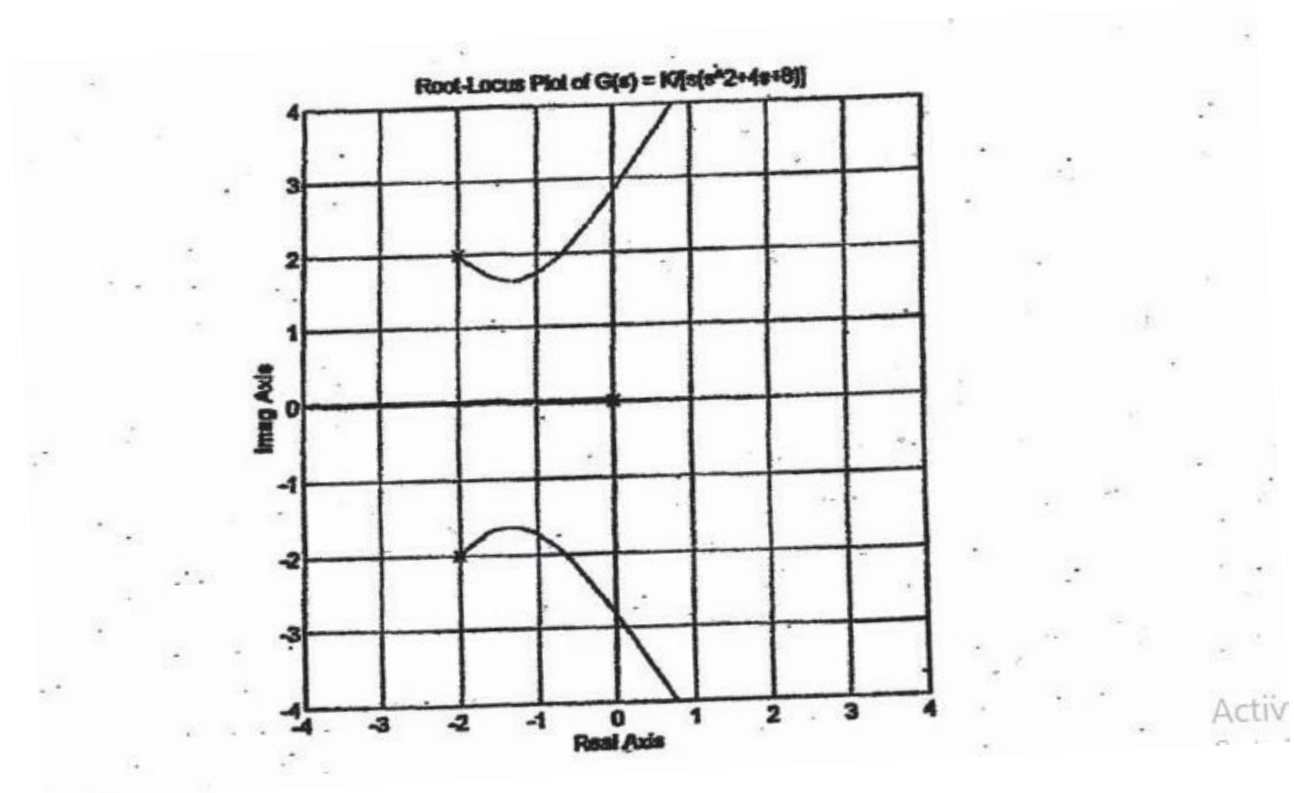
Settling time = 8 sec (2% criterion)

Q6. Sol.

For stability, we require

$$\begin{aligned} \text{or } 4 + 20KK_h - 4K &> 0, & 20K &> 0 \\ 5KK_h &> K - 1, & K &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

Q7. Sol.



Q8. Sol.

Note that the closed-loop transfer function is

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{4s + 2}{s^3 + 3s^2 + 4s + 2}$$

The closed-loop poles are located at $s = -1 \pm j1$ and $s = -1$.

Q9. Sol.

