

1. Consider a unity feedback system with the open-loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{K(s+4)(3s+2)}{s(s-1)(s+6)}$. Use Routh's method to determine the range of K so that all the roots of the closed-loop characteristic equation are to the left of $s = -1.0$ axis. (14%)
2. A unity feedback system has the open-loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{25}{s(s+5)}$. Determine the rise time (from 10% to 90%) and the maximal overshoot of the output when the input is a unit step. (20%)
3. The unity feedback system with $G(s) = K/s^2$ is to be designed for a settling time ($\pm 2\%$) of 1.667 seconds and a 16.3% peak overshoot. If the compensator zero is placed at -1 , find the compensator pole. (13%)
4. Consider the Bode magnitude plot of $G(s)$ shown in Figure 1, where no poles or zeros are located in the RHP. Please determine the transfer function $G(s)$. (13%)
5. Show mathematically that the dc gain of a zero-order hold is T . (10%)
6. Show that if the discrete system is stable, the system unit pulse response $c(kT)$ approaches zero as $k \rightarrow \infty$. (10%)

7. Suppose the Jordan form of an $n \times n$ matrix A is defined as $J = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & \lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$, please derive and explain how to determine Q such that $J = Q^{-1}AQ$. (10%)

8. Consider the dynamical equation $\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$ and $y = [1 \ 1 \ 1]X$. Is it possible to choose an initial state at $t = 0$ such that the output of the dynamical equation is of the form $y(t) = te^{-t}$ for $t > 0$? (10%)

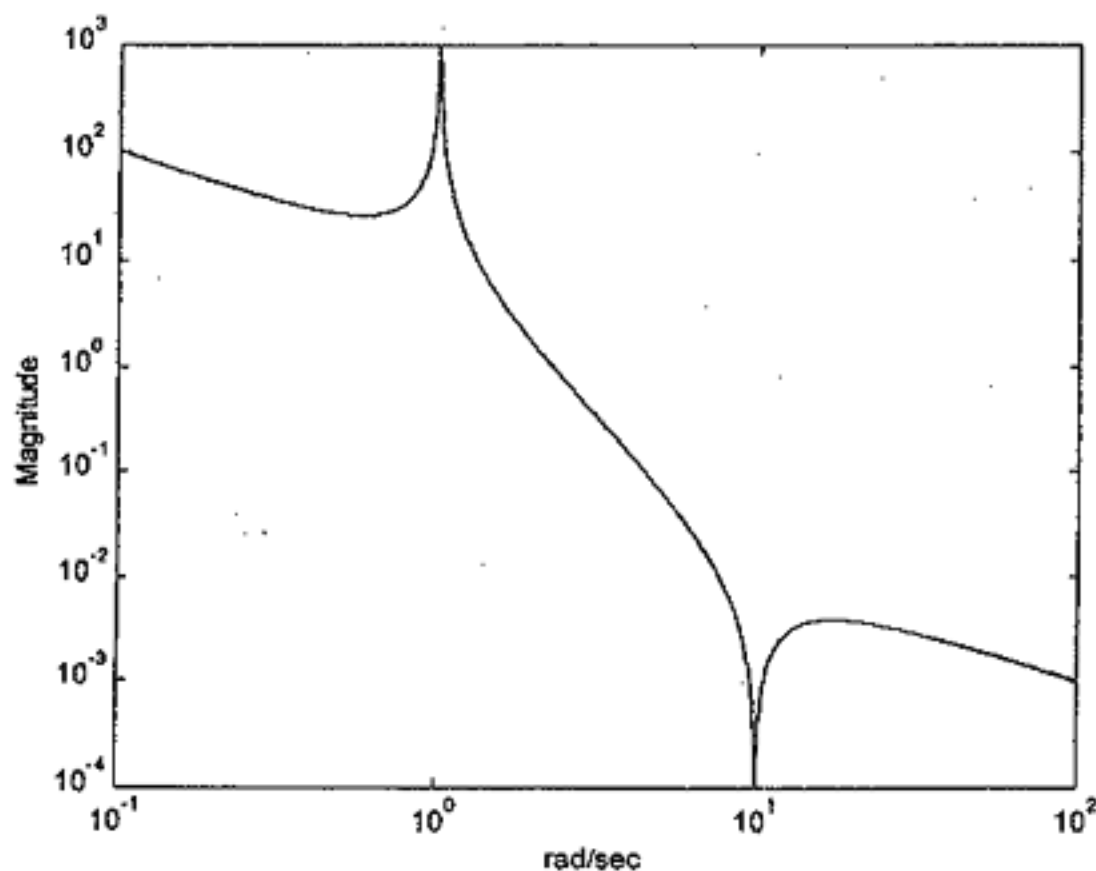


Figure 1