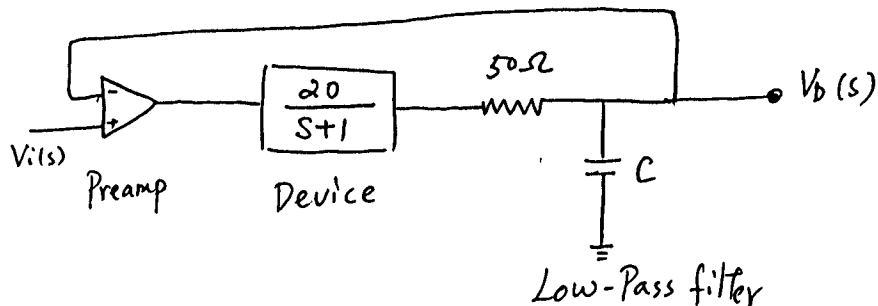


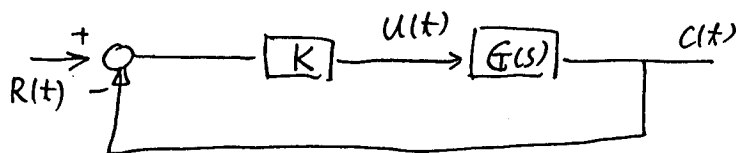
- 20% 1. A device with low output impedance is shown below in cascade with a low pass filter and a preamplifier. The amplifier has high input impedance with a gain of one and is used for adding the signals as shown. Describe the procedure to select a value of capacitor so that the transfer function $V_o(s) / V_i(s)$ has a damping ratio of 0.707, and finding the transfer function.



- 20% 2. A system is described as $\dot{x}(t) = A x(t) + b u(t)$. We can use the state feedback $u(t) = k x(t) + r(t)$ to assign the eigenvalues of the system arbitrarily. (a) Prove the property of controllability does not change under state feedback. (that is (A, b) is controllable if and only if $(A + bk, b)$ is controllable.) (b) Is this still true in observability through state feedback? explain your reasons!

- 30% 3. Given the following feedback control system, where the plant dynamics are described by the following differential equation:

$$\ddot{c}(t) + 7 \dot{c}(t) + 10 c(t) = u(t)$$



- Find $G(s)$
- Plot the locus of roots of the closed-loop system as K is varied from 0 to ∞ .
- Find the range of K for which the closed loop is stable.
- If one of the closed-loop roots is at $s = -6$, for $K=24$, find the other two roots.
- Using the dominant roots determined in part d, find the damping ratio.

30% 4. Consider the linear system

$$\dot{x}(t) = A x(t) + B u(t) \quad \text{where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y(t) = C x(t) + D u(t) \quad \text{and } D = [1].$$

a. If $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = [1 \ 1]$ find the system's transfer function $T(s)$ in its simplest form.

- b. (True or False) The system is stable.
 (True or False) The system is controllable.
 (True or False) The system is observable.

c. An input-output differential equation for this system can be written in the form:

$$\dot{y}(t) + \alpha_1 y(t) = \alpha_2 \dot{u}(t) + \alpha_3 u(t)$$

Find $\alpha_1 =$ $\alpha_2 =$ $\alpha_3 =$

d. Compute the exponential matrix e^{At} for this system.

e. If $e^{At} = Z_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + Z_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} e^{At} = Z_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + Z_2 e^{\lambda_2 t}$, find the matrices Z_1 and Z_2 and the eigenvalues.

f. Does the impulse response completely specify the dynamics of the state model? Why or Why not?