

Midterm Exam, Control System, 109-2 (2021)

Date: Friday, April 30, 2021. Time: 2pm-4pm.

Closed books, closed notes, no calculators. Only pens and erasers are allowed.

Part A. [20%] Find the best choice. (評分標準：只需寫出正確選項)

Consider the following figures and answer the following questions.

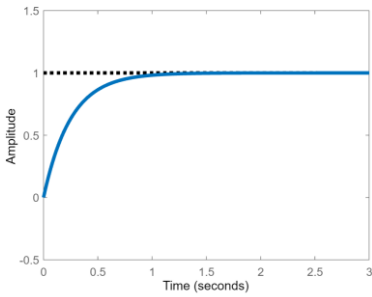


Figure 1

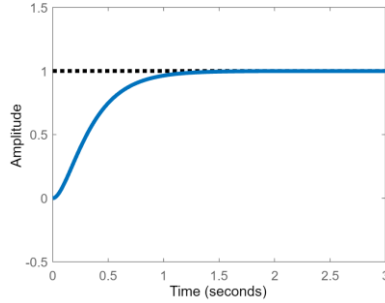


Figure 2

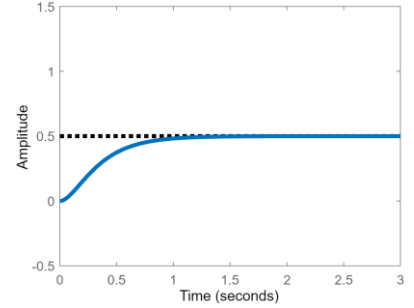


Figure 3

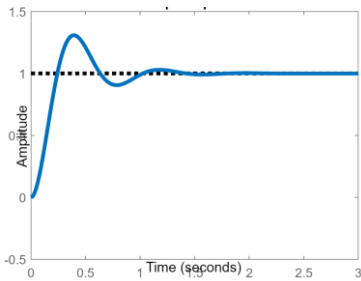


Figure 4

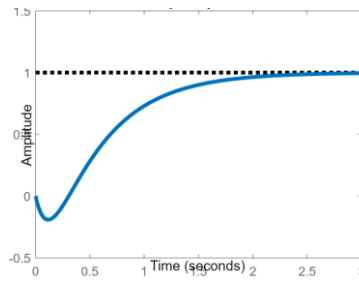


Figure 5

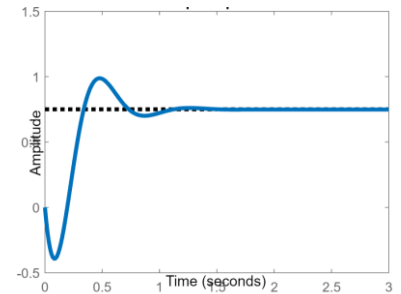


Figure 6

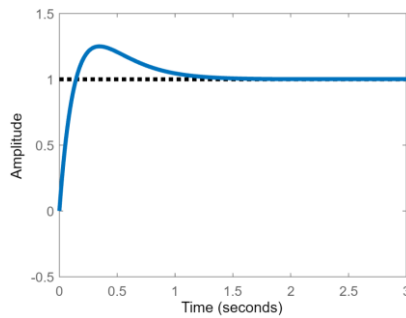


Figure 7

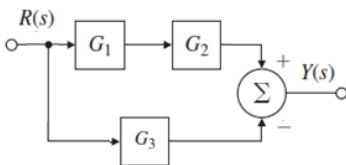


Figure 8

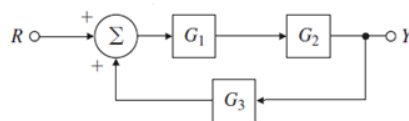


Figure 9

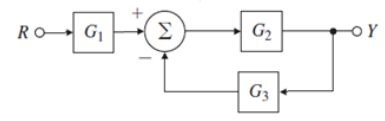


Figure 10

(A1) For the step response shown in **Figure 1**, please find the best possible transfer function:

(A) $\frac{1}{(s+1)}$; (B) $\frac{4}{(s+4)}$; (C) $\frac{16}{(s+16)}$; (D) $\frac{64}{(s+64)}$;

(A2) For the step response shown in **Figure 2**, please find the best possible transfer function:

(A) $\frac{4}{(s+4)}$; (B) $\frac{8}{(s+8)}$; (C) $\frac{16}{(s^2+12s+32)}$; (D) $\frac{32}{(s^2+33s+32)}$;

(A3) For the step response shown in **Figure 3**, please find the best possible transfer function:

(A) $\frac{16}{(s^2+12s+32)}$; (B) $\frac{32}{(s^2+12s+32)}$; (C) $\frac{16}{(s^2+33s+32)}$; (D) $\frac{32}{(s^2+33s+32)}$;

(A4) For the step response shown in **Figure 4**, please find the best possible transfer function:

(A) $\frac{73}{(s^2+6s+73)}$; (B) $\frac{72}{(s^2+17s+72)}$; (C) $\frac{400}{(s^2+6s+409)}$; (D) $\frac{400}{(s^2+40s+375)}$;

(A5) For the step response shown in **Figure 5**, please find the best possible transfer function:

(A) $\frac{(4s+16)}{(s^2+10s+16)}$; (B) $\frac{(4s-16)}{(s^2+10s+16)}$; (C) $\frac{(-4s-16)}{(s^2+10s+16)}$; (D) $\frac{(16-4s)}{(s^2+10s+16)}$;

(A6) For the step response shown in **Figure 6**, please find the best possible transfer function:

(A) $\frac{(60-10s)}{(s^2+8s+80)}$; (B) $\frac{(20-10s)}{(s^2+8s+80)}$; (C) $\frac{(20-10s)}{(s^2+12s+32)}$; (D) $\frac{(60-10s)}{(s^2+12s+32)}$;

(A7) For the step response shown in **Figure 7**, please find the best possible transfer function:

(A) $\frac{(12s+24)}{(s^2+10s+24)}$; (B) $\frac{(12s-24)}{(s^2+10s+24)}$; (C) $\frac{(4s+17)}{(s^2+2s+17)}$; (D) $\frac{(4s-17)}{(s^2+2s+17)}$;

(A8) For the block diagram shown in **Figure 8**, please find the transfer function from R to Y :

(A) $G_1 + G_2 + G_3$; (B) $G_1G_2 - G_3$; (C) $G_1 + G_2G_3$; (D) $G_1G_2 + G_3$;

(A9) For the block diagram shown in **Figure 9**, please find the transfer function from R to Y :

(A) $G_1G_2 + G_3$; (B) $\frac{G_1G_2}{G_3}$; (C) $\frac{G_1G_2}{1+G_1G_2G_3}$; (D) $\frac{G_1G_2}{1-G_1G_2G_3}$;

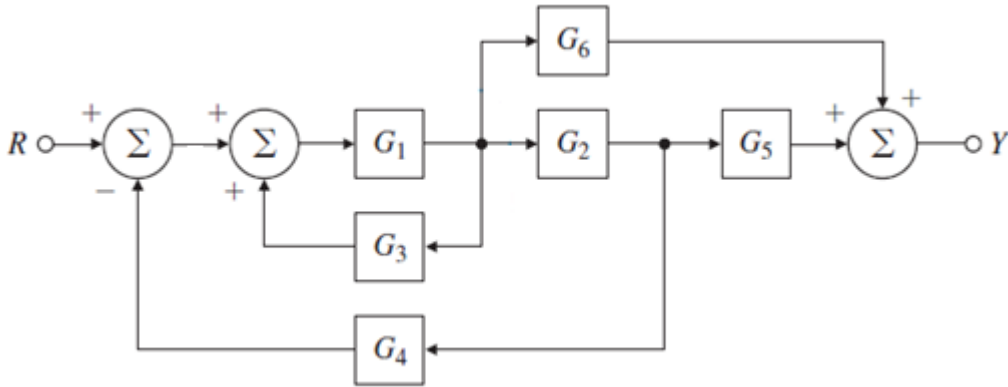
(A10) For the block diagram shown in **Figure 10**, please find the transfer function from R to Y :

(A) $\frac{G_1G_2}{1+G_1G_2G_3}$; (B) $\frac{G_1G_2}{1+G_2G_3}$; (C) $\frac{G_1G_2G_3}{1+G_1G_2G_3}$; (D) $\frac{G_1}{1+G_2G_3}$;

Part B. [80%] Write down proper description for the following problems.

