

THE HONG KONG POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

Subject Code : EE3005/EE3005A/EE3005B
Subject Title : Systems and Control
Session : Semester 1, 2023/24 **Venue** : SH2
Date : 15 December 2023 **Time** : 08:45 – 11:45
Time Allowed : 3 Hours **Subject Examiner(s)** : Dr N.C. Cheung

This question paper has a total of 8 pages (attachments included).

Instructions to Candidates: Answer ALL Questions

Physical Constants: Nil

Other Attachments: Reference Formulae
Lin-Log Graph Paper (2 pages)

Available from Invigilator: Lin-Log Graph Paper

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Question 1 – Laplace Transform (10 marks)

For the equation listed below, expand $Y(s)$ into a partial fraction expression, hence find its $y(t)$, by using Laplace inverse transform.

$$Y(s) = \frac{s^2 + 9s + 19}{(s + 1)(s + 2)(s + 4)}$$

Question 2 – System Block Diagrams (10 marks)

For the system block diagram shown in Fig. Q2(a), convert it into the form shown in Fig. Q2(b), and find the expressions of $X(s)$ and $Y(s)$.

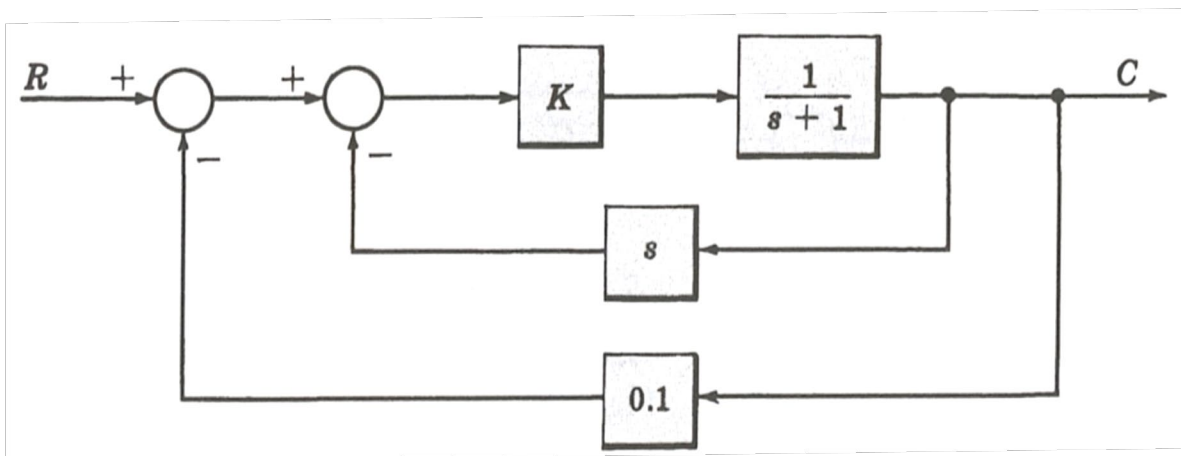


Fig. Q2(a)

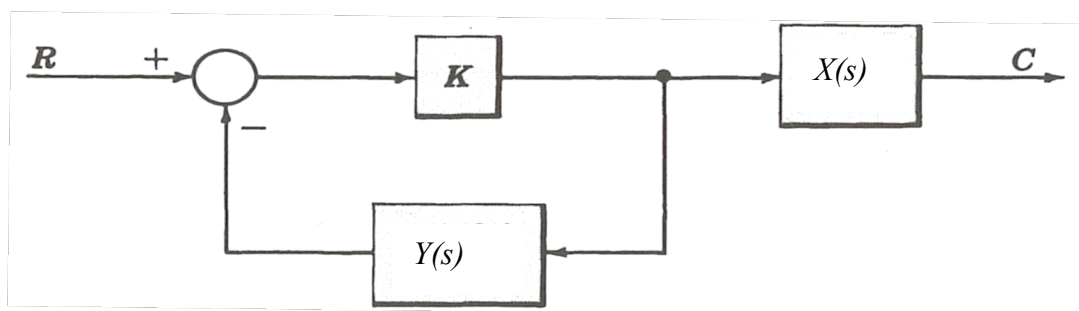


Fig. Q2(b)

Question 3 – Signal Flow Graphs (10 marks)

Determine the transfer function of the signal flow graph shown in Fig. Q3, by using the General Gain Formula.

