

1. [10] Consider a system whose closed-loop transfer function is $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{K(T_2s+1)}{T_1s+1}$. Obtain the steady-state output of the system when it is subjected to the input $r(t) = R \sin \omega t$.
2. [5+5] Sketch the polar plots of the open-loop transfer function $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(T_as+1)(T_bs+1)}{s^2(Ts+1)}$ when
 - (a) $T_a > T > 0, T_b > T > 0$
 - (b) $T > T_a > 0, T > T_b > 0$
3. [5+5] A Nyquist plot of a unity-feedback system with feedforward transfer function $G(s)$ is shown in the Figure 1.

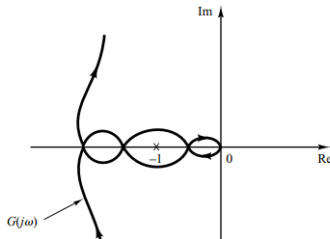


Figure 1:

- (a) If $G(s)$ has one pole in the right-half s plane, is the system stable?
 - (b) If $G(s)$ has no pole in the right-half s plane, but has one zero in the right-half s plane, is the system stable?
4. [10] Consider the system shown in Figure 2. Draw a Bode diagram of the open-loop transfer function, and determine the value of the gain K such that the phase margin is 50° . What is the gain margin of this system with this gain K ?
 5. [10] A bode diagram of the open-loop transfer function $G(s)$ of a unity-feedback control system is shown in Figure 3. It is known that the open-loop transfer function is minimum phase. From the diagram, it can be seen that there is a pair of complex-conjugate poles

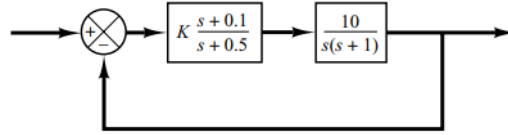


Figure 2:

at $\omega = 2 \text{ rad/s}$. Determine the damping ratio of the quadratic term involving these complex-conjugate poles. Also, determine the transfer function $G(s)$.

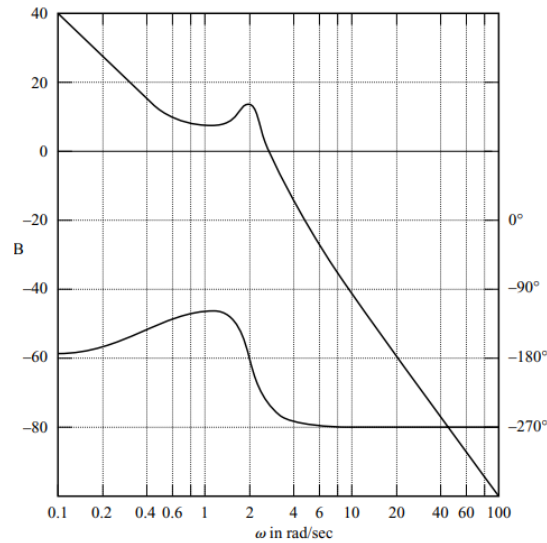


Figure 3:

6. [10] The Figure 4 show a block diagram of a space-vehicle attitude-control system. Determine the proportional gain constant k_p and the derivative time T_d such that the band-width of the closed-loop system is 0.4 to 0.5 rad/sec. (Note that the closed-loop bandwidth is close to the gain crossover frequency.) The system must have an adequate phase margin. Plot both the open-loop and closed-loop frequency response curves on Bode diagrams.

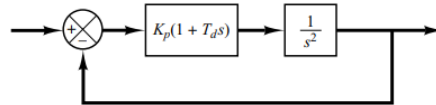


Figure 4:

7. [10] Consider the unity-feedback system with the following $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s-1)}$. Suppose that we choose the Nyquist path as shown in Figure 5. Draw the corresponding

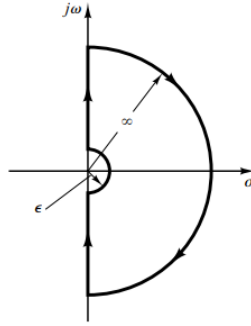


Figure 5:

$G(jw)$ locus in the $G(s)$ plane. Using the Nyquist stability criterion, determine the stability of the system.

8. [15] Consider the system shown in Figure 6. Plot the root loci as the value of k varies from 0 to ∞ . What value of k will give a damping ratio of the dominant closed-loop poles equal to 0.5? Find the static velocity error constant of the system with this value of k .

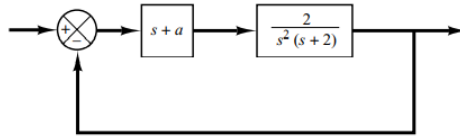


Figure 6:

9. [15] Referring to the system in Figure 7, design a compensator such that the static velocity error constant K_v is 20 sec^{-1} without appreciably changing the original location of a pair of the complex-conjugate closed-loop poles.

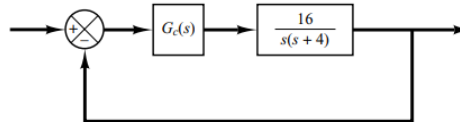


Figure 7: