

SPEE

SEHS4653 Control System Analysis Tutorial Questions (Part 2)

System Analysis

1. Given the following system,



- (a) Determine the damping ratio, undamped natural frequency and damped natural frequency.
- (b) Obtain the unit-step response c(t) of this system when all initial conditions are zero.

(c) Determine the rise time, t_r , the peak time t_p , the 2% settling time t_s and the percentage of overshoot. Ans: (a) $\zeta = 0.2$, $\omega_n = 5 \text{ rad/s}$, $\omega_d = 4.899 \text{ rad/s}$; (b) $c(t) = 1 - 1.021e^{-t} \sin(4.899t + 1.369)$; (c) $t_r = 0.362 \text{ sec}$, $t_p = 0.641 \text{ sec}$, $t_s = 4 \text{ sec}$, $M_p = 52.66\%$

2. To improve the transient behavior of the system in Question 1, a proportional and derivative controller is added as shown below.



(a) Determine the value of k such that the resulting system will have a damping ratio of 0.5.

(b) Obtain the unit-step response c(t) of this system when all initial conditions are zero. Ans: (a) k = 0.12; (b) $c(t) = 1 + 0.693e^{-2.5t} \sin 4.33t - 1.15e^{-2.5t} \sin(4.33t + 1.047)$

3. Given the following unity feedback system.



- (a) Find the position, velocity, and acceleration error constants.
- (b) Determine the steady-state error when the input is $R(s) = \frac{3}{s} \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{2s^3}$. Ans: (a) $K_p = \infty$, $K_v = \infty$, $K_a = 2$; (b) $e_{\infty} = 0.25$







System Stability

4. Given the following characteristic equations, determine the system stability.

(a)
$$\Delta(s) = s^3 + 4s^2 + 8s + 12 = 0$$

(b) $\Delta(s) = 2s^3 + 4s^2 + 4s + 12 = 0$ Ans: (a) Stable; (b) Unstable

5. Determine the range of *K* such that the system with the characteristic equation, $\Delta(s) = s^4 + 6s^3 + 11s^2 + 6s + K = 0$, is stable. Ans: 0 < K < 264

Root Locus

6. Sketch the root loci for the systems below, where K > 0

(a)
$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+3)(s+8)}; \ H(s) = 1$$

(b)



7. Sketch the root locus for the open-loop transfer function,

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+4)}, \qquad K > 0$$

Comment on the system stability if (a) a pole at s = -1 or (b) a zero at s = -1 was introduced to the above transfer function.

End of Tutorial Questions (Part 2)