

ME 132, Spring 2005, Quiz 2

Name:

# 1	# 2	TOTAL
18	32	80

NOTE: Any unmarked summing junctions are positively signed (+).

1. Consider the closed loop system shown below.

The transfer function for the controller is

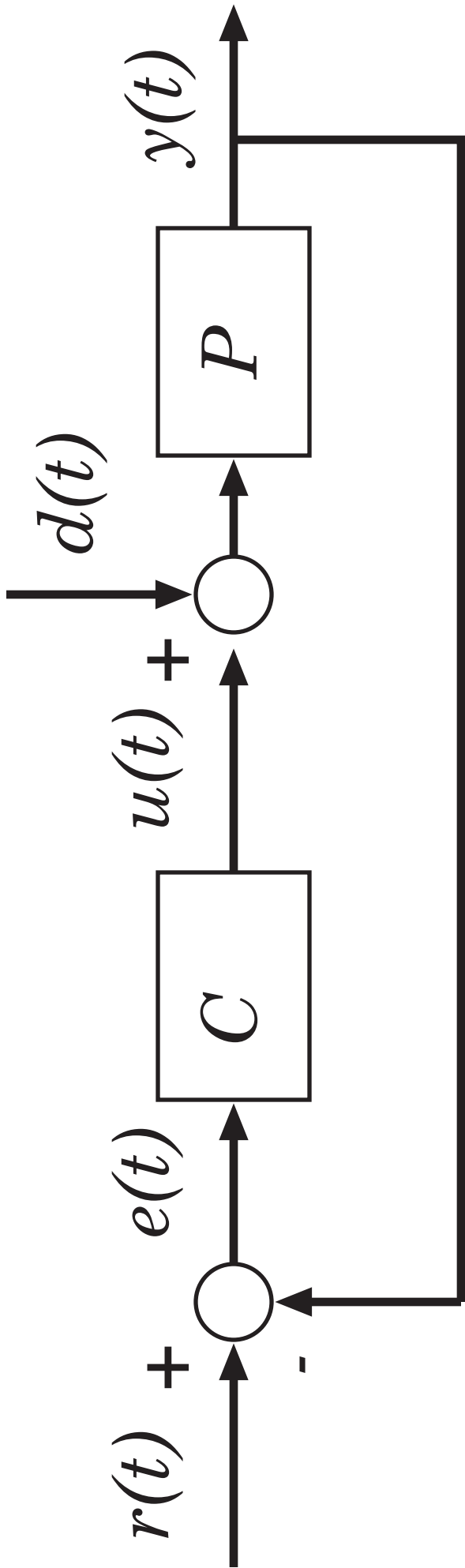
$$C(s) = \frac{s + \frac{25}{3}}{s} \quad (1)$$

The transfer function for the process is

$$P(s) = \frac{3}{s + 5} \quad (2)$$

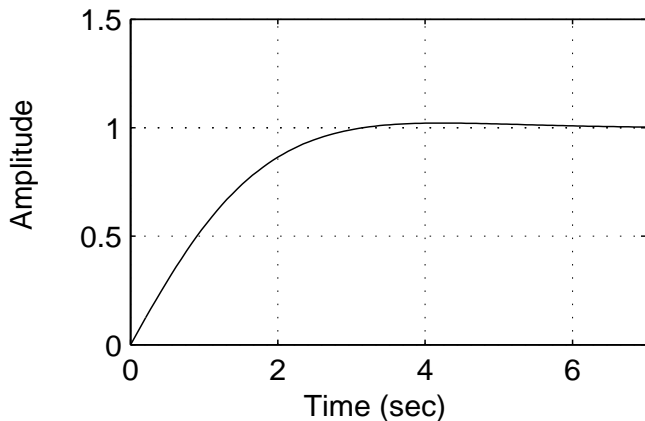
- (a) What is the closed loop transfer function from r to y ?

- (b) What is the closed loop transfer function from d to y ?

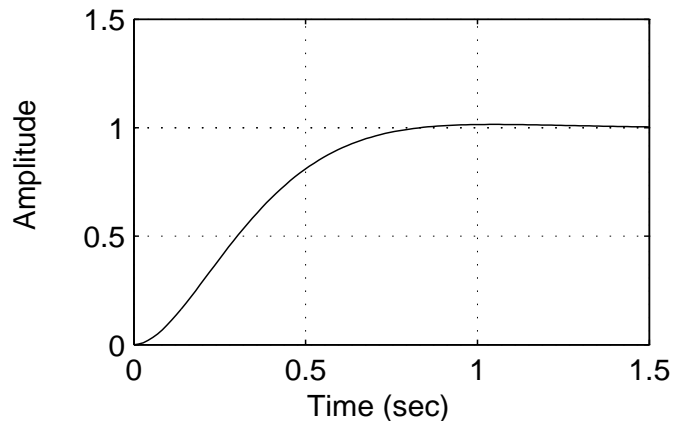


(c) Assume all initial conditions are zero. Suppose that the reference input, r , is a unit step function, and the disturbance input, d is identically zero. Shown below are several possible responses for the output variable y . Only one of them is correct. Clearly mark the correct one. (Show work/reasoning on next page).