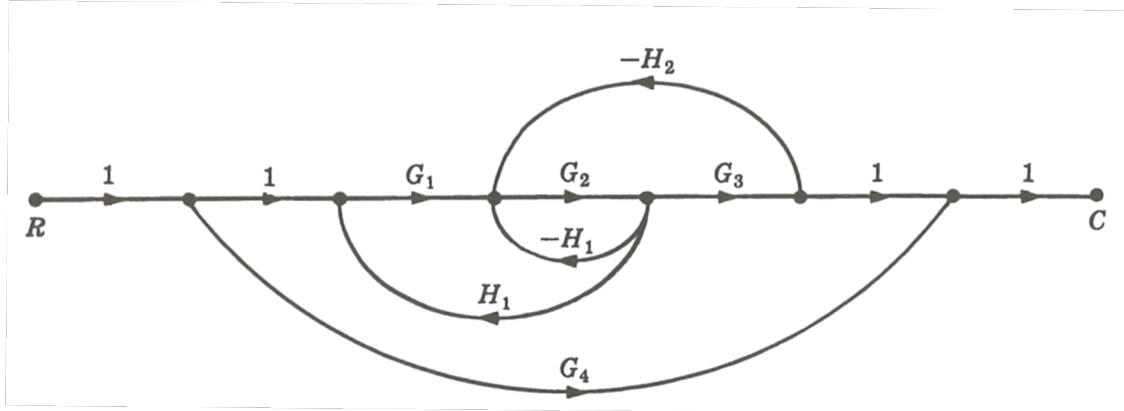


Fig. Q3

Question 4 – Analogue Simulation (10 marks)

Implement the control block diagram shown in Fig. Q4, into an analogue simulation circuit. Your answer should include values of all electronic components.

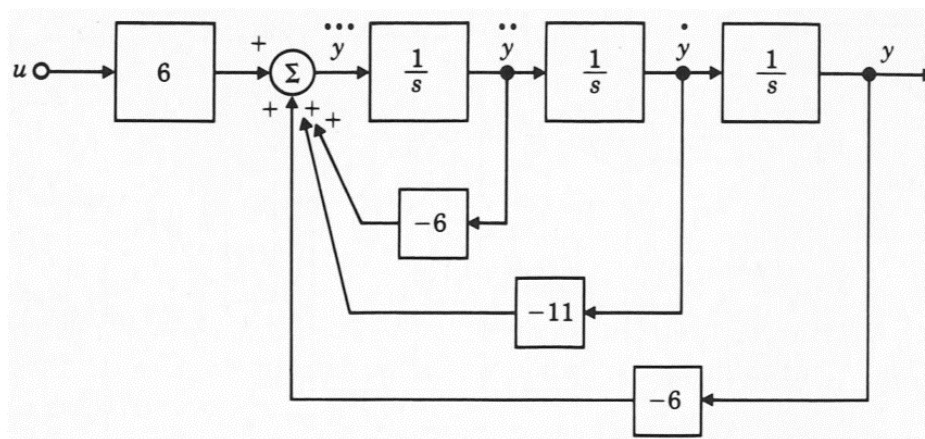


Fig. Q4

Question 5 – Modelling (10 marks)

Fig. Q5 shows the diagrams of a mechanical system and an electrical system. By comparing the system force/voltage equations of these two systems, explain how these two systems are analogous to each other.

