

Midterm exam

Control I

communication & control groups

A) Calculate the zeroes and poles of the following systems and then draw them in the S-plane [2 marks]

$$G_1(s) = \frac{(s^2 - 16)}{(2s^2 + 14s + 6)}$$

$$G_2(s) = \frac{(2s + 2)}{(s^2 + 2s)}$$

Find the Laplace transform for the following functions: [2 marks]

$$f(t) = 3\cos 4t + 5t^3 + e^{3t} \sin 2t + 2t^3 e^{-4t}$$

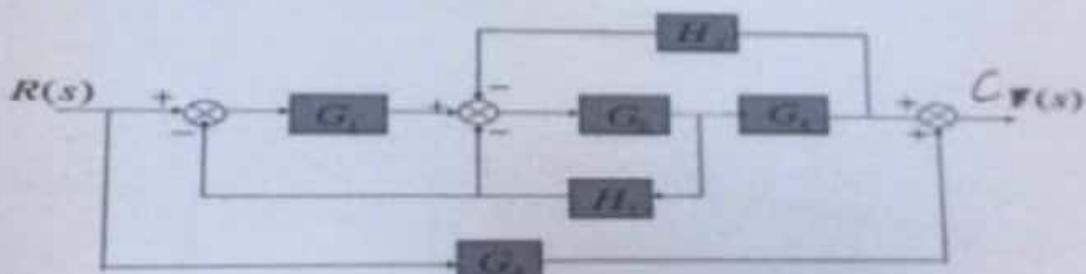
or the following system, find the inverse Laplace [5 marks]

$$G(s) = \frac{3s + 1}{s(s^2 + 6s + 9)}$$

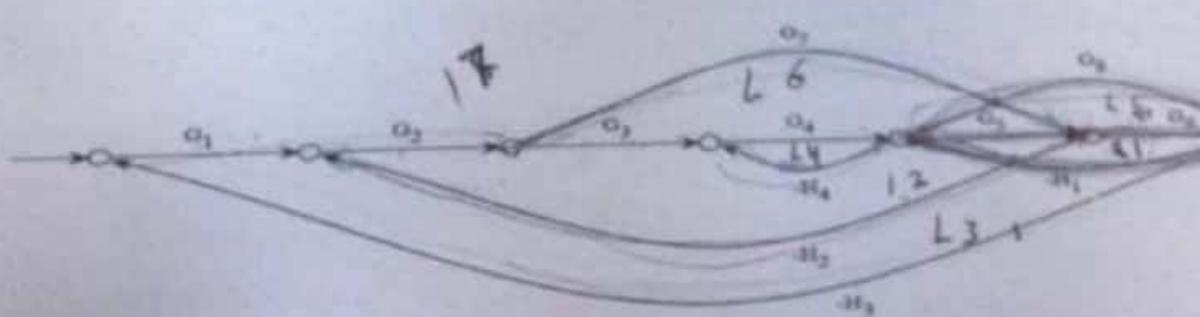
Consider the differential equation, where the initial condition are $y(0) = -1$ and $y'(0) = 9$. Find $Y(s)$. [4 marks]

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 10 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 9y(t) = 5t$$

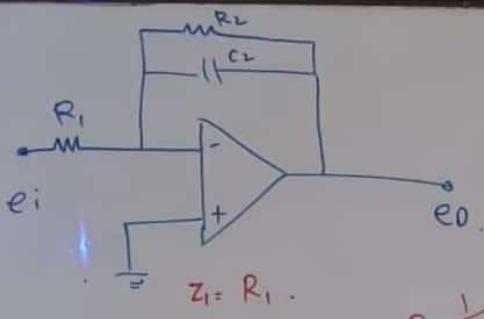
Using Block diagram reduction rules, determine the close loop transfer function (C/R) [7 marks]



Obtain the overall transfer function for the following signal flow graph using Mason's rule [8 marks]



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$$= - \frac{R_2}{R_1} * \frac{1}{R_2 C s + 1}$$

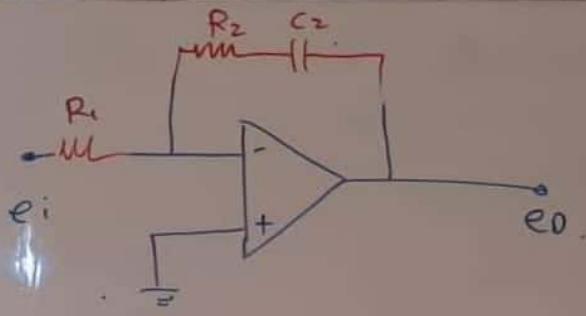
$$Z_1 = R_1$$

$$Z_2 = R_2 // C_2 = \frac{R_2 / C s}{R_2 + \frac{1}{C s}}$$

$$T.F. = - \frac{Z_2}{Z_1} = - \frac{R_2 / C s}{R_2 + \frac{1}{C s}}$$

$$T.F. = - \frac{R_2 / C s}{R_1 R_2 + \frac{R_1}{C s}}$$

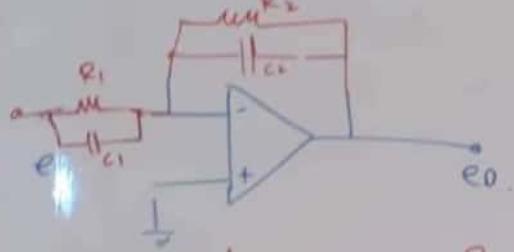
$$= - \frac{R_2}{R_1 R_2 C s + R_1}$$



$$Z_1 = R_1$$

$$Z_2 = R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2 s}$$

$$T.F = -\frac{Z_2}{Z_1} = \frac{R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2 s}}{R_1} = \frac{R_2 C_2 s + 1}{R_1 C_2 s}$$



