

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
FACULTY OF SCIENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING**

**MAIN EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2007**

**TITLE OF PAPER: CONTROL SYSTEMS**

**COURSE CODE: E430**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Answer question **one** and any other **three** questions.
2. Question one carries 40 marks.
2. Questions 2, 3, 4, and 5 carry 20 marks each.
3. Marks for different sections are shown in the right-hand margin.

This paper has 7 pages including this page.

**DO NOT OPEN THE PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED  
BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

# Table of Laplace and Z Transforms

Entry #	Laplace Domain	Time Domain	Z Domain (t=kT)
1	1	$\delta(t)$ unit impulse	1
2	$\frac{1}{s}$	$u(t)$ unit step	$\frac{z}{z-1}$
3	$\frac{1}{s^2}$	t	$\frac{Tz}{(z-1)^2}$
4	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	$e^{-at}$	$\frac{z}{z-e^{-aT}}$
5		$b^k$ ( $b = e^{-aT}$ )	$\frac{z}{z-b}$
6	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$	$te^{-at}$	$\frac{Tze^{-aT}}{(z-e^{-aT})^2}$
7	$\frac{1}{s(s+a)}$	$\frac{1}{a}(1-e^{-at})$	$\frac{z(1-e^{-aT})}{a(z-1)(z-e^{-aT})}$
8	$\frac{b-a}{(s+a)(s+b)}$	$e^{-at} - e^{-bt}$	$\frac{z(e^{-aT} - e^{-bT})}{(z-e^{-aT})(z-e^{-bT})}$
9	$\frac{1}{s(s+a)(s+b)}$	$\frac{1}{ab} - \frac{e^{-at}}{a(b-a)} - \frac{e^{-bt}}{b(a-b)}$	
10	$\frac{1}{s(s+a)^2}$	$\frac{1}{a^2}(1-e^{-at} - ate^{-at})$	
11	$\frac{s}{(s+a)^2}$	$(1-at)e^{-at}$	
12	$\frac{b}{s^2+b^2}$	$\sin(bt)$	$\frac{z \sin(bT)}{z^2 - 2z \cos(bT) + 1}$
13	$\frac{s}{s^2+b^2}$	$\cos(bt)$	$\frac{z(z - \cos(bT))}{z^2 - 2z \cos(bT) + 1}$
14	$\frac{b}{(s+a)^2+b^2}$	$e^{-at} \sin(bt)$	$\frac{ze^{-aT} \sin(bT)}{z^2 - 2ze^{-aT} \cos(bT) + e^{-2aT}}$
15	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2+b^2}$	$e^{-at} \cos(bt)$	$\frac{z^2 - ze^{-aT} \cos(bT)}{z^2 - 2ze^{-aT} \cos(bT) + e^{-2aT}}$
16	$\frac{Bs+C}{(s+a)^2+\omega_n^2}$	$e^{-at} \left[ B \cos(\omega_n t) + \frac{C-aB}{\omega_n} \sin(\omega_n t) \right]$	
17		$\sqrt{\frac{a^2 d^2 + b^2 - 2abc}{d^2 - c^2}} d^n \cos(\beta n + \gamma)$ $\beta = \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{c}{d}\right), \gamma = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{ac-b}{a\sqrt{d^2-c^2}}\right)$	$\frac{az^2 + bz}{z^2 + 2cz + d^2}, d > 0$
<b>Prototype Second Order System (<math>\zeta &lt; 1</math>, underdamped)</b>			
18	$\frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$	$1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \sin(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t + \cos^{-1}(\zeta))$	$\frac{z}{z-1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \frac{z^2 \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} + z \sin(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} T - \cos^{-1}(\zeta)) e^{-\omega_n T}}{z^2 - 2ze^{-\zeta\omega_n T} \cos(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} T) + e^{-2\zeta\omega_n T}}$
19	$\frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$	$\frac{\omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \sin(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t)$	$\frac{\omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \frac{ze^{-\zeta\omega_n T} \sin(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} T)}{z^2 - 2ze^{-\zeta\omega_n T} \cos(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} T) + e^{-2\zeta\omega_n T}}$
20	$\frac{s\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$	$\frac{-\omega_n^2}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \sin(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t - \cos^{-1}(\zeta))$	$\frac{-\omega_n^2}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \frac{-z^2 \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} + z \sin(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} T + \cos^{-1}(\zeta)) e^{-\omega_n T}}{z^2 - 2ze^{-\zeta\omega_n T} \cos(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} T) + e^{-2\zeta\omega_n T}}$

**Question 1**

(a) A home shower with separate hot and cold water valves is an example of a two input control system. A desired temperature and a desired flow of water is required. Sketch a block diagram of this closed-loop system. [10 marks]

(b) A feedback system is shown in Figure 1. The input  $R(s)$  is a unit step.

