

Name = M. USOMA

ID = 14150

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Subject = Control Tech.

Submitted To = Engg: Amir Aman

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(1)

$$Q=1 \quad G(s) = 500 (s+2) (s+5) / (s+8) (s+10) (s+12)$$

sol: First verify the closed-loop system is stable.

$$K_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) = \frac{500 \times 2 \times 5}{8 \times 10 \times 2} = 5.208$$

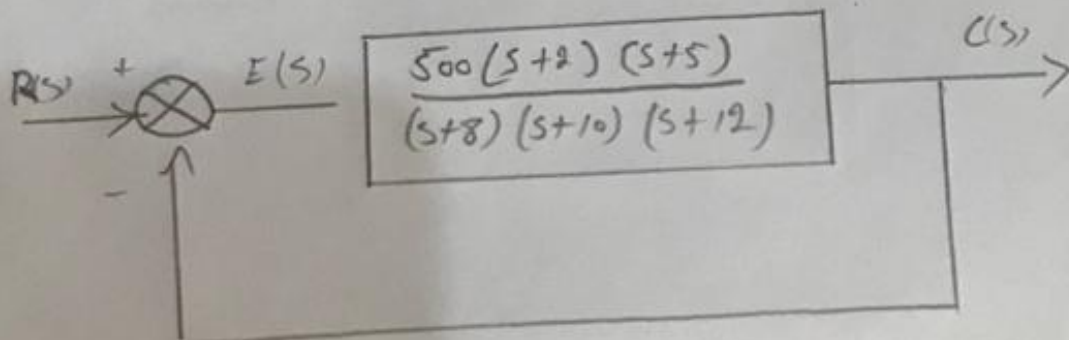
$$K_y = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s G(s) = 0$$

$$K_a = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 G(s) = 0$$

Thus for step I/P,

$$e(s) = \frac{1}{1+K_p} = 0.161$$

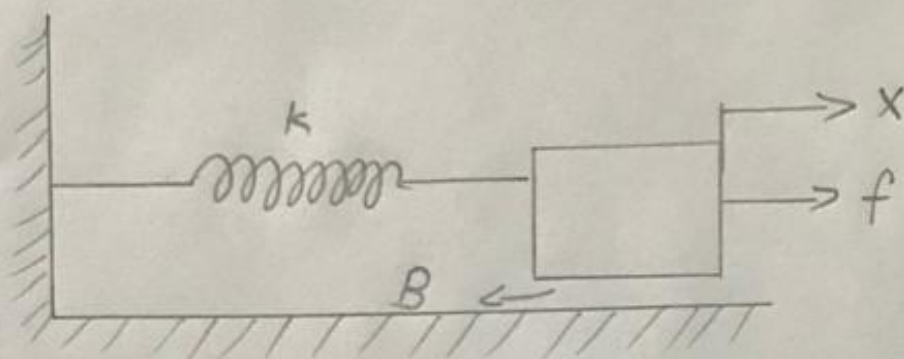
For more I/P $e(s) = \frac{1}{K_v} = 0$



(2)

Q = 2

For the following mechanical system find the transfer system.



resisting force

(1) inertia force $= f_m = M \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2}$

(2) spring force $= f_k = kx$

(3) Damping force $= f_B = B \frac{dx}{dt}$

adding

$$M \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + B \frac{dx}{dt} + kx = f$$

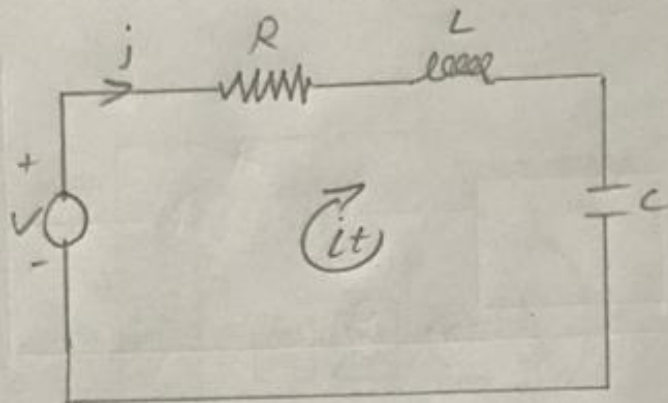
$$\frac{X(s)}{f(s)} = \frac{1}{Ms^2 + Bs + k}$$