(B1) (8%)

Find the transfer function (from R to Y) of the following block diagram, in terms of $G_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, 6$:



(B2) (12%=3%*4)

For a second-order system with transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{2s + 1}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

- Determine the poles and zeros of the system.
- Determine whether the system is stable and why?
- Find the DC gain of the system.
- Find the final value of the output of the system if the input is unit-step function.

(B3) (10%=5%+5%)

A unit negative feedback system has the following open-loop transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{b}{(s + a)}$$

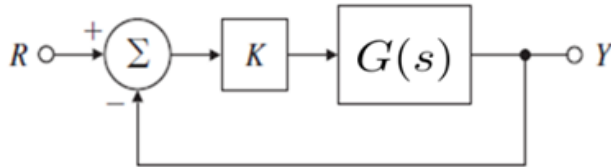
- Compute the sensitivity of the closed-loop transfer function to changes in parameter a .
- Compute the sensitivity of the closed-loop transfer function to changes in parameter b .

(B4) (10%=3%+3%+4%)

For a second-order system with transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{(s - 1)(s + 2)}$$

- (a) Find the poles and zeros of system $G(s)$.
- (b) Determine whether the system is stable and why?
- (c) If system $G(s)$ is added into the following block diagram,



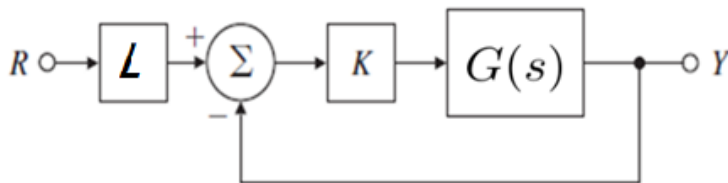
determine the value of K , such that the poles of the overall closed-loop system are placed at $s = -0.5+j$ and $s = -0.5-j$.

(B5) (10%=5%*2)

For a second-order system with transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{4}{s^2 + s + 4}$$

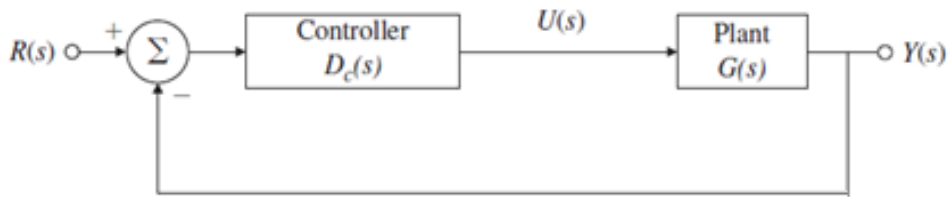
- (a) Determine the overshoot and rise time of system $G(s)$ if unit-step input is applied.
- (b) If system $G(s)$ is added into the following block diagram,



determine the values of K and L , such that the overshoot the overall system from R to Y is about 16% if unit-step input is applied to R .

(B6) (20%=5%*4)

A standard feedback control block diagram is shown as follows:



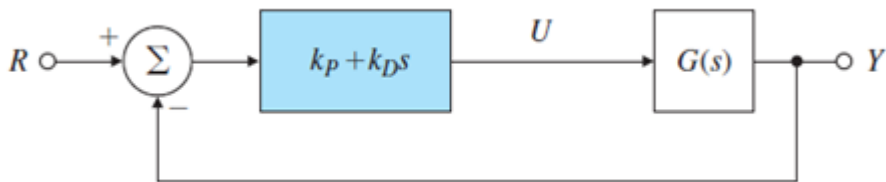
where $G(s) = \frac{2}{s}$ $D_c(s) = \frac{(s + 9)}{(s + 3)}$.

