

O K L A H O M A   S T A T E   U N I V E R S I T Y

SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING  
SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL AND AEROSPACE ENGINEERING



**ECEN 4413/MAE 4053**  
**Automatic Control Systems**  
**Spring 2007**  
**Final Exam**



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

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

**E-Mail Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Problem 1:**

The differential equation of a linear system is described by

$$\frac{d^3 y(t)}{dt^3} + 5 \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 6 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 10y(t) = r(t)$$

where  $y(t)$  is the output and  $r(t)$  is the input.

- (a) Draw a state diagram for the system.
- (b) Write the state equation from the state diagram. Define the state variables from right to left in ascending order.
- (c) Find the characteristic equation and its roots.
- (d) Find the transfer function  $Y(s)/R(s)$
- (e) Find the steady-state output when input is a unit step function,  $r(t) = u_s(t)$ .

**Problem 2:**

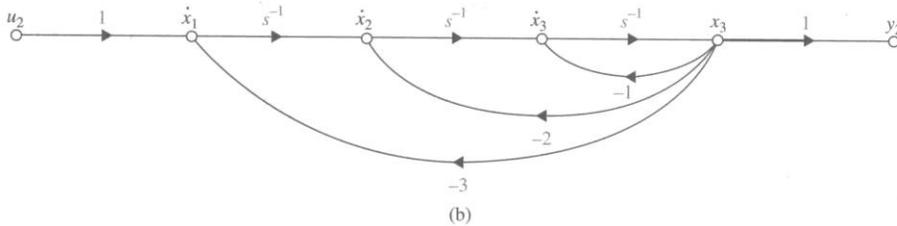
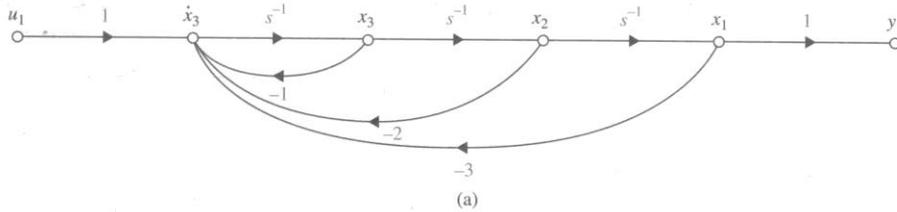
(a) Show that the input-output transfer functions of the two systems shown below are the same.

(b) Write the state-space equations of the system in Fig(a) as

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = A_1x(t) + B_1u_1(t), \quad y_1(t) = C_1x(t)$$

and those of the system in Fig(b) as

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = A_2x(t) + B_2u_2(t), \quad y_2(t) = C_2x(t).$$



**Problem 3:**

Given a nonlinear system described by

$$\ddot{y} - \dot{y} - e^{a+1}y = 3\ddot{u} + 4\dot{u} + 2u,$$

linearize the system about the equilibrium point and show the linearized state space representation in  $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$ ,  $y = Cx + Du$ .

**Problem 4:**

Given the dynamic equations of a time-invariant system

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = Ax(t) + Bu(t), \quad y(t) = Cx(t)$$

where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $C = [1 \ 1 \ 0]$ .

Find the matrices  $A_1$  and  $B_1$  so that the state equations for the same system are written as

$$\frac{d\bar{x}(t)}{dt} = A_1\bar{x}(t) + B_1u(t)$$

where  $\bar{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ y(t) \\ dy(t)/dt \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Problem 5:**

A linear time-invariant system is described by the following state equation

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$$

where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

The closed-loop system is implemented by state feedback, i.e.,  $u(t) = -Kx(t)$ , where  $K = [k_1 \quad k_2 \quad k_3]$ ; and  $k_1$ ,  $k_2$  and  $k_3$  are real constants. Determine the constraints on the elements of  $K$  so that the closed-loop system is stable.