

# SEHS4653 Control System Analysis

## Past Paper Revision (Part 2)

Question 1 Sem 2, 2020/21

Use block diagram reduction to find the transfer function of the control block diagram shown in Figure 1 below. (Total: 10 marks)

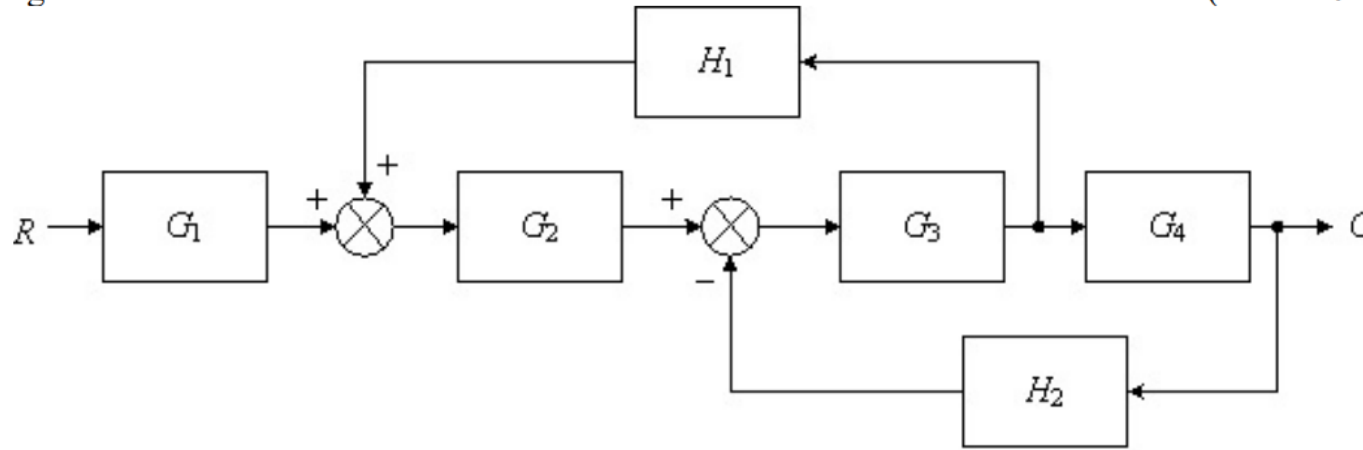
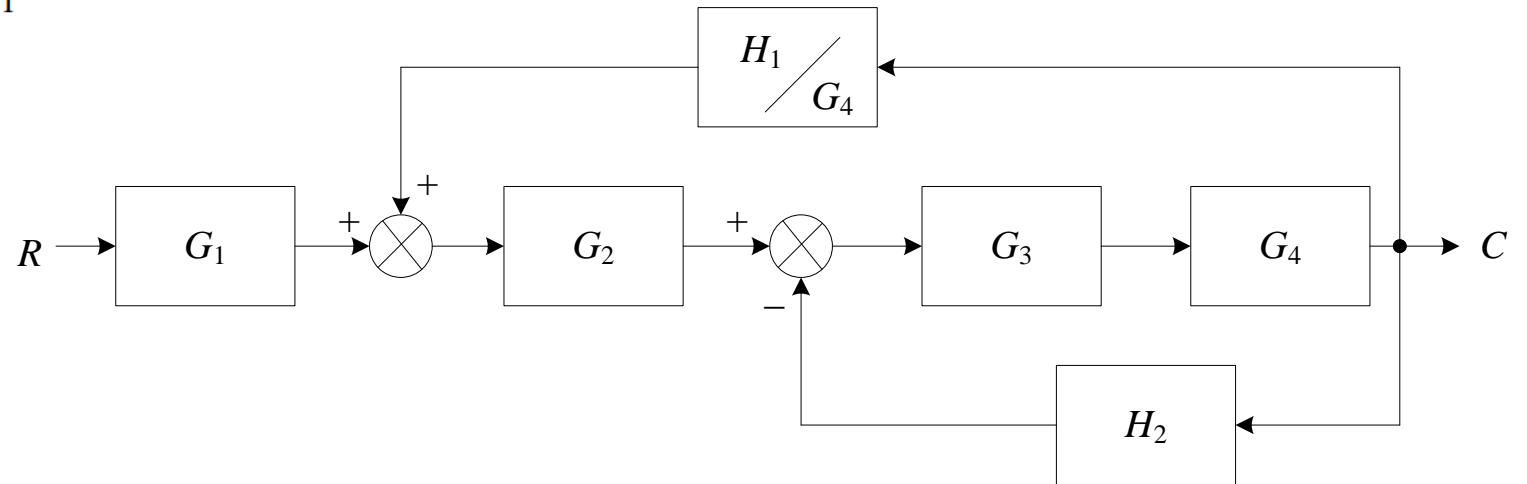
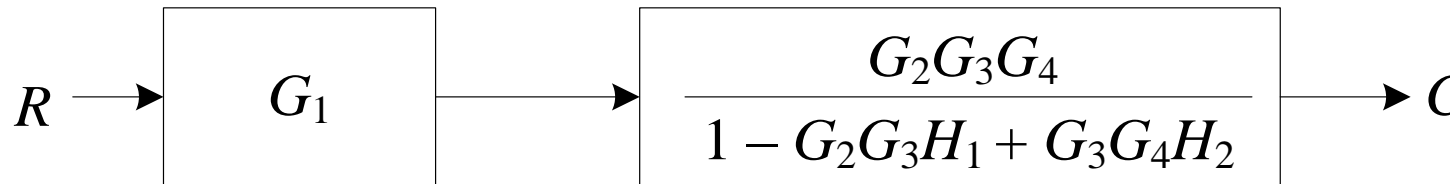
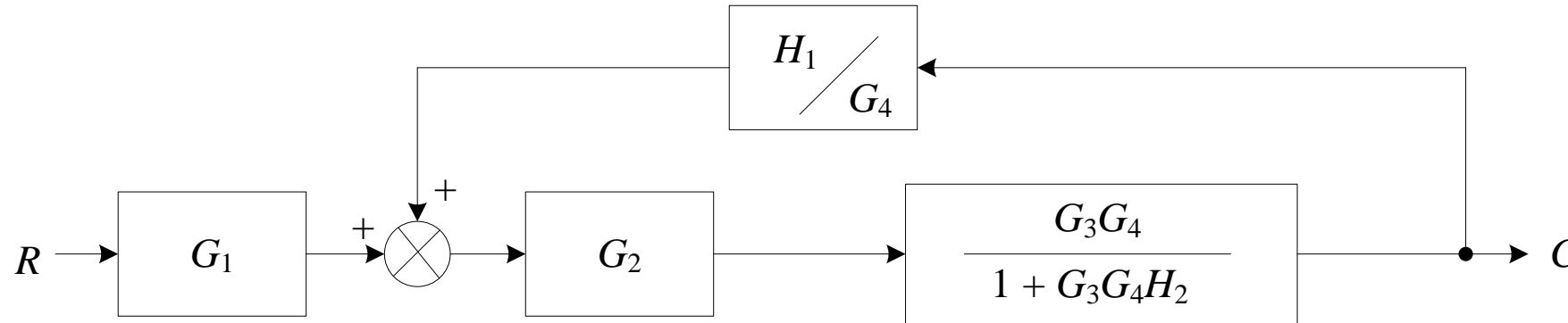


