# OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING



ECEN 4413 Automatic Control Systems Spring 2005 Final Exam



Choose any four out of five problems. Please specify which four listed below to be graded: 1)\_\_\_; 2)\_\_; 3)\_\_; 4)\_\_;

Name : \_\_\_\_\_\_

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

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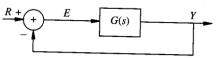
Problem 1: Let

$$H(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{Y_1(s)}{U(s)} \\ \frac{Y_2(s)}{U(s)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2s^2 + s - 1}{s^2 - 1} \\ \frac{s + 2}{s^2 - 1} \end{bmatrix}$$

be a transfer function matrix for a single-input, two-output system. Find a *controllable* minimal realization using only two integrators. Show the resulted state diagram and its corresponding state space representation.

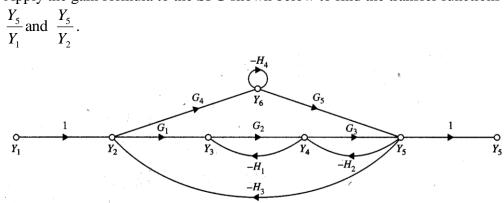
### Problem 2:

Find the range of K in  $G(s) = \frac{K}{s^4 + 6s^3 + 13s^2 + 12s + 4}$  for which the G-configuration equivalent system shown below is stable.



## Problem 3:

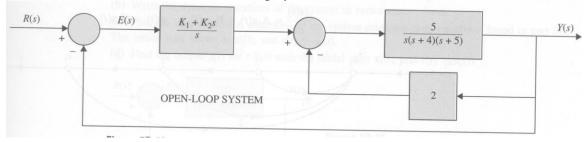
Apply the gain formula to the SFG shown below to find the transfer functions of



### Problem 4:

The block diagram of a feedback control system is shown below.

- a) Find the forward path transfer function Y(s)/E(s) and the closed-loop transfer function Y(s)/R(s).
- b) Express the dynamic system in the form of state space representation,  $\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Br(t)$ , y(t) = Cx(t) + Dr(t).
- c) Find the steady-state value of the output y(t) when the input r(t) is a unit-step function/ Assume that the closed-loop system is stable.



#### Problem 5:

Figure below shows the block diagram of a control system with conditional feedback. The transfer function  $G_p(s)$  denotes the controlled process, and  $G_c(s)$  and H(s) are the controller transfer functions.

a) Derive the transfer function  $Y(s)/R(s)|_{N=0}$  and  $Y(s)/N(s)|_{R=0}$ . Find  $Y(s)/R(s)|_{N=0}$ when  $G_p(s) = G_c(s)$ .

b) Let

$$G_p(s) = G_c(s) = \frac{100}{(s+1)(s+5)},$$

find the output response y(t) when N(s) = 0 and  $r(t) = u_s(t)$  (i.e., unit step function).

c) With  $G_p(s)$  and  $G_c(s)$  as given in part b), select H(s) among the following four choices such that when  $n(t) = u_s(t)$  and r(t) = 0, the steady state value of y(t) is equal to zero.

$$H(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+1)} \qquad H(s) = \frac{10}{(s+1)(s+2)} H(s) = \frac{10(s+1)}{s+2} \qquad H(s) = \frac{K}{s}.$$

Keep in mind that the pole of the closed-loop transfer function must all be in the lefthalf *s*-plane in order for the final-value theorem, to be valid.