$$Z_2 = \frac{R_2 \frac{1}{C_2 s}}{R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2 s}} = \frac{R_2}{R_2 s + 1}$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{R_1 \frac{1}{C_1 s}}{R_1 + \frac{1}{C_1 s}} = \frac{R_1}{R_1 s + 1}$$

$$T \cdot F = - \frac{\frac{R_2}{R_2 s + 1}}{\frac{R_1}{R_1 s + 1}}$$

$$T \cdot F = - \frac{R_2 R_1 s + R_2}{R_1 R_2 s + R_1}$$

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Q1-A) Calculate the zeros and poles of the following system and their shape them in the S-plane.

$$(s+5) + \frac{10(s-10)}{(s^2 - 6s + 8)}$$

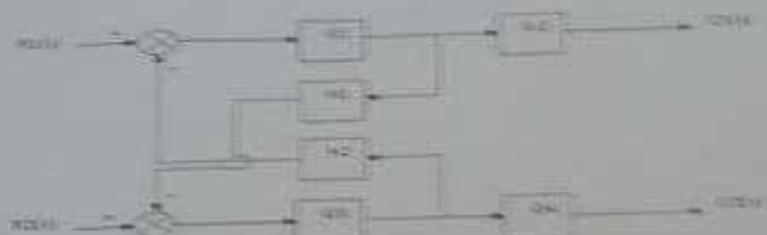
$$s^2 + 5s + \frac{(2s+7)}{(s-4)(s-2)}$$

Q1-B) Consider the differential equation, where the initial condition is $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = -1$, determine $y(t)$.

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = 7\sin(t)$$

Q2: Using the rules of the block diagram reduction, find the overall transfer function

$\frac{U_{out}(s)}{U_{in}(s)}$ and $\frac{U_{out}(s)}{U_{ref}(s)}$ of the given closed loop control system.



Q3-A) A step response for a first order system is shown below. Find the transfer function of the system in standard form, if the input signal is $2 e^t$.



Q3-B) Consider the following electrical circuit shown in the figure [10 marks]

- Obtain the transfer function E_o/E_i .
- Find $c(t)$ when the input signal is $(2/s)$.
- Determine the final value.
- Draw the transient response.

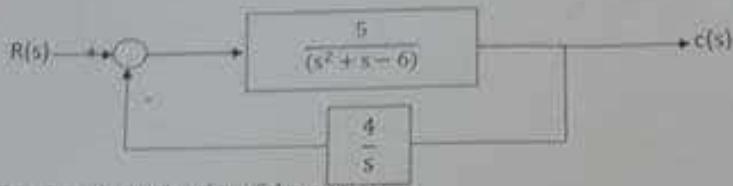


$$\text{Where: } R = 2 \times 10^6, C = 1 \times 10^{-8}$$

Q4: For the following 2nd order control system: $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s + 25}$ [10 marks]

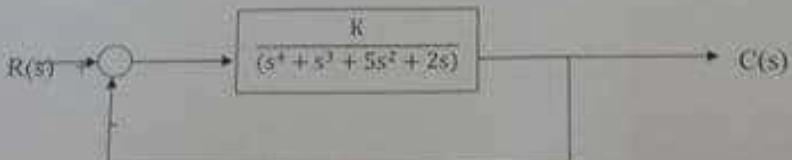
- Determine values of ζ, W_n, W_d .
- Find $c(t)$, when the input signal is $\frac{2}{s}$.
- Determine values of M_p, t_p, t_s, t_r .

Q5-A)



- Determine the type and order of the system.
- Determine the static error constant (k_p, k_v, k_a). [5 marks]
- Then, find steady-state error e_{ss} for step, ramp and acceleration inputs.

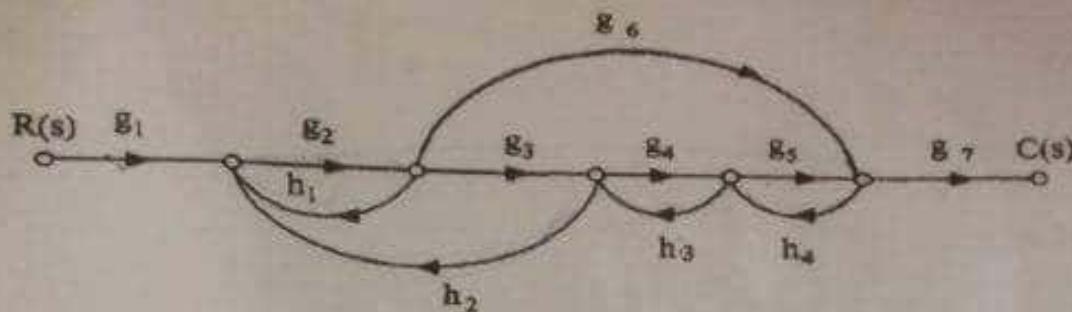
Q5-B)