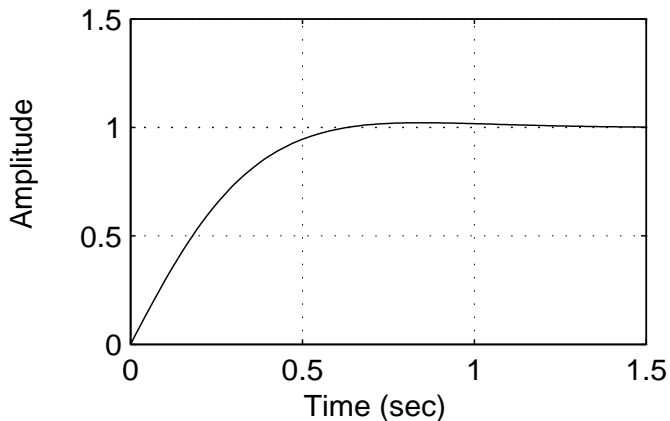
Step Response



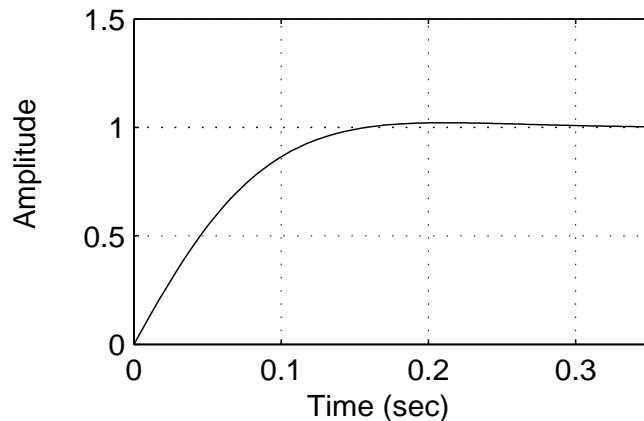
Step Response



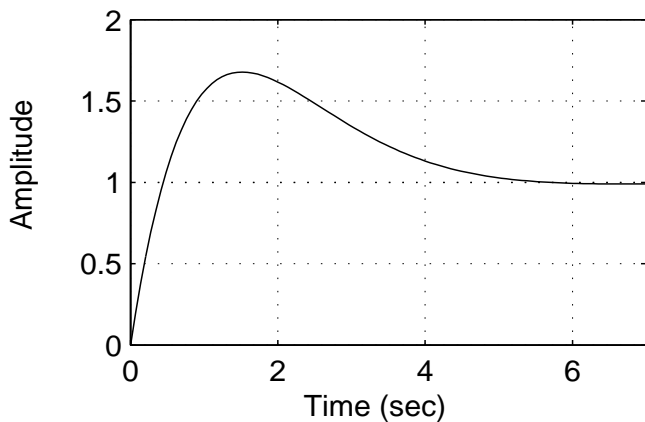
Step Response



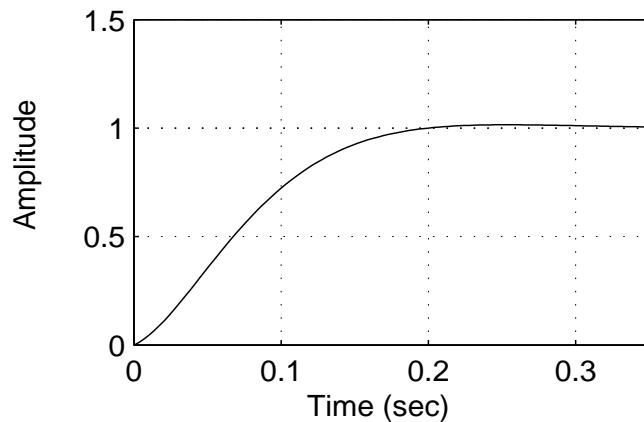
Step Response



Step Response

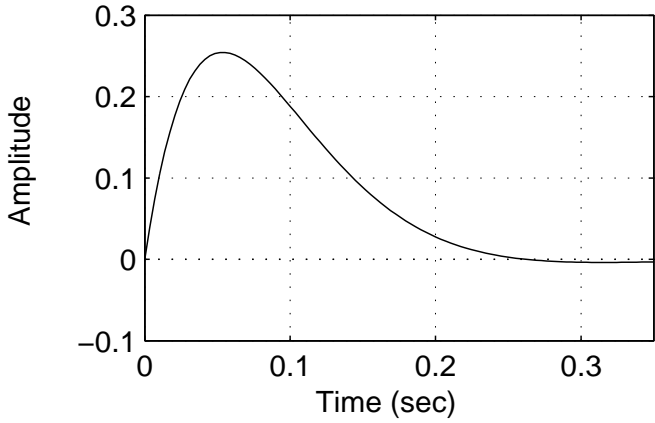


Step Response

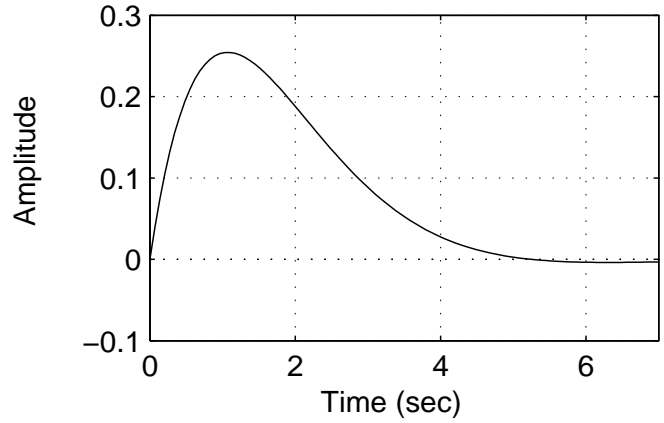


- (d) Assume all initial conditions are zero. Suppose that the disturbance input, d , is a unit step function, and the reference input, r , is identically zero. Shown below are several possible responses for the output variable y . Only one of them is correct. Clearly mark the correct one. (Show work/reasoning on next page).

