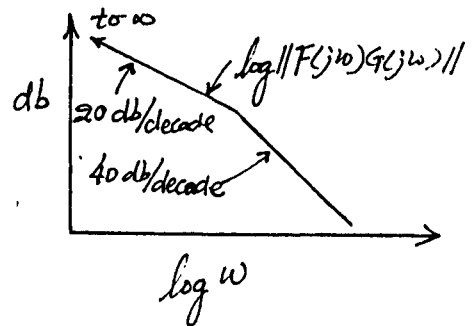
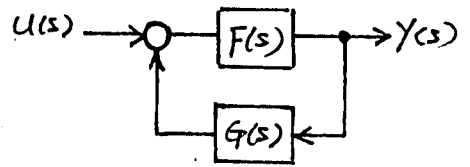


1) For the system shown in the right figures,

a) What will be the steady state error of the closed loop system subjected to a step input? (Assume the closed loop system is stable.) (10%)

b) What is the order of the closed loop transfer function? (Assume no pole-zero cancellation.) (5%)

c) If $F(s)$ is a first order system, what kind of the feedback compensator the $G(s)$ would most likely be? (10%)



2) Explain why we always emphasize high gain margin and high phase margin in designing a feedback control system? (25%)

3) Let

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.75 & 600 \\ -0.005 & -0.3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} -1.6 \\ -8 \end{Bmatrix} u$$

(a) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the above equations. (10%)

(b) Find $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$, if the initial condition $x_1(0)$ and $x_2(0)$ are given and $u(t) = u_0$, (u_0 is a constant). Express the solution in the matrix form.

$$\underline{x}(t) = [F(t)] \underline{x}(0) + [G(t)] u_0 \quad (15\%)$$

(Continued on the next page)

4) Consider a servosystem which controls the orientation θ of a device relative to a reference orientation θ_{ref} . The important torques are those due to a torque motor and a constant disturbance, D . The torque motor and its drive amplifier behave according to:

$$\text{Torque motor torque} = M = K_M i$$

$$\text{Torque motor current} = i = \frac{1}{R} (e - K_B \dot{\theta})$$

Close the simplest possible feedback loop by commanding

$$e = K(\theta_{ref} - \theta)$$

Numerical values are

$$K_M = 10 \text{ ft-lb/amp}$$

$$R = 2 \text{ ohms}$$

$$K_B = 0.5 \text{ volts/rad/sec}$$

$$D = 1 \text{ ft-lb}$$

$$I = 200 \text{ slug-ft}^2 = \text{load moment of inertia}$$

- (1) What value of K produces a closed loop system damping ratio of 0.707? (10%)
- (2) With that gain, what is the angular error induced by the disturbance torque? (10%)
- (3) Does this simple design seem adequate? (5%)