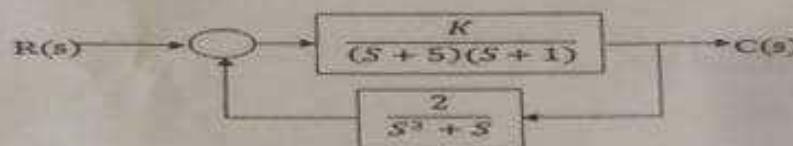
Using Routh criterion determine the range of the gain K for a stable system. [5 marks]

Good Luck

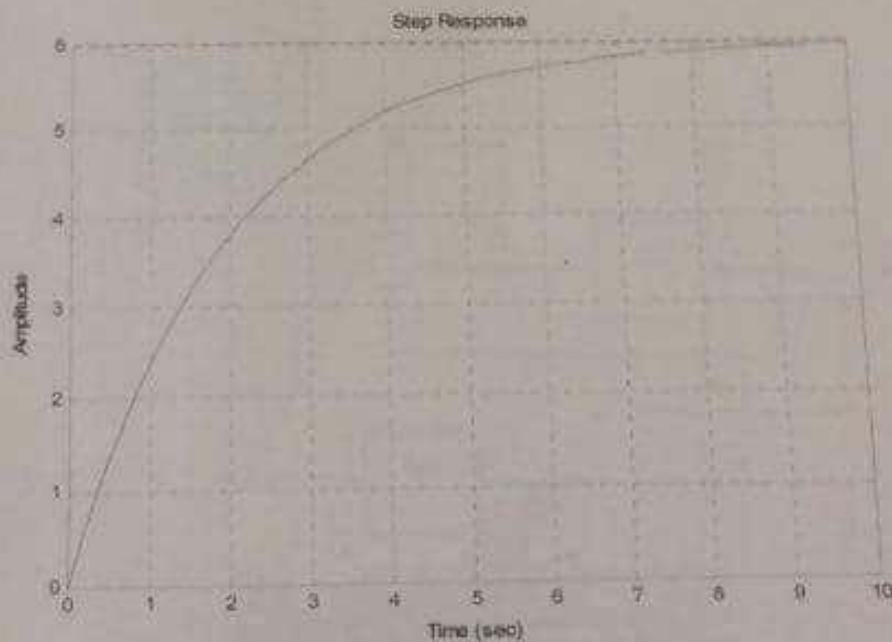
Q3: Obtain the overall transfer function for the following signal flow graph using Mason's rule:
[8 marks]



Q4: A) Determine the type and the order of the following system: [4 marks]



B) step response for a first order system is shown below. Find the transfer function of the system in standard form, if the input signal is 3/s? [6 marks]



Good Luck

Q1:

- A) Calculate the zeroes and poles of the following systems and then draw them in the S-plane:
[3 marks]

$$G1(s) = \frac{(s^2 - 16)}{(2s^2 + 14s + 6)}$$

$$G2(s) = \frac{(2s + 2)}{(s^2 + 25)}$$

- B) Find the Laplace transform for the following functions: [3 marks]

$$f(t) = 3\cos 4t + 5t^3 + e^{3t} \sin 2t + 2t^3 e^{-4t}$$

- C) For the following system, find the inverse Laplace [5 marks]

~~1 x 2 / 2~~

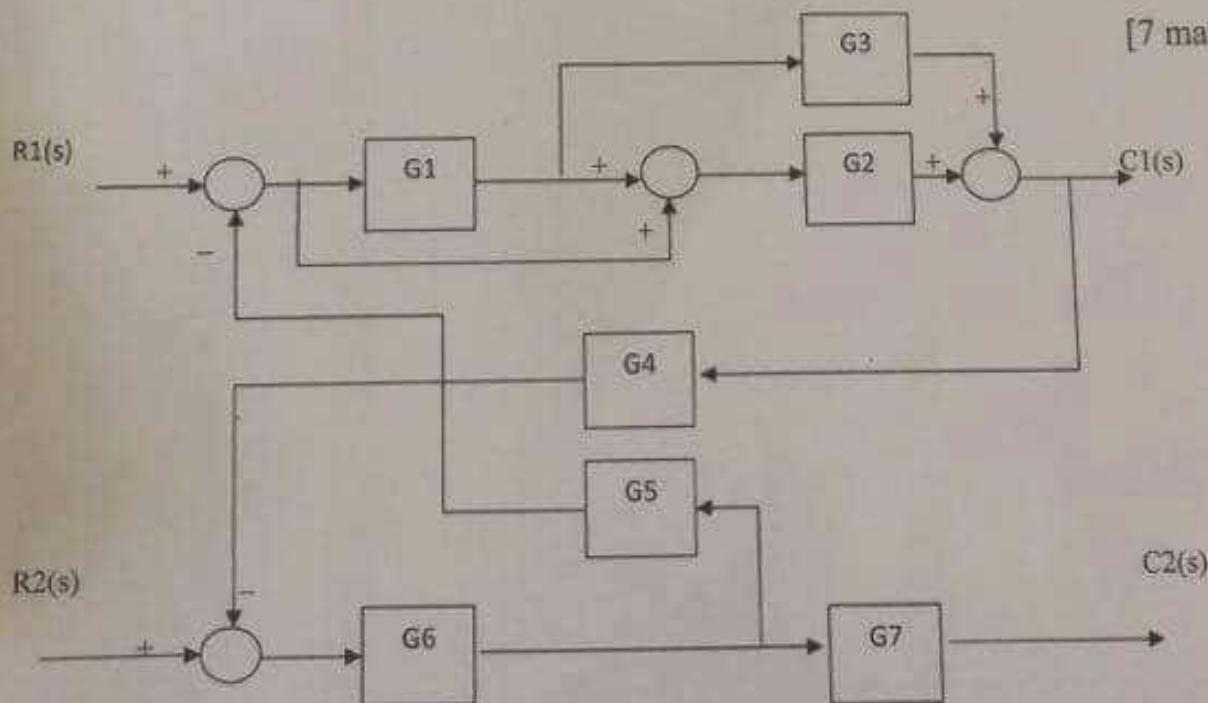
$$G(s) = \frac{3s + 1}{s(s^2 + 6s + 9)}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{6}{4}} = \sqrt{1.5}$$

