

1. Consider the discrete-data system shown in Fig. 1, with $T = 0.1$ s.
- (a) Find the closed-loop z -transfer function $C(z)/R(z)$.
- (b) Determine the range of K so that the system is stable.

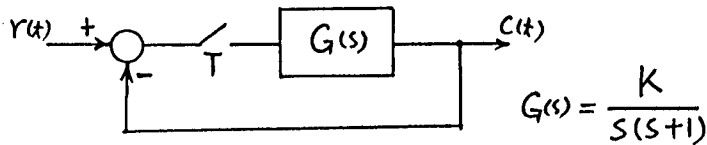


Fig. 1

2. Consider a single-input single-output plant described by:

$$\text{state equation: } \dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + bu(t)$$

$$\text{output equation: } \dot{c}(t) = Dx(t)$$

where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = [0 \quad 1 \quad 1]$$

- (a) Find the transfer function of the plant. (5%)
- (b) Transform the state equation into the phase-variable canonical form. (7%)
- (c) Design a state feedback $u = -kx(t)$, that will place the closed-loop poles at $-1, -2$ and -3 . (8%)

3. A unity feedback control system has an open-loop transfer function

$$G(s) = K/s(s^2 + 3s + 2)$$

- (a) sketch the complete root locus diagram of the system.
- (b) Determine the marginal value of K that will cause instability. (5%)

4. A differential equation of a plant is $\ddot{c}(t) + w_0^2 c(t) = r(t)$, where $c(t)$ is the output variable, $r(t)$ is the input variable, and w_0 is a constant.

(a) Can it use an output feedback $-k c(t)$ to stabilize the system? If can, determine the value of k . If can't, why?

(b) Can it use a system $(s+a)/(s+b)$ in the negative feedback path to stabilize the system? If can, determine the values of a and b . If can't, why?

5. The open-loop transfer function of a unity feedback control system is

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

- (a) Determine the value of K so that the gain margin of the system is 10 dB.
- (b) Determine the value of K so that the phase margin of the system is 40° . (7%)
- (c) Determine the value of K so that the steady-state error is 0.1 for a unit ramp input. (6%)