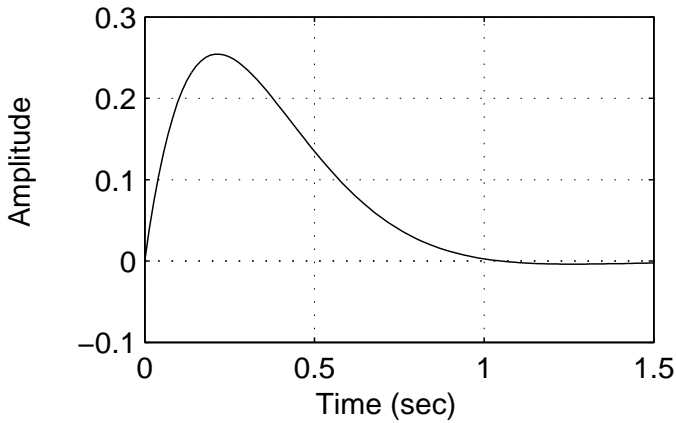
Step Response



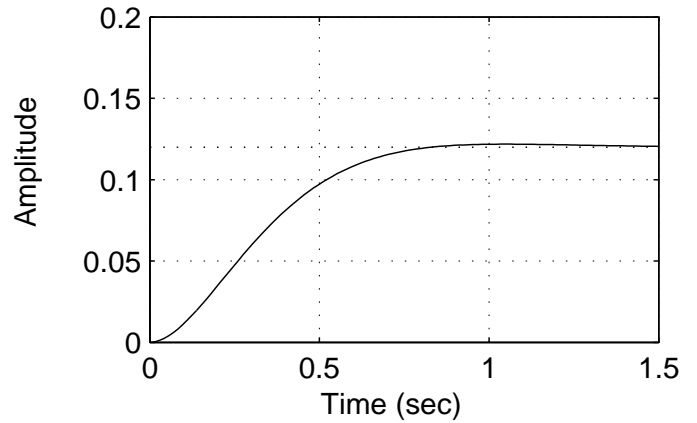
Step Response



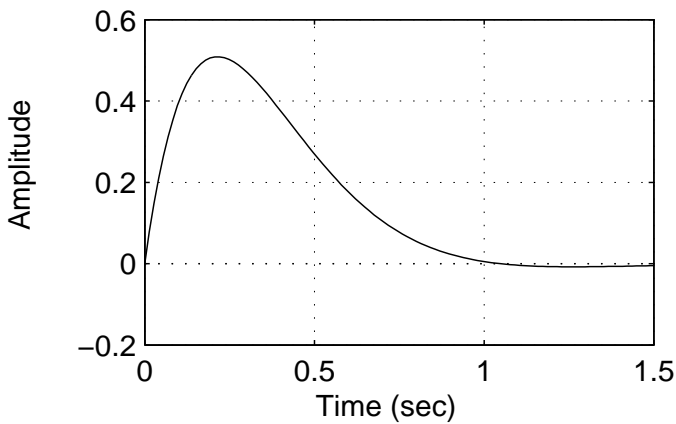
Step Response



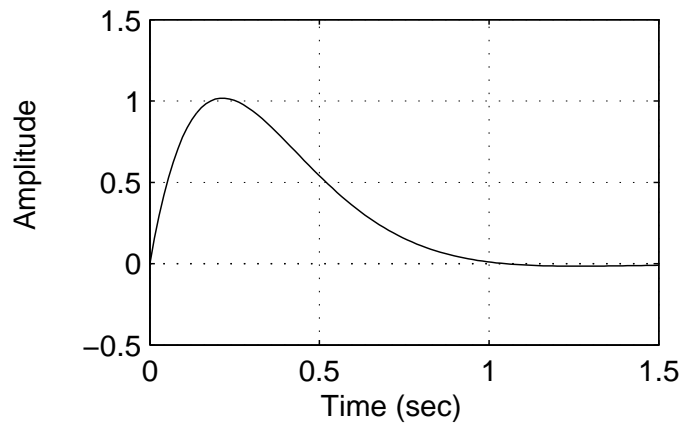
Step Response



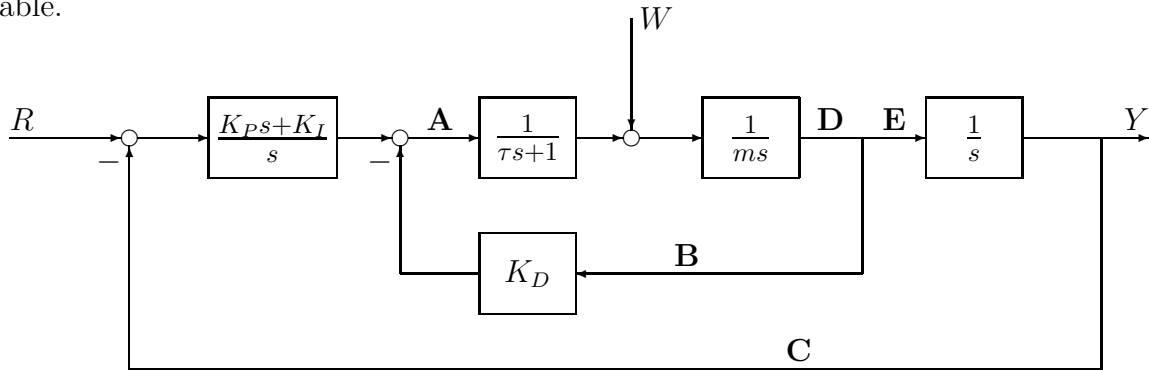
Step Response



Step Response



2. Consider the diagram below. Here, $m = 2$ and $\tau = 0.0312$. If we choose $K_D = 16$, $K_P = 52.48$, $K_I = 51.2$ it is possible (you do not need to) to verify that the closed-loop system is stable.