- D) Consider the differential equation, where the initial condition are $y(0) = -2$ and $y'(0) = -1$, determine $Y(s)$. [4 marks]

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 4y(t) = 7u(t)$$

- Q2: Using Block diagram reduction rules, determine the close loop transfer function (C_2/R_1) [7 marks]



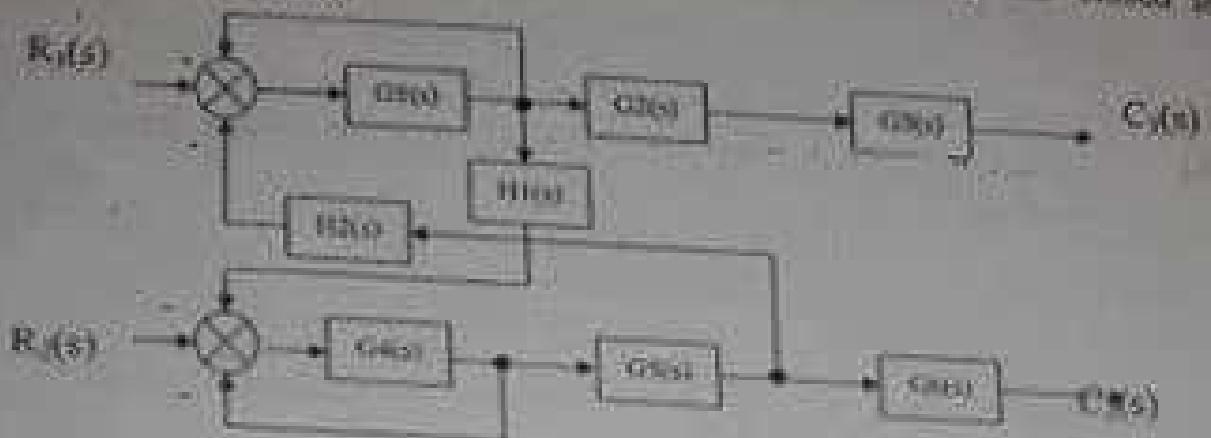
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Final exam: *Classical* *Theater*

Control & Management

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Q1: a) Using block diagram reduction rules. Determine the closed loop $C(s)/R(s)$ of the system.

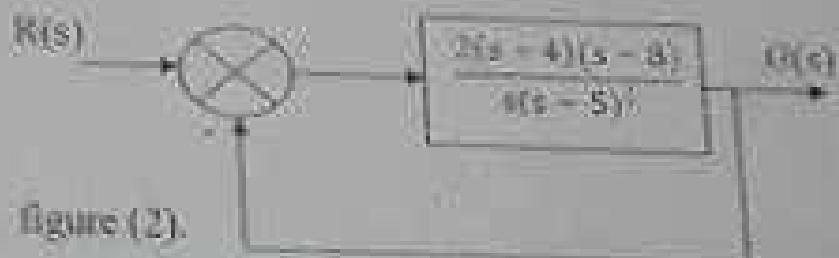


Page 1

b) Transfer block diagram to its equivalent signal flow graph, and determine the closed-loop TF $C(s)/R_1(s)$ using Mason's rule. (Compare the results.)

Q2: a) Derive the time response equation $C(t)$ of the 2nd order control system with damping ratio $\xi=1$.

b) A unity feedback control system is shown in fig(2). Determine the relative stability of the system using Routh criterion, and the number of poles, if any, in the R.H.S in S-plane.



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Q3: A feedback control system has a characteristic equation

$$\Omega(\tau) = S^4 + 3AS^2 + (S+2W+4)$$

Determine the range of (K) which results in a stable system.

Q3: (b) Consider the following electrical circuit shown in the figure.

- Obtain the transfer function E_o/E_i .
- Find $c(t)$ when the input signal is $\{2\}$.
- Determine the final value.
- Draw the transient response.

