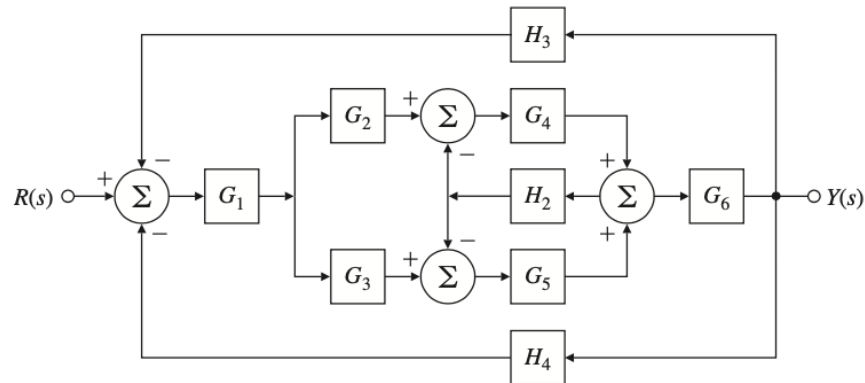


## DISCUSSION PROBLEMS WEEK 3

- 3.22** Use block-diagram algebra to determine the transfer function between  $R(s)$  and  $Y(s)$  in Fig. 3.52.

**Figure 3.52**

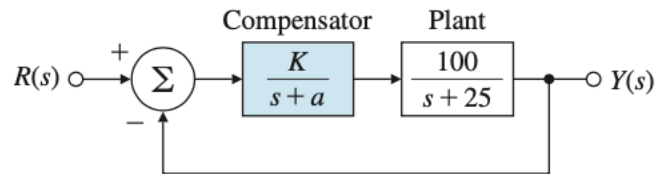
Block diagram for Problem 3.22



- 3.27** For the unity feedback system shown in Fig. 3.55, specify the gain and pole location of the compensator so that the overall closed-loop response to a unit-step input has an overshoot of no more than 25%, and a 1% settling time of no more than 0.1 sec. Verify your design using Matlab.

**Figure 3.55**

Unity feedback system for Problem 3.27

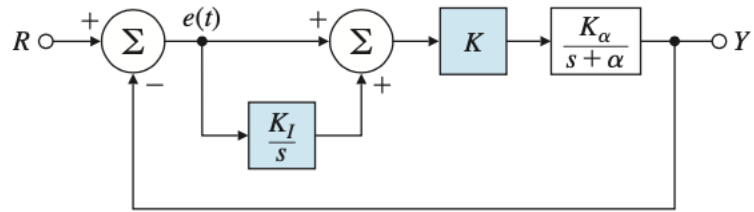


- 3.31** Suppose you are to design a unity feedback controller for a first-order plant depicted in Fig. 3.56. (As you will learn in Chapter 4, the configuration shown is referred to as a proportional–integral controller.) You are to design the controller so that the closed-loop poles lie within the shaded regions shown in Fig. 3.57.

- What values of  $\omega_n$  and  $\zeta$  correspond to the shaded regions in Fig. 3.57? (A simple estimate from the figure is sufficient.)
- Let  $K_\alpha = \alpha = 2$ . Find values for  $K$  and  $K_I$  so that the poles of the closed-loop system lie within the shaded regions.
- Prove that no matter what the values of  $K_\alpha$  and  $\alpha$  are, the controller provides enough flexibility to place the poles anywhere in the complex (left-half) plane.

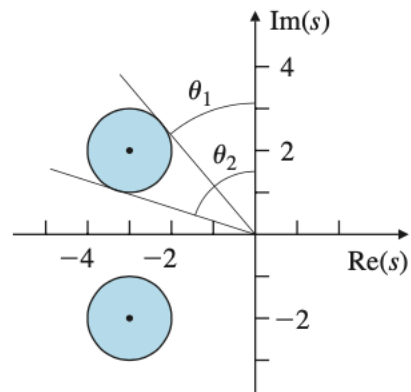
**Figure 3.56**

Unity feedback system  
for Problem 3.31



**Figure 3.57**

Desired closed-loop  
pole locations for  
Problem 3.31



- 3.35** The equations of motion for the DC motor shown in Fig. 2.32 were given in Eqs. (2.62–2.63) as

$$J_m \ddot{\theta}_m + \left( b + \frac{K_t K_e}{R_a} \right) \dot{\theta}_m = \frac{K_t}{R_a} v_a.$$

Assume that

$$\begin{aligned} J_m &= 0.01 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2, \\ b &= 0.001 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}\cdot\text{sec}, \\ K_e &= 0.02 \text{ V}\cdot\text{sec}, \\ K_t &= 0.02 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m/A}, \\ R_a &= 10 \text{ }\Omega. \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Find the transfer function between the applied voltage  $v_a$  and the motor speed  $\dot{\theta}_m$ .
- (b) What is the steady-state speed of the motor after a voltage  $v_a = 10 \text{ V}$  has been applied?
- (c) Find the transfer function between the applied voltage  $v_a$  and the shaft angle  $\theta_m$ .
- (d) Suppose feedback is added to the system in part (c) so that it becomes a position servo device such that the applied voltage is given by

$$v_a = K(\theta_r - \theta_m)$$

where  $K$  is the feedback gain. Find the transfer function between  $\theta_r$  and  $\theta_m$ .

- (e) What is the maximum value of  $K$  that can be used if an overshoot  $M < 20\%$  is desired?
- (f) What values of  $K$  will provide a rise time of less than 4 sec? (Ignore the  $M_p$  constraint.)
- (g) Use Matlab to plot the step response of the position servo system for values of the gain  $K = 0.5, 1$ , and  $2$ . Find the overshoot and rise time for each of the three step responses by examining your plots. Are the plots consistent with your calculations in parts (e) and (f)?