

Name and group: \_\_\_\_\_

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**P1 (1p).** Circle the right answer: (True OR False OR I Don't Know ) (0.2p correct answer, -0.1p wrong answer, 0p IDK)

[T F IDK] The equivalent transfer function for two linear systems with the transfer functions  $G_1(s)$  and  $G_2(s)$  connected in parallel is  $G_1(s)G_2(s)$ .

[T F IDK] A system having the poles -2 and -3 is overdamped.

[T F IDK] A system with the damping factor  $\zeta = 3$  is underdamped.

[T F IDK] The eigenvalues of the system matrix are the zeros of the system.

[T F IDK] The order of a system is equal to the number of zeros.

**P2 (1.5p).** For a closed-loop system with the characteristic equation:

$$1 + k \frac{s^2 + 2s + 2}{(s-1)(s+3)} = 0$$

**A) (1p)** Sketch the root locus.

**B) (0.5p)** Determine the range of  $k$  for which the closed-loop poles are real and negative.

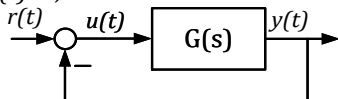
**P3 (1.5p).** A system having the input  $u(t)$  and the output  $y(t)$  is described by the differential equation:

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = u(t)$$

**A) (0.5p)** Determine a state-space model in the standard matrix form.

**B) (0.5p)** Determine the transfer function  $G(s)$  for this system.

**C) (0.5p)** If the system with the transfer function  $G(s)$  (determined at B) is placed in a feedback loop as shown in the figure below, compute the steady-state error for a unit step input,  $r(t)=1, t \geq 0$ .



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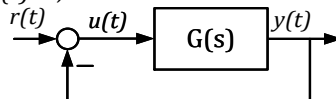
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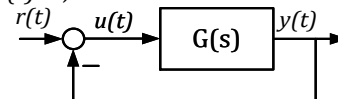
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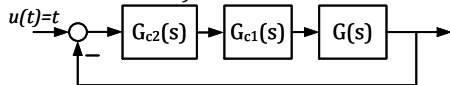
**A) (1p)** Sketch the Bode plot

**B) (0.5p)** Determine the frequencies for which the magnitude of the output signal is the same as the magnitude of the input signal.

**P2 (2.5p).** Consider a unity negative feedback control system with the open loop-transfer function:  $G(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$

**A) (1.5p)** Design an ideal PI compensator with the transfer function  $G_{c1}(s) = K_p + \frac{K_I}{s}$ , so that the closed-loop system has the natural frequency  $\omega_n = 2\sqrt{2}$  and the settling time  $t_s=2$  sec.

**B) (1p)** Add another compensator (see the figure below), with the transfer function  $G_{c2}(s) = \frac{s+z}{s+p}$ , (with  $|z| > |p|$ ), so that the velocity error constant is  $K_{vcomp} = 32$  and the dominant closed-loop poles are located in approximately the same position as in case A).



**P3. (1p)** Consider the process model:

$$\dot{x}_1(t) = -3x_1(t)$$

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**A) (0.5p)** Analyze the internal stability of this system.

**B) (0.5p)** Is this system controllable? Why?

**P4 (1p)** A sampled-data system with the input  $u$  and the output  $y$  is described by:

$$G(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{U(z)} = \frac{z-1}{z^2 - 2az + a^2}$$

**A) (0.5p)** Find the range of  $a$  so that the system is stable.

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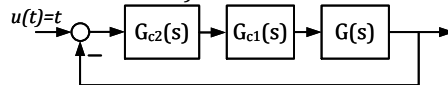
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**A) (1.5p)** Design an ideal PI compensator with the transfer function  $G_{c1}(s) = K_p + \frac{K_I}{s}$ , so that the closed-loop system has the natural frequency  $\omega_n = 2\sqrt{2}$  and the settling time  $t_s=2$  sec.

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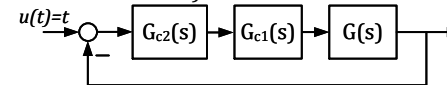
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- [T F IDK] A system having the poles  $2j$  and  $-2j$  is overdamped.
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- [T F IDK] A system with the transfer function  $\frac{1}{2s+1}$  has the time constant equal to  $1/2$ .
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**P2 (1.5p).** For a closed-loop system with the characteristic equation:

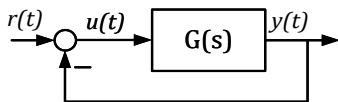
$$1 + k \frac{(s-1)(s+3)}{s^2 + 2s + 2} = 0$$

- A) (1p) Sketch the root locus.
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**P3 (1.5p).** A system having the input  $u(t)$  and the output  $y(t)$  is described by the differential equation:

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- A) (0.5p) Determine a state-space model in the standard matrix form.
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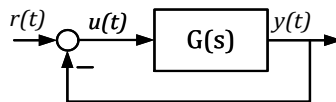
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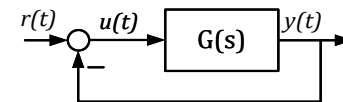
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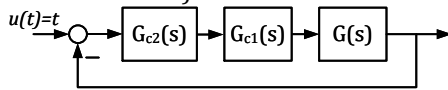
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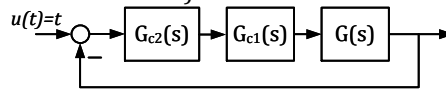
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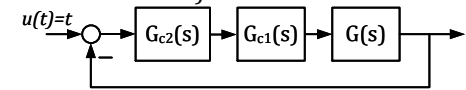
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