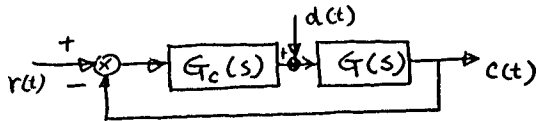


1. Consider a control system as shown in the following figure



where,

$G_c(s)$: transfer function of PID controller

$G(s)$: transfer function of a second-order linear time-invariant system

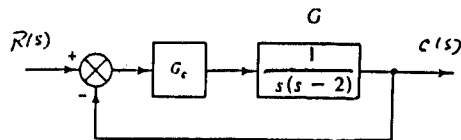
$r(t)$: input command as function of time

$c(t)$: output time-domain response

$d(t)$: disturbance as function of time

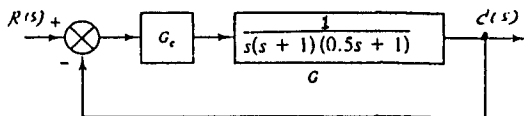
- (1) Provide a time-domain procedure for identification of $G(s)$.
 - (2) Explain the control action by $G_c(s)$ in time domain.
 - (3) Find optimal PI gain for regulating system response such that ISE (Integral square error) can be minimized.
 - (4) Provide time-domain tracking specifications for ramp input by the control system.
 - (5) Use finite difference to approximate differential and provide a simulation algorithm to verify (3).
- (50% with 10% for each question)

2. In the following feedback control system, the plant is open-loop unstable.
- Plot the root loci to determine whether the system can be stabilized by P control $G_c = K_c$.
 - If not, could the stable pole of G be canceled by a zero of G_c to stabilize the system, and if not, why not?
 - Choose an idealized controller that can stabilize the system, and find the corresponding range of gains for stability. (15%)



3. (a) Describe the Nyquist Criterion and its purpose for the feedback control system.
 (b) Explain the reason why that the criterion have the above function you have stated. (15%)

4. Consider a feedback control system as follows:



- Plot the asymptotic Bode plot, if $G_c = 1$.
- Find the approximate values of the phase margin and gain margin?
- If you want to get a larger phase margin 50° , how can you design a controller to satisfy the condition?
- What will be the crossover frequency and the value change of the gain margin and phase margin? (20%)