

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC
ENGINEERING

MAIN EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2010

TITLE OF PAPER:	CONTROL SYSTEMS
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COURSE CODE:	E430
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TIME ALLOWED:	THREE HOURS
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INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer **question 1** and any other three (3) questions.
2. Each question carries 25 marks.
3. Marks for different sections are shown in the right-hand margin.

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This paper has 5 pages including this page

QUESTION 1

For the computer compensated system shown in Figure 1 below

$$D(Z) = \frac{z - 0.05}{z + 0.203}$$

$$KG_p(s) = \frac{K}{s(s + 2.995)}$$

$$K = \frac{5}{1.1}$$

Determine

a) $Y(z)/R(z)$

[15 marks]

b) $y(k)$ when $r(t) = e^{-2t}$ for $t \geq 0$.

[10 marks]

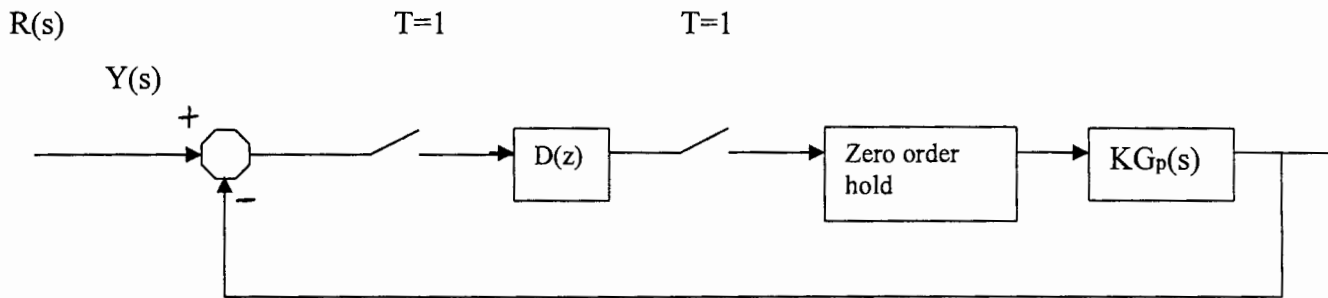


Figure 1

Question 2

For the system shown in Figure 2

- i) determine the break-away or break-in points and the value of gain k at each point [8 marks]
- ii) draw the root locus plot. [17 marks]

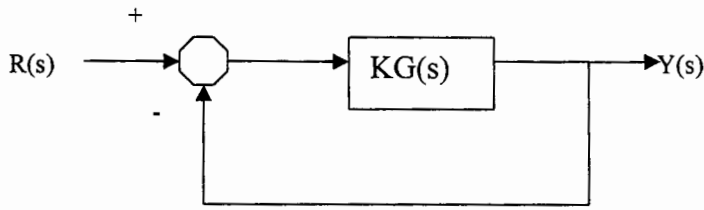


Figure 2

$$G(s) = \frac{K(s^2 + 10s + 24)}{s^2 + 2s}$$

Question 3

For a system with $G(s)H(S) = \frac{500s}{(s+1)(s+50)}$,

- a) draw Bode diagrams, and [22 marks]
- b) find the gain cross-over frequency. [3 marks]

Question 4

- a) Consider the single –input, single output system described by

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$$

$$y(t) = Cx(t)$$

where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & -2 & 10-k \end{bmatrix}$,

Find the values of K for-which the system is stable.

[13 marks]

- c) Obtain a state variable matrix for a system with a differential equation

$$\frac{d^3y(t)}{dt^3} + 2\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 10y(t) = 3u(t)$$

Note that u(t) is the input and y(t) is the output.

[12 marks]

Question 5

For of a system whose transfer function is $\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{100}{s^2 + 16s + 100}$ with the input being a unit step.

- (a) determine the value of the damping ratio ζ , [2 marks]
- (b) find y(t), [8 marks]
- (c) determine the rise time, [2 marks]
- (d) determine the peak time, [2 marks]
- (e) determine the maximum overshoot, [2marks]
- (f) determine the steady state value, and [2 marks]
- (g) plot y(t) for $0 < t < 1.2$. [7 marks]

Partial Tables of z-and s-Transforms

	f(t)	F(s)	F(z)	f(kT)
1.	u(t)			u(kT)
2.	t			kT
3.	t ⁿ			(kT) ⁿ
4.	e ^{-at}			e ^{-akT}
5.	t ⁿ e ^{-at}			(kT) ⁿ e ^{-akT}
6.	sin(ωt)			sin(ω kT)
7.	cos(ωt)			cos(ωkT)
8.	e ^{-at} sin(ωt)			e ^{-akT} sin(ω kT)
9.	e ^{-at} cos(ωt)			e ^{-akT} cos(ωkT)
10.				a ^k cos(kπ)

z-Transform Theorems

	Name	Theorem
1.	Linearity theorem	$z\{af(t)\} = aF(z)$
2.	Linearity theorem	$z\{f_1(t)+f_2(t)\} = F_1(z) + F_2(z)$
3.	Complex differentiation	$z\{e^{-at}f(t)\} = F(e^{aT}z)$
4.	Real translation	$z\{f(t-nT)\} = z^{-n}F(z)$
5.	Complex differentiation	
6.	Initial value theorem	If the limit exists
7.	Final value theorem	if the limit exists and the system is stable