(i) Determine the steady state error when  $G_p(s) = 1$ . [7 marks]

(ii) Select an appropriate value for  $G_p(s)$  so that the steady-state error is equal to zero. [9 marks]

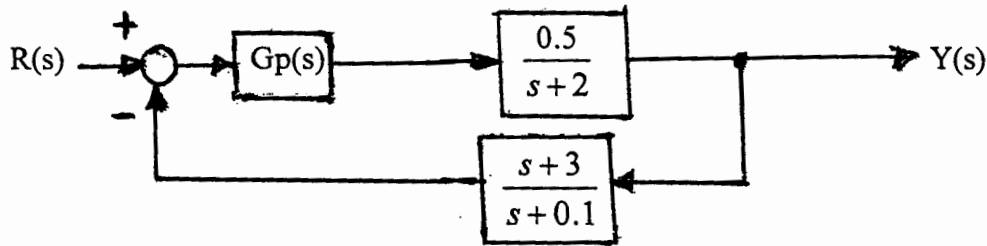


Figure 1

(c) A feedback control system has a characteristic equation

$$s^3 + (1 + K)s^2 + 10s + (50 - 5K) = 0$$

(i) Determine the range of  $K$  for which the system is stable.

(ii) At what frequency does the system oscillate.

[9 marks]

(d) (i) What is the difference between a controller and a compensator?

[2 marks]

(ii) Give three examples of classification of industrial control action.

[3 marks]

**Question 2**

A mechanical system representing the vibration of a machine with unbalanced load is shown in Figure 2.

Obtain the characteristic equation of this system when the input is  $F(t)$ .

[20 marks]

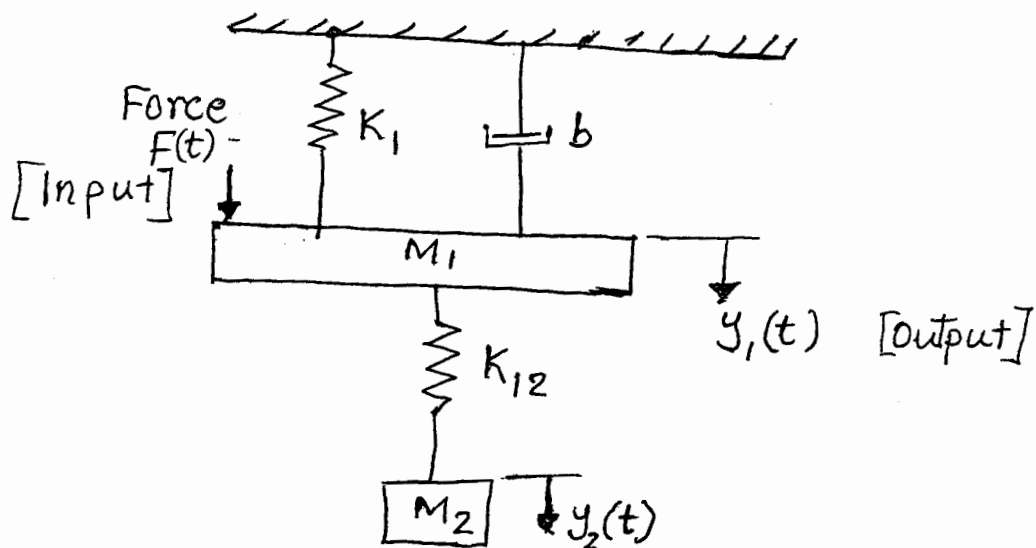


Figure 2

**Question 3**

A system shown in Figure 3 has a plant transfer function  $G_p(s) = \frac{100}{s^2 + 100}$

- (a) Determine the impulse transfer function  $G_p(z)$  [ 10 marks]
- (b) Determine whether this system is stable. [3 marks]
- (c) Determine the magnitude of the impulse responses for the first four samples. [7 marks]

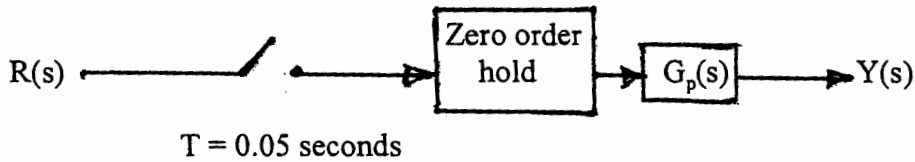


Figure 3

**Question 4**

Draw to scale the Bode Magnitude and Phase plots of the transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{s}{1500}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{s}{10000}\right)}{10 \left(1 + \frac{s}{500}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{s}{100000}\right)}$$

[20 marks]

**Question 5**

Draw the root locus for a unity feedback system with

$$G(s) = \frac{k(s+10)}{s(s+1)(s+20)}$$

and indicate on the plot the roots when  $k = 100$ .

[20 marks]