In order to assist you in the question below, Bode plots of certain transfer functions listed below are given on pages 10-15 (not all may be useful...).

$$H_1(s) = \frac{K_P s + K_I}{m\tau s^4 + ms^3 + K_D s^2} \quad H_2(s) = \frac{K_D s^2}{m\tau s^4 + ms^3 + K_P s + K_I}$$

$$H_3(s) = \frac{K_D s^2 + K_P s + K_I}{m\tau s^4 + ms^3 + K_D s^2 + K_P s + K_I} \quad H_4(s) = \frac{K_D s^2 + K_P s + K_I}{m\tau s^4 + ms^3}$$

$$H_5(s) = \frac{K_D}{m\tau s^2 + ms} \quad H_6(s) = \frac{K_P s + K_I}{m\tau s^4 + ms^3}$$

Using the graphs (estimate values as best as you can...), answer the following margin questions. Explain any work you do, and make relevant marks on the Bode plots that you use in your calculations.

- (a) What is the gain margin at location **A**? (Hint – first determine what is the appropriate L for margin calculations at **A**, match with the H 's, and do calculation from supplied graphs).

(b) What is the time-delay margin at location **A**?

(c) What is the gain margin at location **B**?

(d) What is the time-delay margin at location **B**?

(e) What is the gain margin at location **C**?

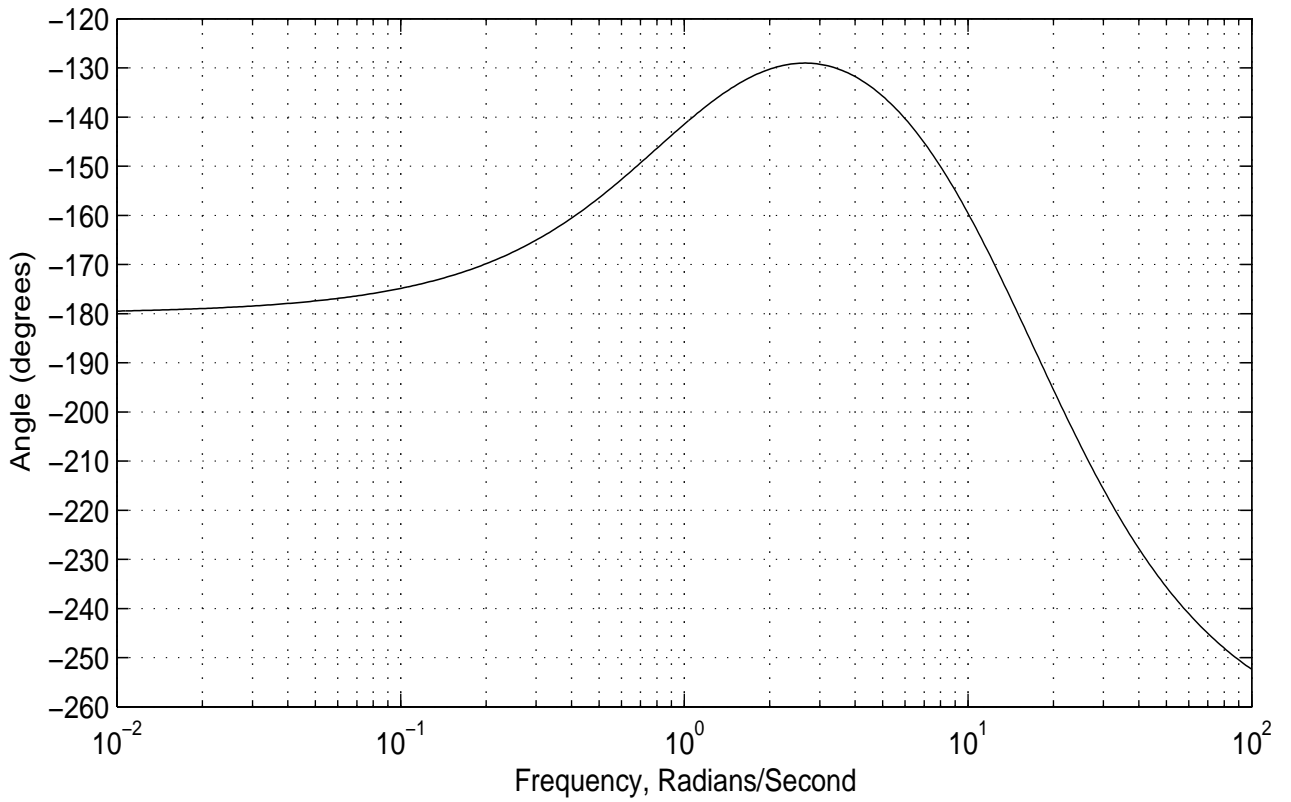
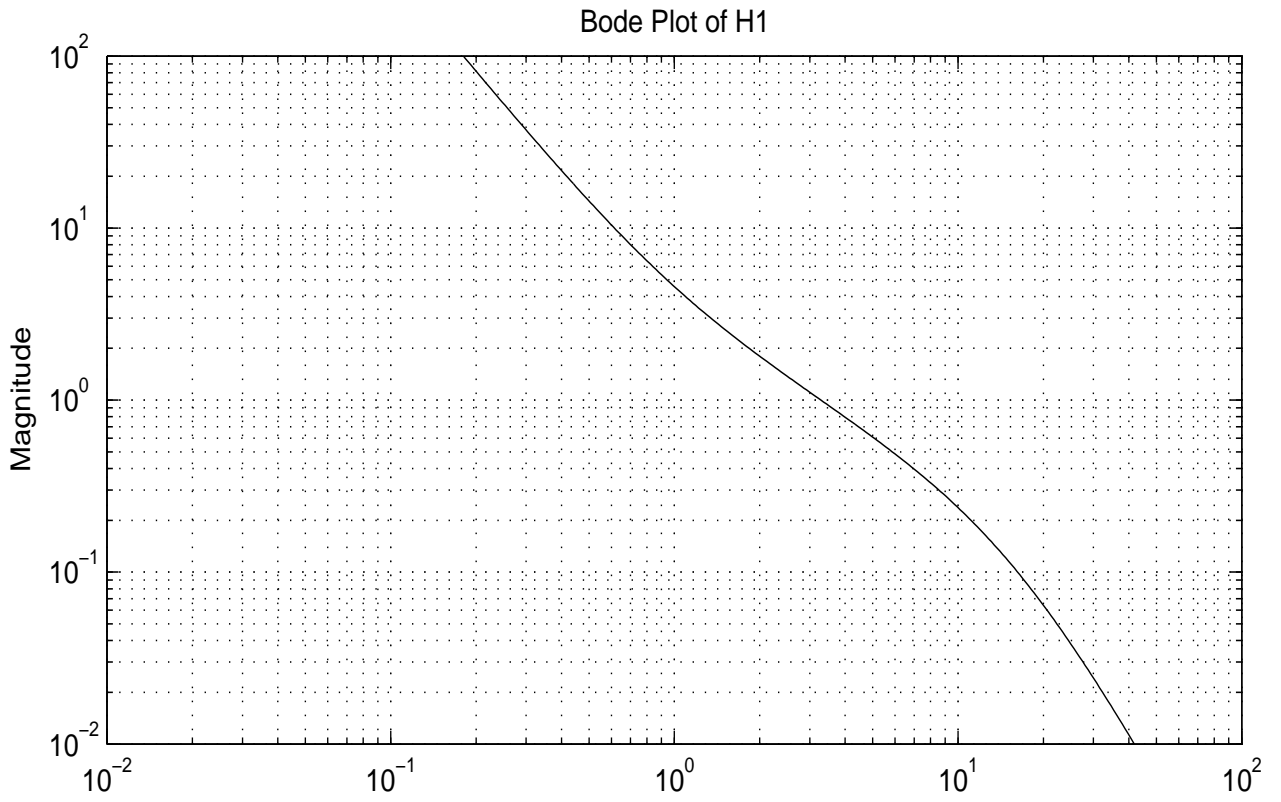
(f) What is the time-delay margin at location **C**?