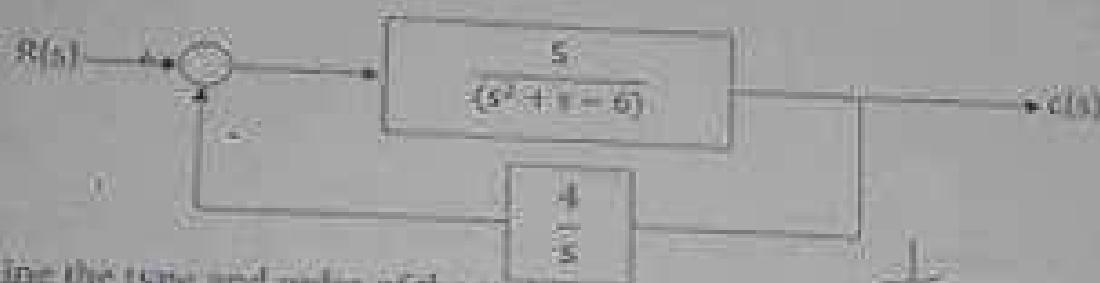


$$\text{Where: } R = 2 \times 10^3 \Omega, C = 10^{-3} F$$

Q4: For the following 2nd order control system:

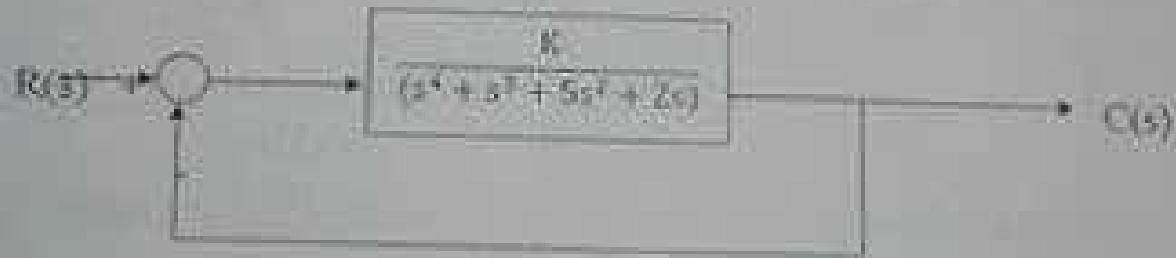
- $$G(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4s + 5}$$
- Determine values of L_s, W_n, W_d .
 - Find $c(t)$ when the input signal is $\{2\}$.
 - Determine values of M_p, t_p, t_d, t_r .

Q5:A)



- Determine the type and order of the system.
- Determine the static error constant (k_p, k_v, k_a). [5 marks]
- Then, find steady state error e_{ss} for step, ramp and acceleration inputs.

Q5:B)



Using Routh criterion determine the range of the gain K for a stable system. [5 marks]

Good Luck

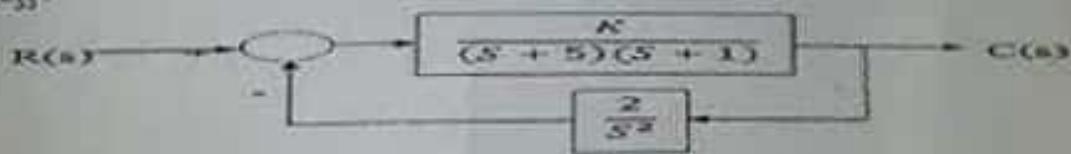


B) Consider the differential equation, where the initial condition are $y(0) = -2$ and $y'(0) = -1$. [6 marks]

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 6y(t) = 0$$

- i) Determine $Y(s)$.
- ii) Calculate the value of zeroes and poles.
- iii) Then determine $y(t)$.

Q2: A) Determine the order and the type of the following system, then find the value of K if the steady state error has a constant value of ($e_{ss} = 0.05$), and what is the input signal in this case? what is the best way to eliminate the e_{ss} ? [6 marks]

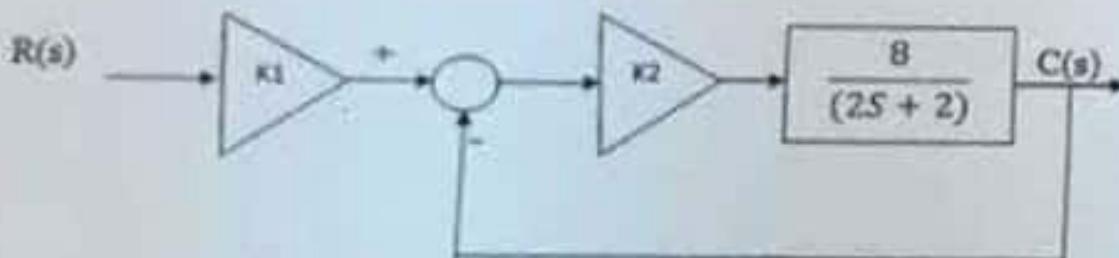


B) By using Routh criterion, test the stability for the following characteristic equation: [6 marks]

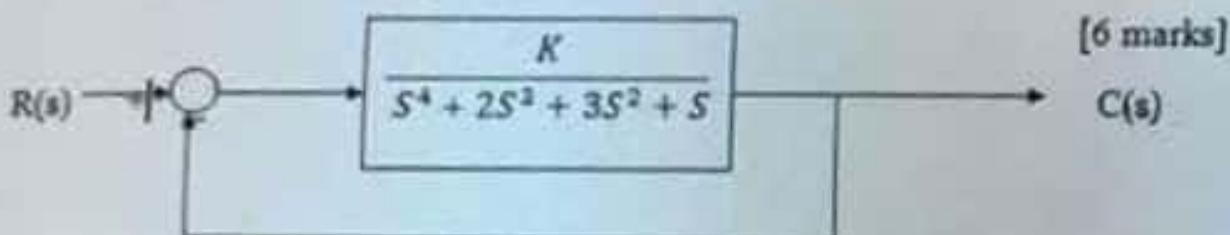
$$6s^6 + 4s^5 + 7s^4 + 2s^3 + 5s^2 + s + 2 = 0$$

then determine how many poles in the RHS and in LHS?

