

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING



ECEN 4413
Automatic Control Systems
Spring 2005



Midterm Exam #2

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

Name : _____

Student ID: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Problem 1:

The equations that describe the dynamics of a motor control system are

$$e_a(t) = R_a i_a(t) + L_a \frac{di_a(t)}{dt} + K_b \frac{d\theta_m(t)}{dt}$$

$$T_m(t) = K_t i_a(t)$$

$$T_m(t) = J \frac{d^2\theta_m(t)}{dt^2} + B \frac{d\theta_m(t)}{dt} + K\theta_m(t)$$

$$e_a(t) = K_a e(t)$$

$$e(t) = K_s [\theta_r(t) - \theta_m(t)]$$

- a) Assign the state variables as $x_1(t) = \theta_m(t)$, $x_2(t) = d\theta_m(t)/dt$, and $x_3(t) = i_a(t)$.

Express the state space representation in the form of

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = Ax(t) + B\theta_r(t), \quad \theta_m(t) = Cx(t).$$

- b) Find the transfer function $G(s) = \Theta_m(s)/E(s)$ when the feedback path from $\Theta_m(s)$ to $E(s)$ is broken. Find the closed-loop transfer function, $M(s) = \Theta_m(s)/\Theta_r(s)$.

Problem 2:

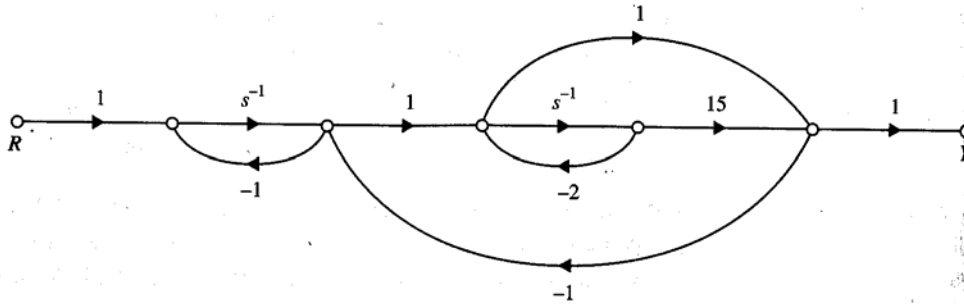
For the matrices

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

determine the functions of matrices $e^{A_1 t}$ and A_2^{99} .

Problem 3:

Derive a state space representation of the system given in the state diagram shown below in the form of $\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Br(t)$, $y(t) = Cx(t)$,



Problem 4:

Find an “equivalent” *Jordan-canonical-form* dynamical equation of

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t),$$

$$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x(t).$$

Problem 5:

Show that two equivalent systems through similarity transformation are

- a) zero-state equivalent (i.e., $Ce^{A(t-\tau)}B + D\delta(t-\tau) = \bar{C}e^{\bar{A}(t-\tau)}\bar{B} + \bar{D}\delta(t-\tau)$), and
- b) zero-input equivalent (i.e., $Ce^{A(t-t_0)}x(t_0) = \bar{C}e^{\bar{A}(t-t_0)}\bar{x}(t_0)$).