(g) What is the gain margin at location **D**?

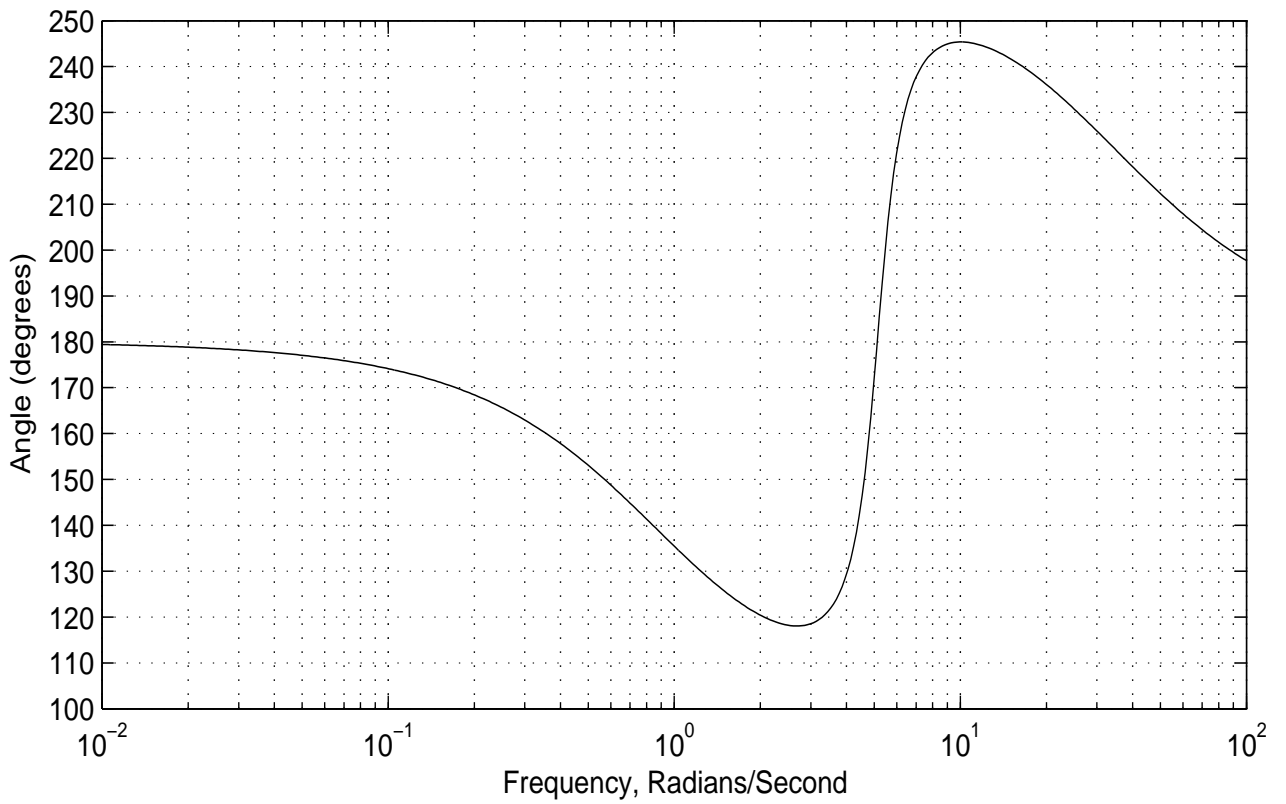
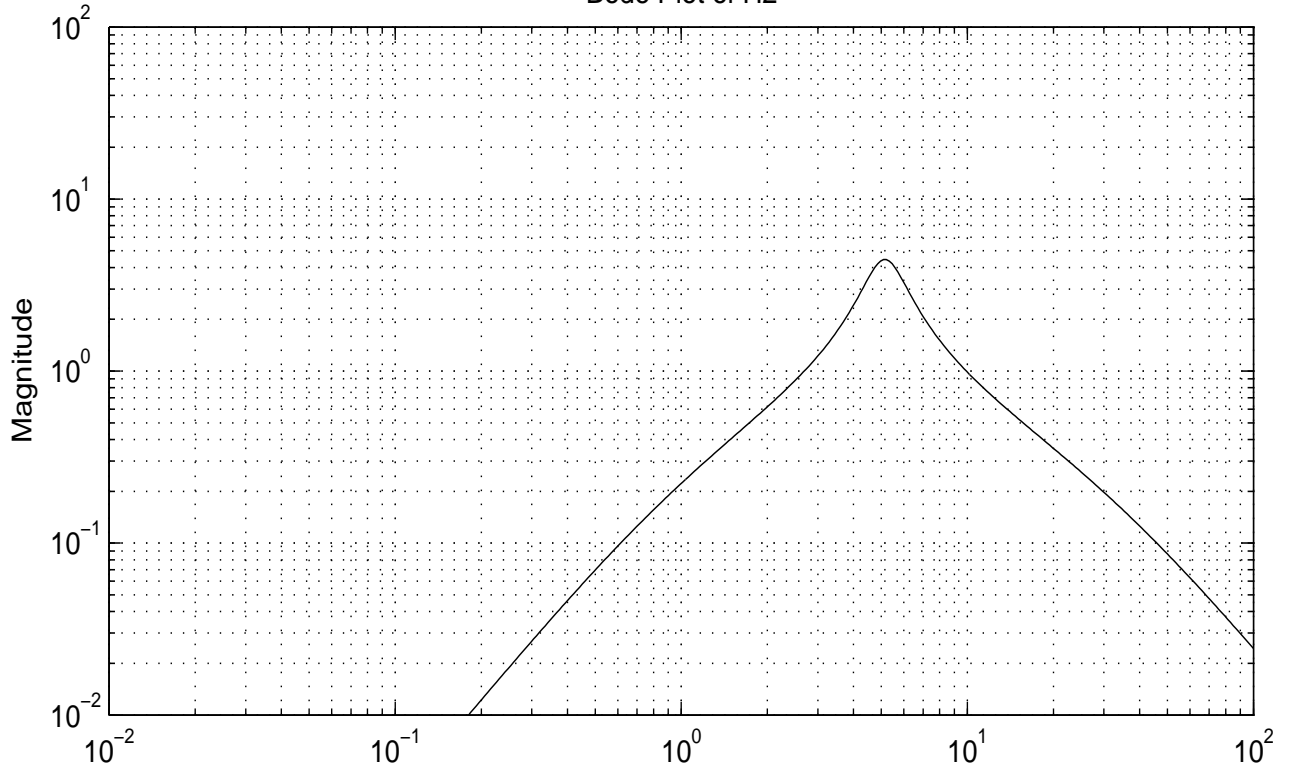
(h) What is the time-delay margin at location **D**?

(i) What is the gain margin at location **E**?