The closed-loop transfer function is

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{10}{s+11}$$

The steady-state outputs of the system when it is subjected to the given inputs are

(a)

$$C_{ss}(t) = 0.905 \sin(t + 24.8^\circ)$$

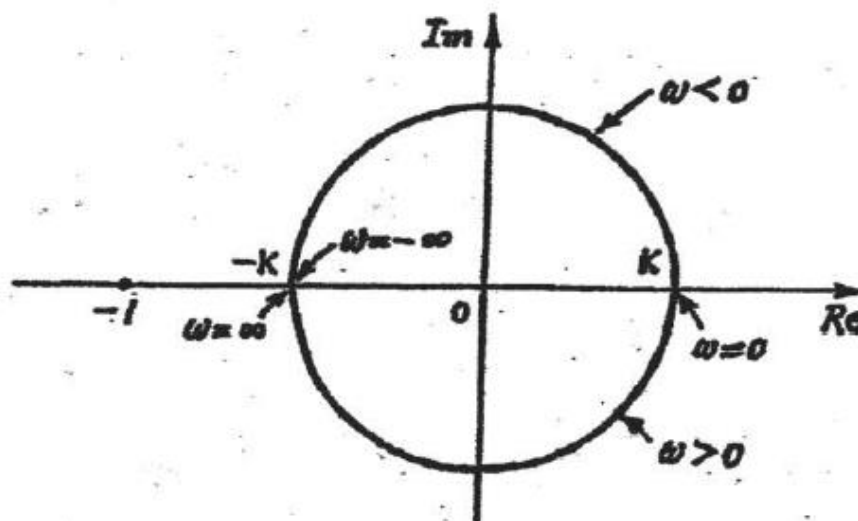
(b)

$$C_{ss}(t) = 1.79 \cos(2t - 55.3^\circ)$$

(c)

$$C_{ss}(t) = 0.905 \sin(t + 24.8^\circ) - 1.79 \cos(2t - 55.3^\circ)$$

Q10. Sol.



Q11. Sol.

$$a) \quad G(s)H(s) = \left[\frac{K_p}{s(s+p)} \right] K_D s = \frac{K_p K_D}{s+p}$$

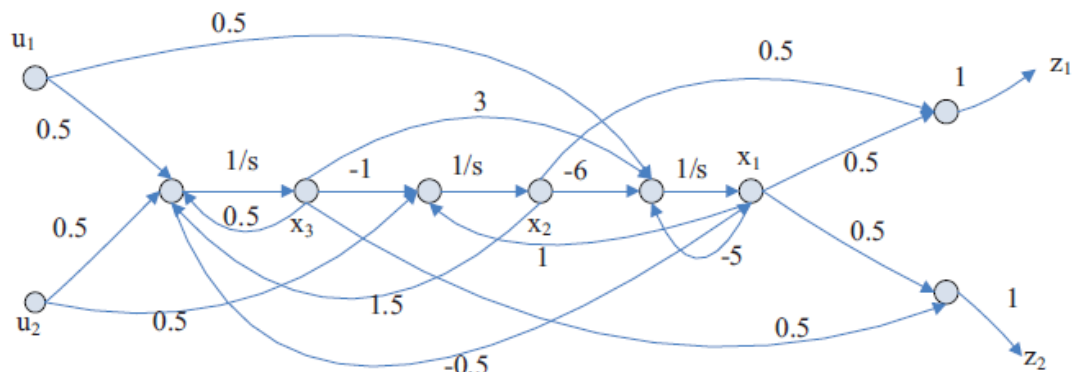
$$b) \quad G(s) = \frac{K_p}{s(s+p)}$$

$$c) \quad \frac{E(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{1-G(s)H(s)} = \frac{s+p}{s+p-K_p K_D}$$

$$d) \quad \text{Feedback ratio} = \frac{G(s)H(s)}{1-G(s)H(s)} = \frac{K_p K_D}{s+p-K_p K_D}$$

$$e) \quad \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{G(s)}{1-G(s)H(s)} = \frac{K_p}{s(s+p-K_p K_D)}$$

Q12. Sol.



Act

Q13. Sol.

(a)

$$\frac{Y_2}{Y_1} = \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 G_5 + G_6 G_7 (1 + G_2 H_2 + G_3 H_3)}{\Delta}$$

$$\frac{Y_2}{Y_1} = \frac{1 + G_2 H_2 + G_3 H_3 + G_4 G_5 H_4 + H_6 + G_2 G_3 G_4 G_5 H_5 + G_2 H_2 G_4 G_5 H_4 + G_2 H_2 H_6 + G_2 H_3 H_6}{\Delta}$$

$$\Delta = 1 + G_1 H_1 + G_2 H_2 + G_3 H_3 + G_4 G_5 H_4 + H_6 + G_2 G_3 G_4 G_5 H_5 - G_2 G_6 H_1 H_3 - G_2 G_6 H_2 H_3 H_4 + G_1 G_5 H_1 H_5 + G_1 G_4 G_5 H_1 H_4 + G_1 H_1 H_6 + G_2 G_4 G_3 H_2 H_4 + G_2 H_2 H_6 + G_3 H_3 H_6 - G_3 G_5 G_6 H_1 H_3 H_5 + G_1 G_5 H_1 H_1 H_6$$