- (a) Compute the transfer function from R to Y .
- (b) What is the tracking error if R is a unit-step input?
- (c) What is the tracking error if R is a unit-ramp input?
- (d) What is the system type with respect to the reference inputs and the corresponding error coefficients?

(B7) (10%=5%*2)

Consider the transfer function: $G(s) = \frac{A}{s^2}$

and in the following control block diagram system:



determine the steady-state values of the plant output $y(t)$ and the plant input $u(t)$ if the reference input $r(t)$ is the unit-step function.

[Helpful formula]

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s)$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s)$$

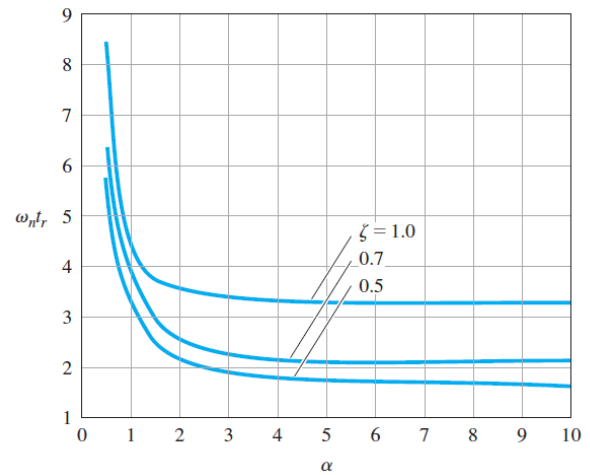
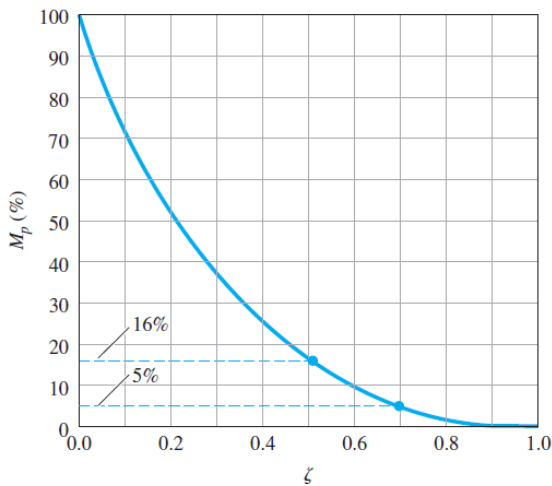
$$f(0^+)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t)$$

Initial Value Theorem

Final Value Theorem

$$t_r \cong \frac{1.8}{\omega_n}, \quad t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d}, \quad M_p = e^{\frac{-\pi\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}}, \quad t_s = \frac{4.6}{\zeta\omega_n} = \frac{4.6}{\sigma}$$



Ziegler-Nichols Tuning for the Regulator
 $D_c(s) = k_p(1 + 1/T_I s + T_D s)$, for a Decay Ratio of 0.25

Type of Controller	Optimum Gain
P	$k_p = 1/RL$
PI	$\begin{cases} k_p = 0.9/RL \\ T_I = L/0.3 \end{cases}$
PID	$\begin{cases} k_p = 1.2/RL \\ T_I = 2L \\ T_D = 0.5L \end{cases}$

Ziegler-Nichols Tuning for the Regulator
 $D_c(s) = k_p(1 + 1/T_I s + T_D s)$, Based on the Ultimate Sensitivity Method

Type of Controller	Optimum Gain
P	$k_p = 0.5K_u$
PI	$\begin{cases} k_p = 0.45K_u \\ T_I = \frac{P_u}{1.2} \end{cases}$
PID	$\begin{cases} k_p = 1.6K_u \\ T_I = 0.5P_u \\ T_D = 0.125P_u \end{cases}$