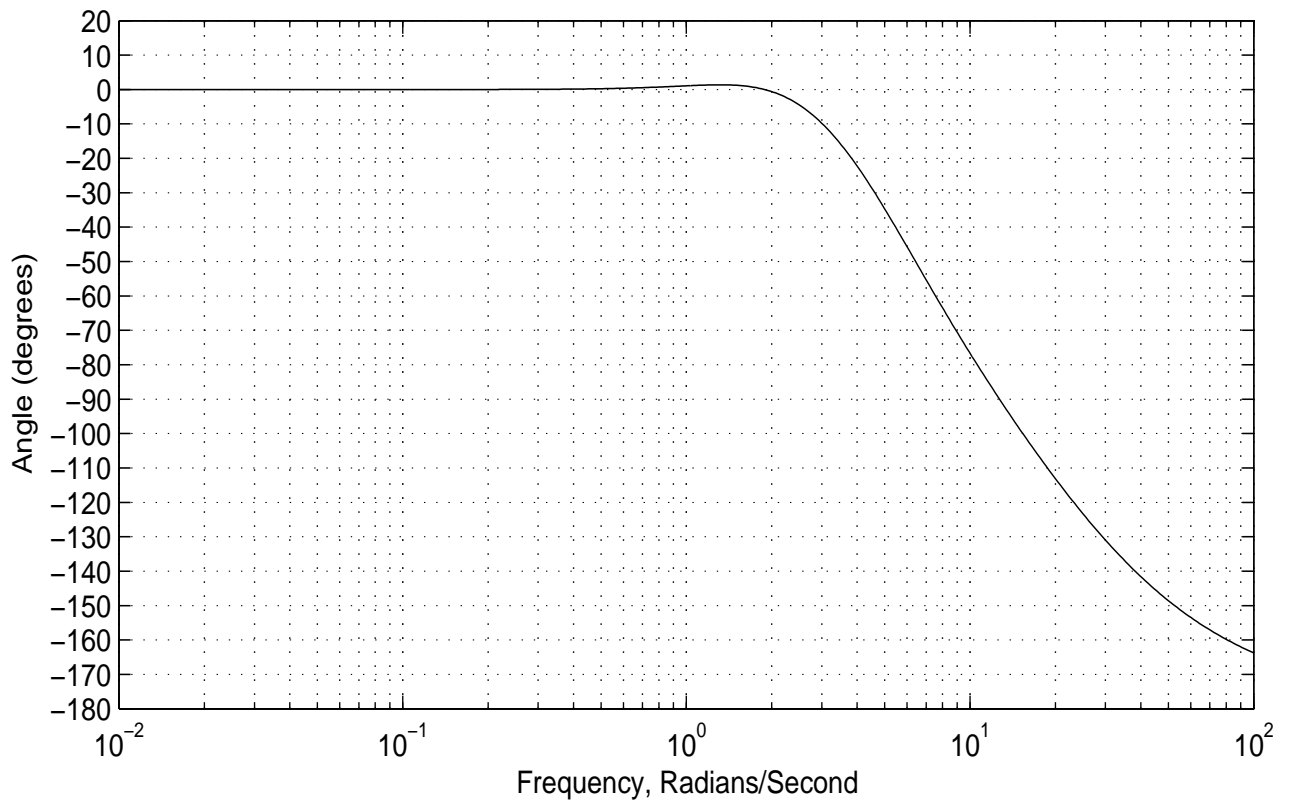
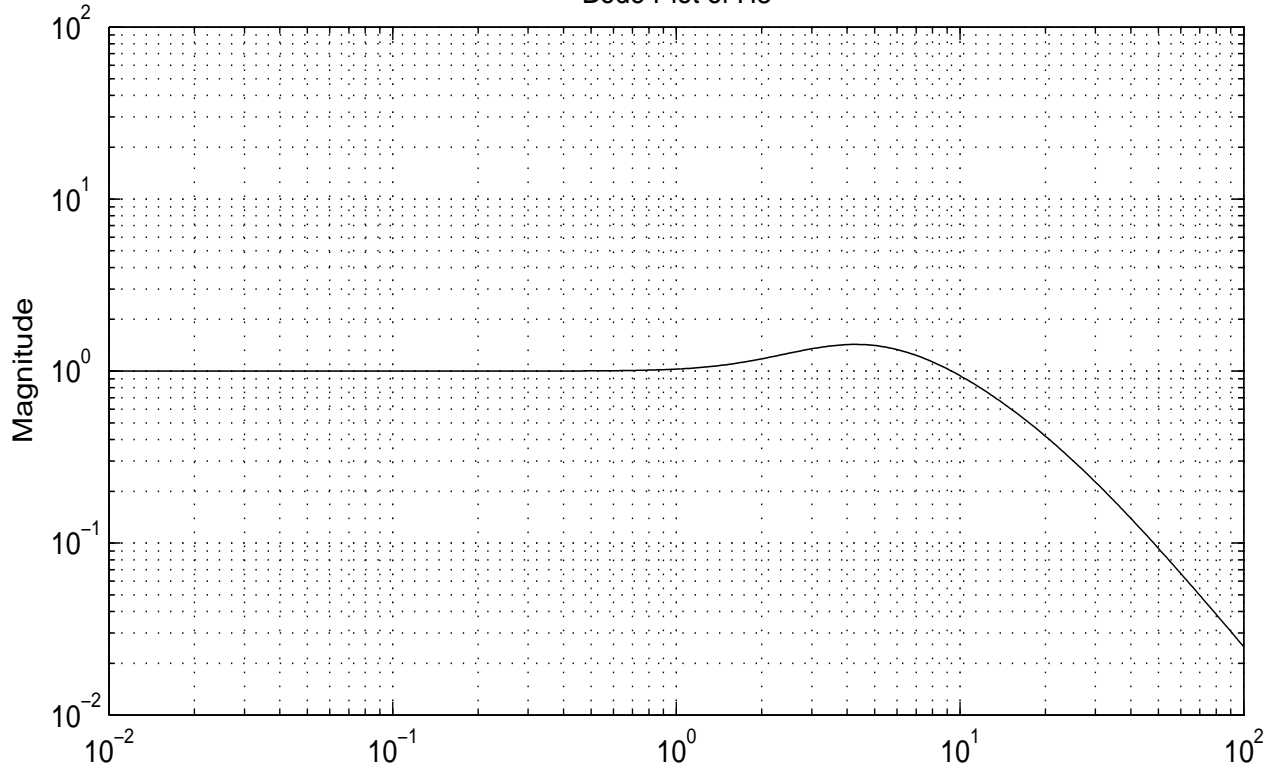
(j) What is the time-delay margin at location **E**?