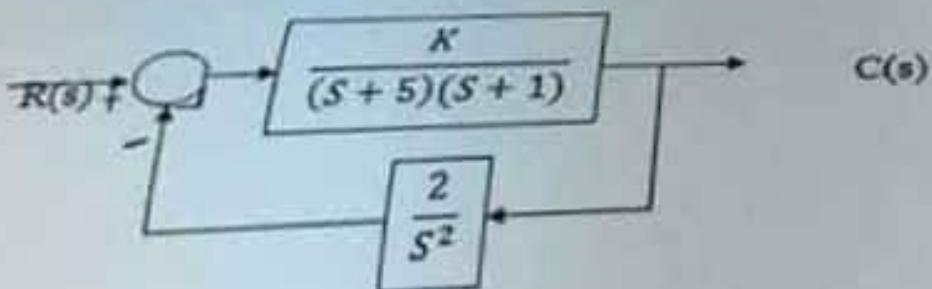
Q3-A) Determine the value of K_1 and K_2 that reduce the value of T to 0.1sec and final value to 60? Where $R(s) = \frac{5}{s^2}$ [5marks]



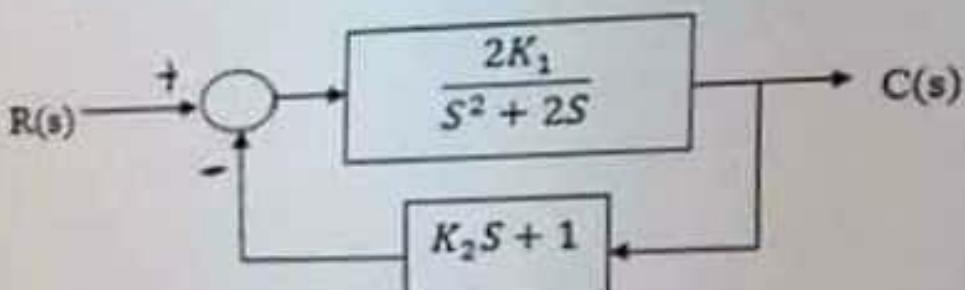
B)) Using Routh criterion determine the range of the gain K for a stable system.



Q3-B) Find the value of K if the steady state error has a constant value of ($\epsilon_{ss} = 0.05$), and what is the input signal in this case? [5 marks]



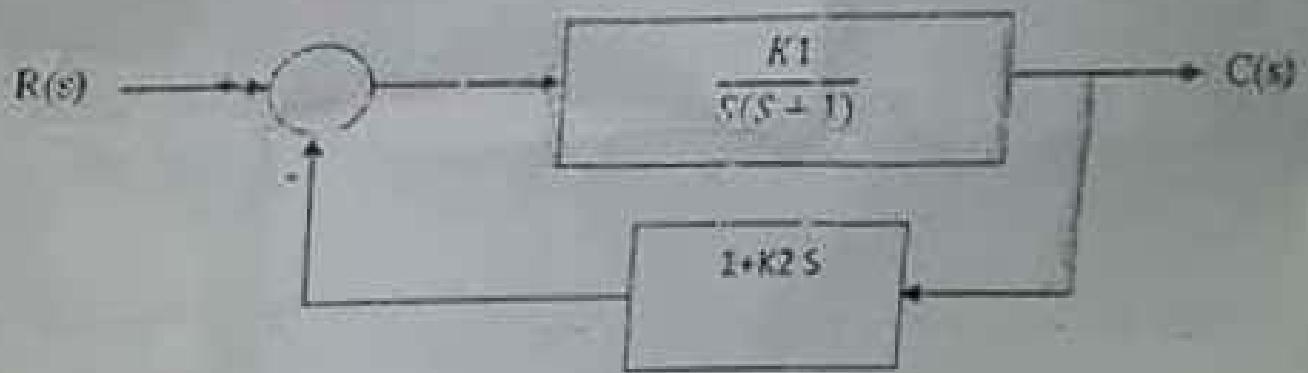
B) For the closed loop control system shown in the following figure, find the value of the gain K_1 and K_2 , So that the $M_p = 50\%$ and the $t_s = 2.25$ sec. [7 marks]



B) Derive the transfer function of the second order control system, that has the following

i) $s_{1,2} = \pm 2j$ ii) $s_{1,2} = -2 \pm 2j$

C) For the closed loop control system in the figure: Determine the values of K_1 and K_2 ,
20%, and the $t_p = 1$ sec and what the value of t_r , and t_s in this case? then write the trans-



Q1:A) Calculate the zeroes and poles of the following systems and then draw them in the S-plane: [2 marks]

$$G_1(S) = \frac{(S^2 - 36)}{(3S^2 + 17S + 6)}$$

$$G_2(S) = \frac{(2S + 6)}{(S^2 + 81)}$$

B) For the following system, find the inverse Laplace [5 marks]

$$G(S) = \frac{3S + 1}{S(S^2 + 6S + 9)}$$

C) Derive the transfer function of the second order control system, that has the following poles:

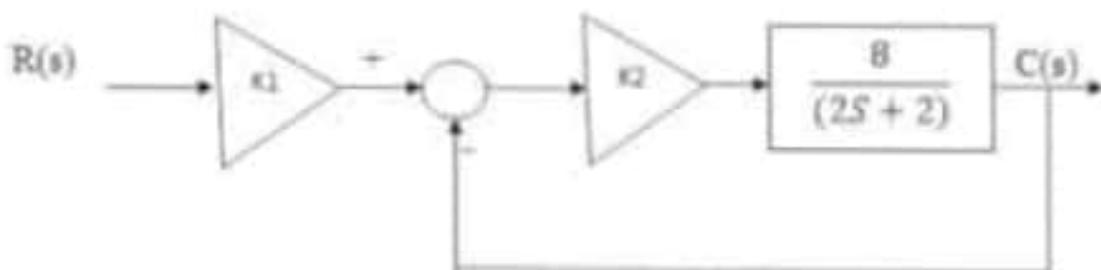
1) $S_{1,2} = \pm 2j$

2) $S_{1,2} = 3 \pm 4j$

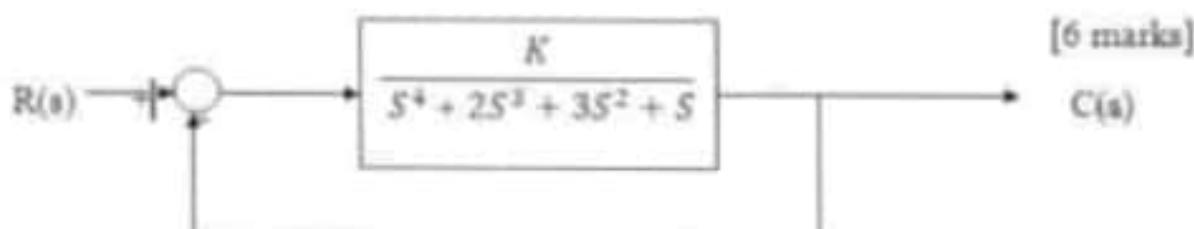
[3 marks]

Q2: Using Block diagram reduction rules, determine the close loop transfer function (C2/R1)

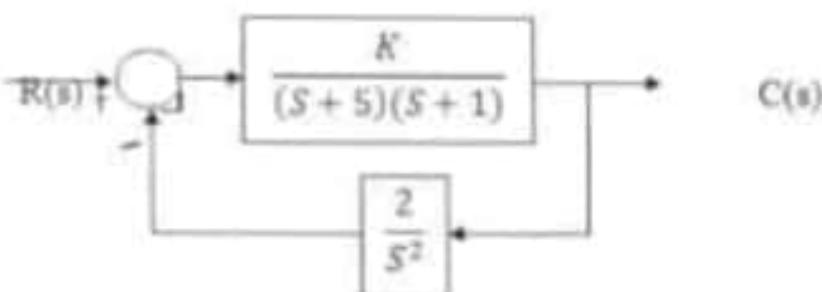
Q3:A) Determine the value of K_1 and K_2 that reduce the value of T to 0.1sec and final value to 60? Where $R(s) = \frac{5}{s}$ [5marks]



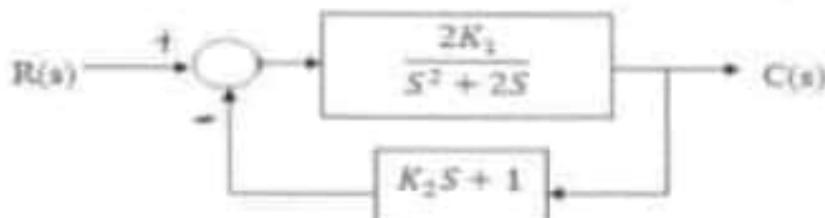
B)) Using Routh criterion determine the range of the gain K for a stable system. [6 marks]



Q4:A) Find the value of K if the steady state error has a constant value of ($e_{ss} = 0.05$), and what is the input signal in this case? [5 marks]



B) For the closed loop control system shown in the following figure, find the value of the gain K_1 and K_2 , So that the $M_p = 50\%$ and the $t_z = 2.25 \text{ sec}$. [7 marks]