Figure 1





$$\frac{C}{R} = \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{1 - G_2 G_3 H_1 + G_3 G_4 H_2}$$

Sem 2, 2020/21

Forward Path:

$$P_1 = G_1 G_2 G_3$$

$$P_2 = G_1 G_4$$

Loop:

$$L_1 = H_2$$

$$L_2 = G_2 G_3 H_1$$

$$L_3 = G_4 H_1$$

$$L_4 = -G_1 G_2 G_3$$

$$L_5 = -G_1 G_4$$

Question 2

Use Mason's rule to determine the transfer function of the signal flow graph as shown in Figure 2 below. (Total: 12 marks)

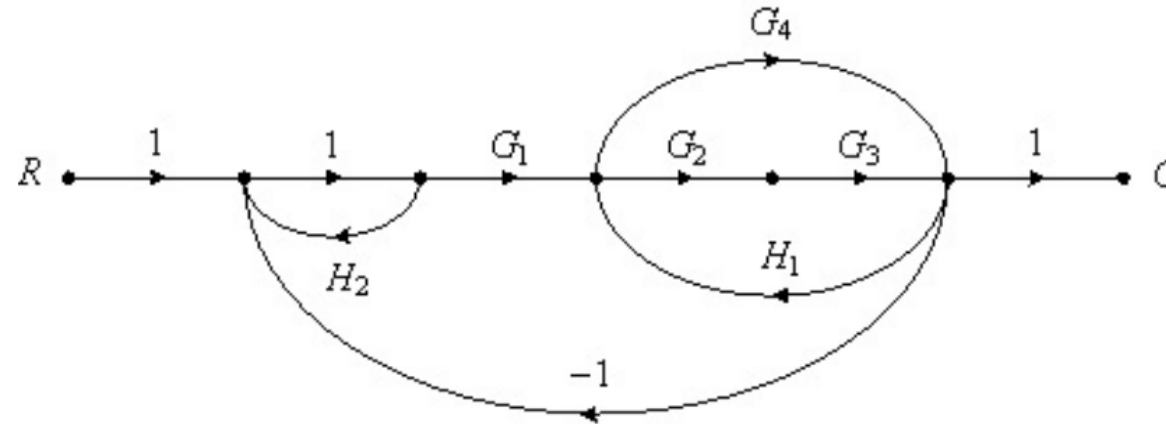


Figure 2

$$\Delta = 1 - (L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + L_4 + L_5) + (L_1 L_2 + L_1 L_3)$$

$$\therefore \frac{C}{R} = \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 + G_1 G_4}{1 - (H_2 + G_2 G_3 H_1 + G_4 H_1 - G_1 G_2 G_3 - G_1 G_4) + (G_2 G_3 H_1 H_2 + G_4 H_1 H_2)}$$

Question 3 Sem 2, 2023/24

A unity feedback control system with proportional-derivative (PD) controller is shown in Figure 1 below.