(b)

$$\frac{Y_2}{Y_1} = \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 G_5 + G_6 (1 + G_3 H_2 + G_4 H_3)}{\Delta}$$

$$\frac{Y_2}{Y_1} = \frac{1 + G_3 H_2 + G_4 H_3 + G_2 G_3 G_4 G_5 H_4}{\Delta}$$

$$\Delta = 1 + G_1 G_2 H_1 + G_3 H_2 + G_4 H_3 + G_2 G_3 G_4 G_5 H_4 - G_2 G_6 H_1 H_4 + G_1 G_2 G_4 H_1 H_3 - G_2 G_4 G_6 H_1 H_3 H_4$$

Q14. Sol.

- a) $K > 2 \Rightarrow$ system is stable
- b) $0 < K < 1$ and $-2 < K < 0 \Rightarrow -2 < K < 1 \Rightarrow$ system is stable

Q15. Sol.

Characteristic equation: $\Delta(s) = |s\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A}| = s^2 + s + 2 = 0$

Eigenvalues: $s = -0.5 + j1.323, -0.5 - j1.323$

State transition matrix:

$$\phi(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 1.323t + 0.378 \sin 1.323t & 0.756 \sin 1.323t \\ -1.512 \sin 1.323t & -1.069 \sin(1.323t - 69.3^\circ) \end{bmatrix} e^{-0.5t}$$

Q16. Sol.

(a) Not a state transition matrix, since $\phi(0) \neq \mathbf{I}$ (identity matrix).

(b) Not a state transition matrix, since $\phi(0) \neq \mathbf{I}$ (identity matrix).

(c) $\phi(t)$ is a state transition matrix, since $\phi(0) = \mathbf{I}$ and

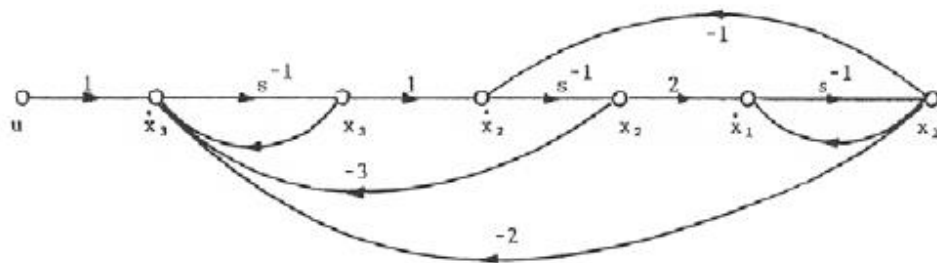
$$[\phi(t)]^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 - e^{-t} & e^{-t} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 - e^t & e^t \end{bmatrix} = \phi(-t)$$

(d) $\phi(t)$ is a state transition matrix, since $\phi(0) = \mathbf{I}$, and

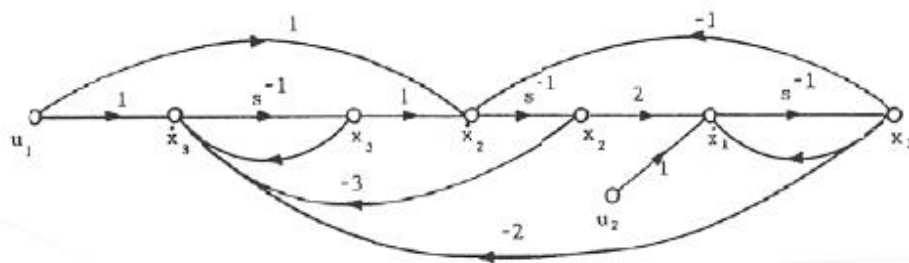
$$[\phi(t)]^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} & -te^{2t} & t^2 e^{2t} / 2 \\ 0 & e^{2t} & -te^{2t} \\ 0 & 0 & e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} = \phi(-t)$$

Q17. Sol.

(a) State diagram:



(b) State diagram:



Q18. Sol.

(a)

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} B & AB & A^2B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

S is singular. The system is uncontrollable.

(b)

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} B & AB & A^2B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 1 & -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

S is nonsingular. The system is controllable.