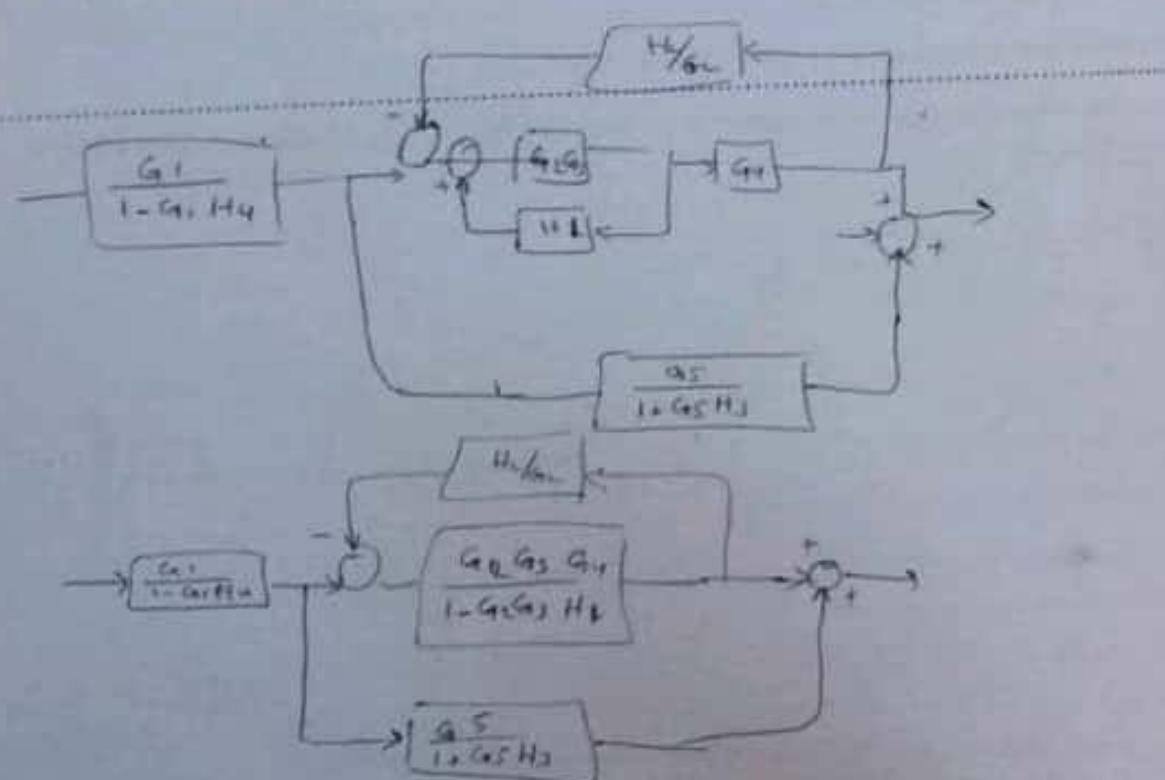
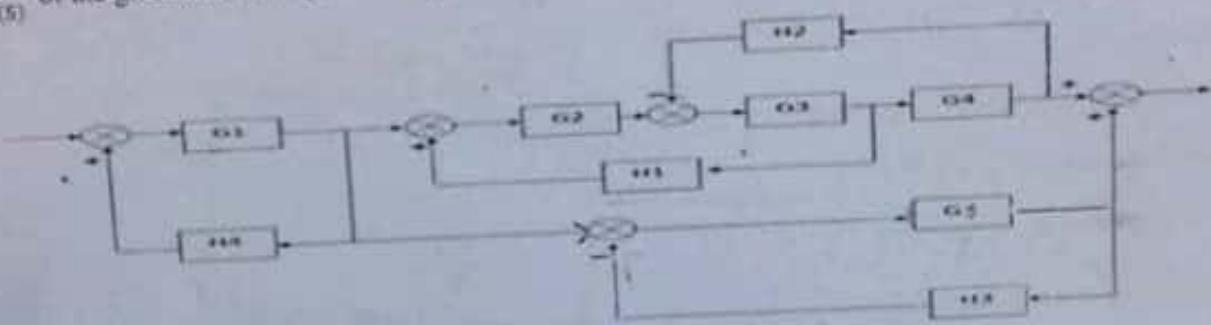


القسم: التحكم الآلي أسلة الامتحان: النهائي للسنة: الاختصاص: الهندسية والتكنولوجيا
 طلبة الفصل: الخامس رقم المادة: CT3111 التاريخ: 2018/02/08
 تلفص الدراسي: خريف 2017 اسم الأستاذ: هشام الشرقي الزمن: ساعتان
 رقم القيد المجموعة:
 اسم الطالب:

كلية التقنية الالكترونية
 College of Electronic Technology - Tripoli



Q5: Using the rules of the block diagram reduction, Find the overall transfer function
 $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$ of the given closed loop control system [8 marks]



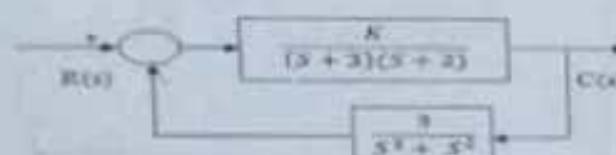
$$\frac{G_1 G_3 G_5}{1 + G_1 G_2 G_3 H_1} \cdot \frac{G_5}{1 + G_5 G_3 H_2} = \frac{G_1 G_3 G_5}{G_1 G_2 H_1 + G_3 G_5 H_2}$$

مع تطبيق التجمع المتزامن والتفاوت
 لست المدة: هشام الشرقي

Q2: A) Determine the type and the order of the following system:

B) Find the value of K if the steady state error has a constant value of ($e_{ss} = 0.5$), and what is the input signal in this case? [8 marks]

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



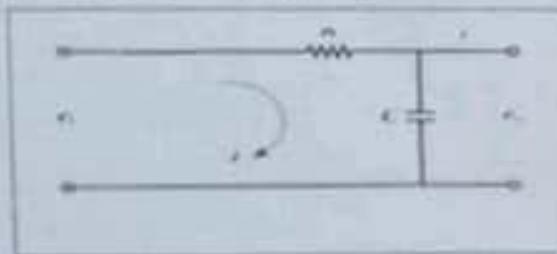
Q3: a) Derive the Eo(s)/Ei(s).

b) Find $e_a(t)$, when the input signal is $\frac{T}{t}$.

c) Determine the final value (F.V).

d) Draw the transient response.

where $R=2M \text{ Ohm}$ $C=5\mu\text{F}$



[8 marks]

Q4: closed loop control system has a characteristic equation as:

$$s^4 + s^3 + 5s^2 + 2s + k = 0$$

a) Test the stability of the system using Routh criterion at $k=15$.

[8 marks]

b) Determine the range of the gain K for a stable system.