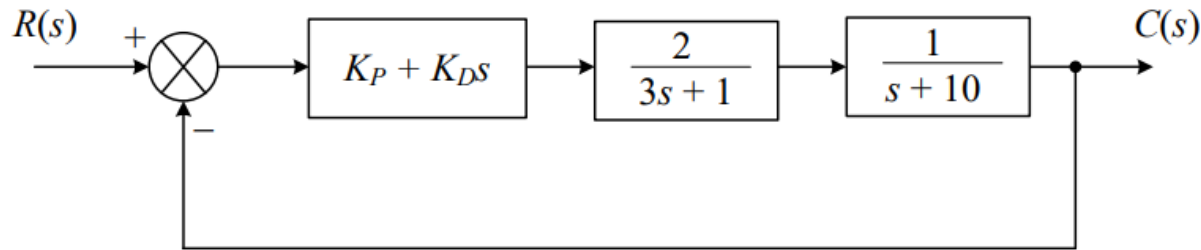


Figure 1

- (a) Determine the values of  $K_P$  and  $K_D$  such that the unit-step response of the control system has a maximum overshoot (percentage) of 3% and an undamped natural frequency of 8 rad/s. (15 marks)
- (b) Hence, find the steady-state error under the condition in part (a). (5 marks)
- (Total: 20 marks)

The closed-loop transfer function is,

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{(K_P + K_D s) \left(\frac{2}{3s + 1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{s + 10}\right)}{1 + (K_P + K_D s) \left(\frac{2}{3s + 1}\right) \left(\frac{1}{s + 10}\right)} = \frac{2(K_P + K_D s)}{(3s + 1)(s + 10) + 2(K_P + K_D s)}$$

$$= \frac{2(K_P + K_D s)}{3s^2 + (31 + 2K_D)s + (10 + 2K_P)} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}(K_P + K_D s)}{s^2 + \frac{(31 + 2K_D)s}{3} + \frac{(10 + 2K_P)}{3}}$$

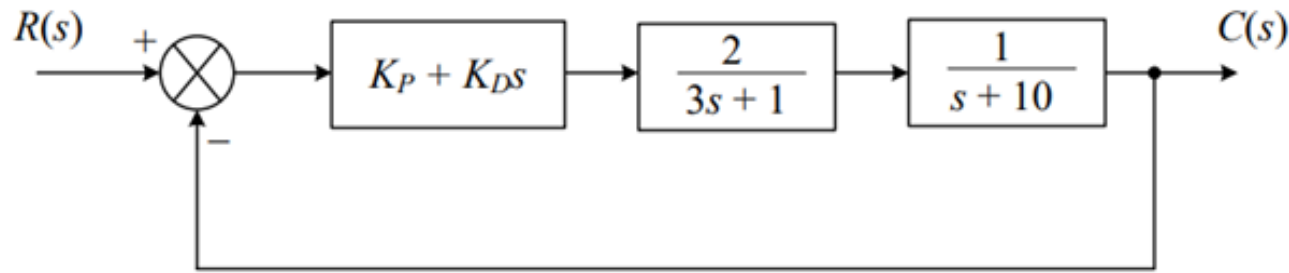
Equating terms with a second-order system,  $s^2 + \frac{(31 + 2K_D)s}{3} + \frac{(10 + 2K_P)}{3} = s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2$

Given  $\omega_n = 8$  rad/s, we have  $\frac{10 + 2K_P}{3} = \omega_n^2 = 8^2$   $K_P = 91$

Given  $M_p = 3\%$ , we have

$$0.03 = e^{\frac{-\zeta\pi}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} \quad \zeta = \sqrt{\frac{(\ln M_p)^2}{\pi^2 + (\ln M_p)^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{(\ln 0.03)^2}{\pi^2 + (\ln 0.03)^2}} = 0.7448$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = (2)(0.7448)(8) = \frac{31 + 2K_D}{3} \quad \text{span style="background-color: #d9ead3; padding: 2px 10px;"> $K_D = 2.375$$$



$$K_P = 91$$

$$K_D = 2.375$$

Static Position Error Constant: 
$$K_P = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} (91 + 2.375s) \left( \frac{2}{3s + 1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{s + 10} \right) = (91) \left( \frac{2}{1} \right) \left( \frac{1}{10} \right) = 18.2$$

Hence, steady-state error, 
$$e(\infty) = \frac{1}{1 + K_P} = 0.0521$$