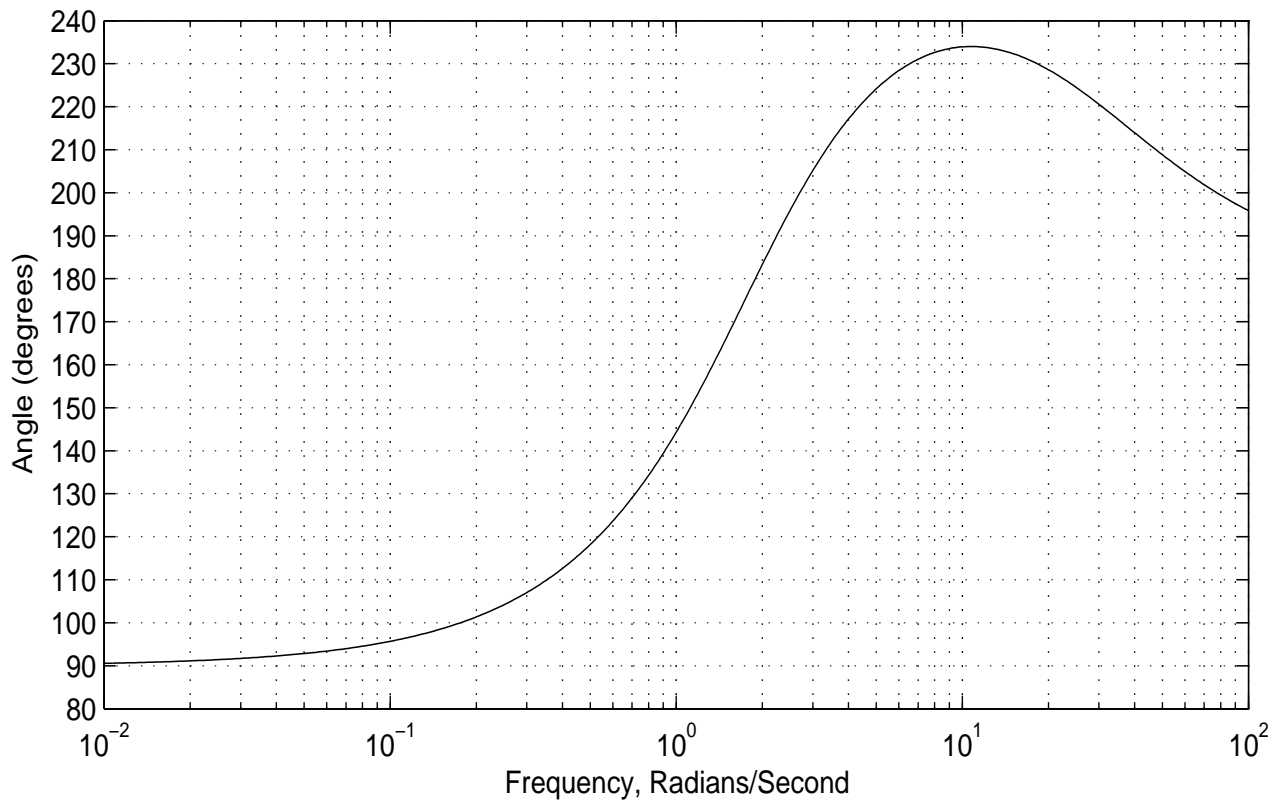
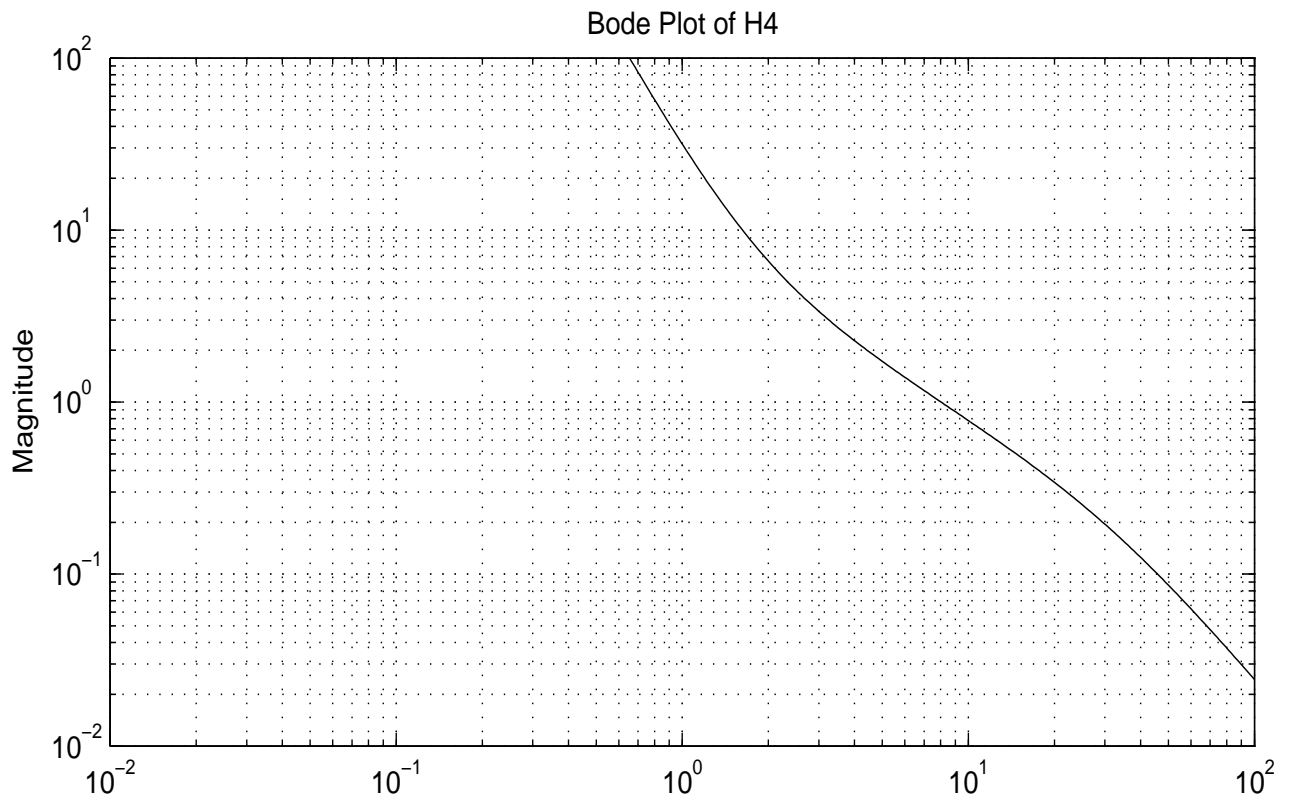


Bode Plot of H2



Bode Plot of H3





Bode Plot of H5

