ECE-205 Exam 3 Winter 2009

Calculators and computers are not allowed. You must show your work to receive credit.

| Problem 1 | /20 |
|-----------|-----|
| Problem 2 | /20 |
| Problem 3 | /20 |
| Problem 4 | /20 |
| Problem 5 | /20 |
| Total | · |

1) (20 points) For the following impulse responses and system inputs, determine the system output using Laplace transforms.

a)
$$h(t) = e^{-2(t-1)}u(t-1), x(t) = u(t-2) - u(t-4)$$

b)
$$h(t) = te^{-3t}u(t), x(t) = u(t)$$

Do not forget any necessary unit step functions.

a)
$$H(4) = \frac{e^{-4}}{\$+2}$$
 $X(4) = \frac{e^{-2}\$}{\$} - \frac{e^{-4}\$}{\$}$
 $G(4) = \frac{1}{4(4+2)} = \frac{A}{\$} + \frac{3}{4+2}$ $A = \frac{1}{2}$ $B = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $g(4) = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}\right)u(t)$

$$Y(t) = H(t) X(t) = G(t) e^{-3t} - G(t) e^{-3t}$$

$$Y(t) = g(t-3) - g(t-5) = \left[\frac{1}{2}(1-e^{-2(t-3)})u(t-3) - \frac{1}{2}(1-e^{-2(t-3)})u(t-5) - \frac{1}{2}(1-e^{-2(t-3)})u(t-5)\right]$$

6)
$$H(8) = \frac{1}{(8+3)^2}$$
 $X(8) = \frac{1}{4}$

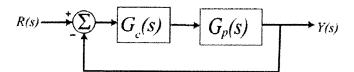
$$Y(4) = H(8)X(6) = \frac{1}{4(4+3)^2} = \frac{A}{4} + \frac{B}{4+3} + \frac{C}{(4+3)^2}$$

$$X_4(d^4) = 0 = A - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$X_5(d^4) = 0 = A - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4$$

2) (20 points) Consider the following simple feedback control block diagram. The plant, the thing we want to control, has the transfer function $G_p(s) = \frac{2}{s+3}$ and the controller is a proportional controller, so $G_c(s) = k_p$.



- a) Determine the settling time of the plant alone (assuming there is no feedback)
- b) Determine the closed loop transfer function, $G_0(s)$
- c) Determine the value of k_p so the settling time of the system is 4/25 seconds.
- d) Determine the value of k_p so the steady state error of the system for a unit step is 3/23.

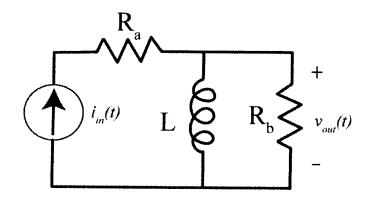
a)
$$T_s = \frac{4}{3}$$

6)
$$G_0(4) = \frac{2Kp}{4+3} = \frac{26}{5+3+2Kp} = G_0(4)$$

$$9 T_5 = \frac{4}{3+2K_p} = \frac{4}{25} \left[K_p = 11 \right]$$

d)
$$1-G_{0}(0) = 1 - \frac{2K_{p}}{3+2K_{p}} = \frac{3+2K_{p}-2K_{p}}{3+2K_{p}} = \frac{3}{3+2K_{p}} = \frac{3}{23} \quad [K_{p}=10]$$

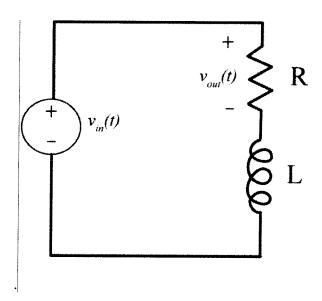
3) (20 points) For the following circuit, determine the transfer function and the corresponding impulse response.

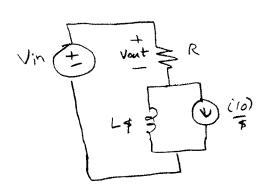


$$I_{m}(1) = \frac{V_{out}(1)}{L_{t}} + \frac{V_{out}(1)}{R_{b}} = V_{out}(1) \left[\frac{1}{L_{t}} + \frac{1}{R_{b}} \right] = V_{out}(1) \left[\frac{R_{b} + L_{t}}{R_{b} L_{t}} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_{\text{out}(4)}}{I_{\text{in}}(4)} = \frac{R_b L t}{L t + R_b}$$

4) (20 points) For the following circuit, determine and expression for the output $V_{out}(s)$ in terms of the ZSR and ZIR. Do not assume the initial conditions are zero. Also determine the system transfer function





$$\frac{Vout(t)}{R} = \frac{Vin(t) - Vout(t)}{Lt} + \frac{i(0)}{t}$$

$$Vout(t) = \frac{V_{in}(t) - V_{out}(t)}{L_{f}} + \frac{i_{10}}{4}$$

$$Vout(t) \left[\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{L_{f}}\right] = V_{in}(t) \left[\frac{1}{L_{f}}\right] + \frac{i_{10}}{4}$$

$$Vout(t) \left[\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{L_{f}}\right] = V_{in}(t) \left[\frac{1}{L_{f}}\right] + \frac{i_{10}}{4}$$

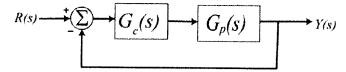
$$Vout(4) = \left[\frac{V_{in}(t)}{R_{rL_{f}}}\right] + \left[\frac{RL}{R_{rL_{f}}}\right]$$

$$\frac{2SR}{R_{rL_{f}}} + \frac{2IR}{R_{rL_{f}}}$$

$$H(t) = \frac{V_{out}(t)}{V_{in}(t)} = \frac{R}{R_{rL_{f}}}$$

5) (20 points) Consider the following closed loop system, with plant $G_p(s)$ and controller $G_c(s)$

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One way to choose the controller is to try and make your closed loop system match a transfer function that you choose (hence the name model matching). Let's assume that our **desired** closed loop transfer function $G_o(s)$, our plant can be written in terms of numerators and denominators

as
$$G_o(s) = \frac{N_o(s)}{D_o(s)}$$
 $G_p(s) = \frac{N_p(s)}{D_p(s)}$

Determine an expression for the required controller $G_c(s)$ in terms of $N_o(s)$, $D_o(s)$, $N_p(s)$, $D_p(s)$ For full credit you must simplify your answers as much as possible.

$$G_{0} = \frac{G_{c}G_{P}}{1+G_{c}G_{P}}$$

$$G_{0} = G_{c}G_{P} - G_{c}G_{P}G_{0}$$

$$= G_{c}G_{P}(1-G_{0})$$

$$G_{0} = \frac{G_{0}}{G_{P}(1-G_{0})} = \frac{N_{0}}{N_{0}}$$

$$G_{0} = \frac{G_{0}G_{P}(1-G_{0})}{G_{0}(1-G_{0})} = \frac{N_{0}}{N_{0}}$$

$$= \frac{N_{0}}{N_{0}} - \frac{N_{0}}{N_{0}} = \frac{N_{0}N_{0}}{N_{0}(N_{0}-N_{0})} = G_{c}$$