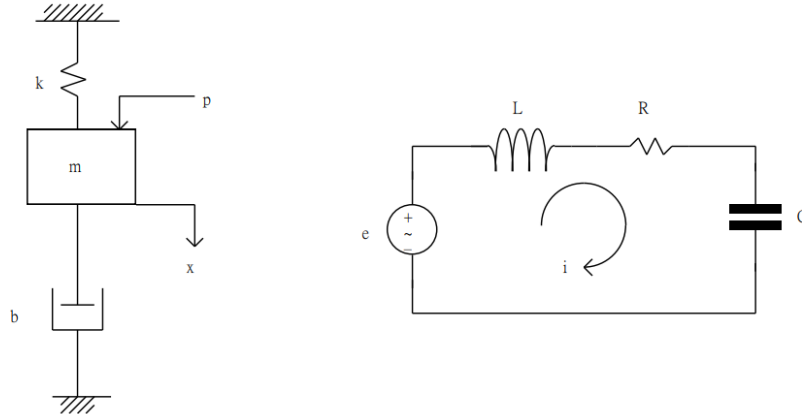


Fig. Q5

Question 6 – Transient and Steady State Analysis (10 marks)

A second-order system is subject to a unit step input. Regarding the output of this response, explain the following terms:

- i. Delay time
- ii. Rise time
- iii. Peak time
- iv. Maximum overshoot
- v. Settling time

Use a graph to support your explanation.

Question 7 – PID Control (10 marks)

List out the step-to-step procedure of obtaining the tuning values of the PID controller, by using the Ziegler-Nichols Transient Response Method.

Question 8 – Bode Plot (10 marks)

By using the lin-log graph paper, plot the magnitude and phase Bode plots for the following function:

$$GH(s) = \frac{10(1 + j\omega)}{(j\omega)^2 \left(1 + \frac{j\omega}{4}\right)}$$

Question 9 – Bode Design (10 marks)

By using two sets of gain/phase plots, explain the differences between the gain and phase margins of a stable system and an unstable system.

Question 10 – State Space Analysis (10 marks)

Use a flow diagram to explain the differences between the first (observable) canonical form and the second (controllable) canonical form, and the relationships between them.

- End of Questions -

Time function $f(t)$	Laplace transform $L[f(t)]=F(s)$
1 Unit impulse $\delta(t)$	1
2 Unit step 1	$1/s$
3 Unit ramp t	$1/s^2$
4 t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
5 e^{-at}	$\frac{1}{s+a}$
6 $1 - e^{-at}$	$\frac{s}{s(s+a)}$
7 $\sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
8 $\cos \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
9 $e^{-at} \sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$
10 $e^{-at} \cos \omega t$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$

Derivatives: The Laplace transform of a time derivative is

$$\frac{d^n}{dt^n} f(t) = s^n F(s) - f(0)s^{n-1} - f'(0)s^{n-2} - \dots$$

Where $f(0), f'(0)$ are the initial conditions, or the values of $f(t), d/dt f(t)$ etc. at $t = 0$

Definite integral $L[\int_0^t f(t) \cdot dt] = \frac{F(s)}{s}$

Time delay $L[f(t - T)] = e^{-sT} F(s)$

Linearity $L[f_1(t) \pm f_2(t)] = F_1(s) \pm F_2(s)$

Constant multiplication $L[af(t)] = aF(s)$

Initial value theorem $f(0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} [f(t)] = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} [sF(s)]$

Final value theorem $f(\infty) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} [f(t)] = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} [sF(s)]$

For a system with transfer function $\frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$ and accepting a unit step input:

the approximate 5% settling time is $3/(\zeta\omega_n)$ if ζ is small,

the first peak time is $\frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}$ if $\zeta < 1$,

the maximum percentage overshoot is $e^{-\frac{\zeta\pi}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} \times 100\%$

NAME: _____ STUDENT NUMBER: _____

The image shows a large grid of graph paper. It consists of 10 columns and 30 rows. The top and bottom rows are shaded with a dotted pattern. The grid is otherwise empty.