P - T - 0

3

Mechanical into Electrical Domain

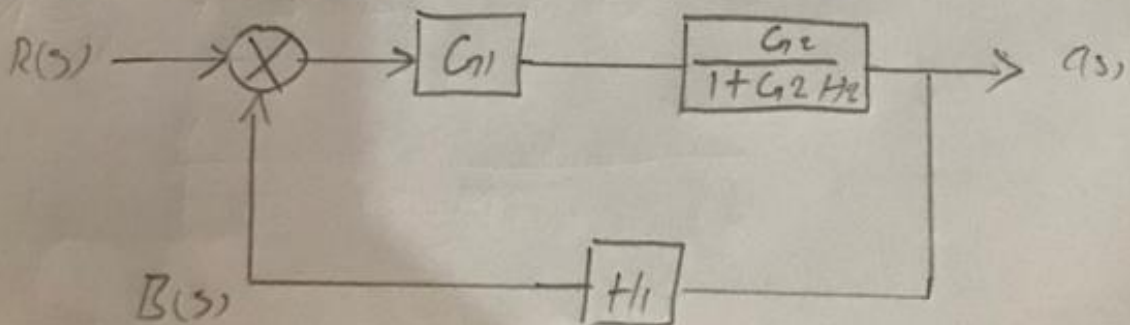
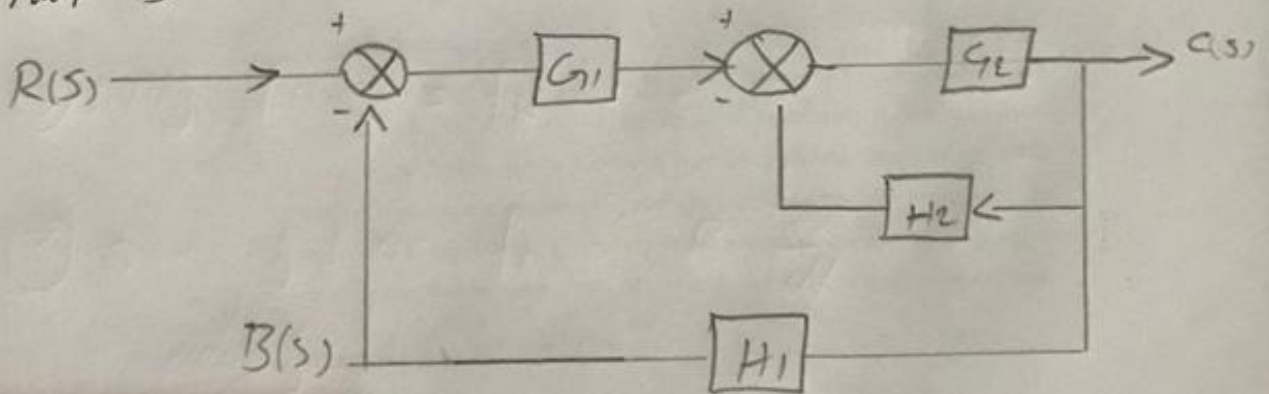
$$L \frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} + R \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + \frac{qx(t)}{c} = v$$



Q2

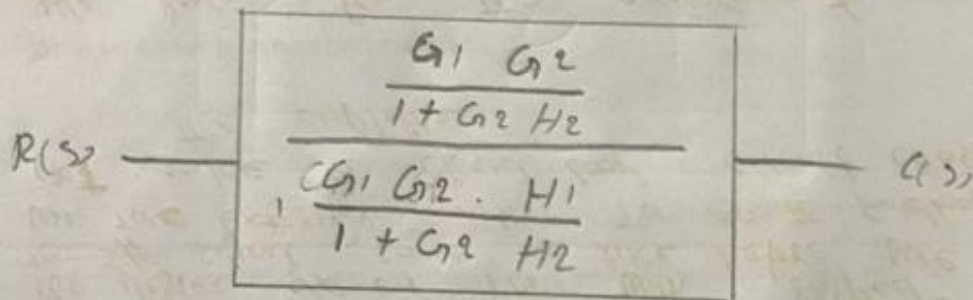
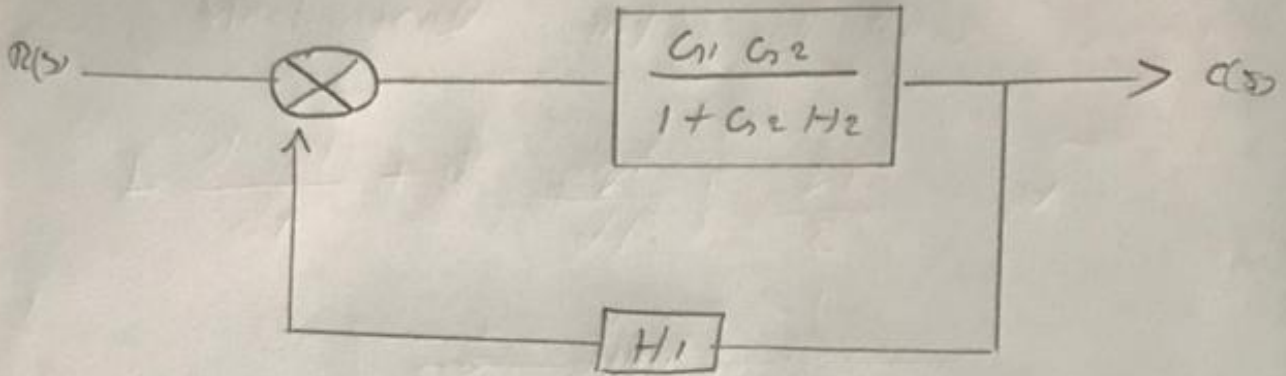
Part B

Find overall Transfer function



P - T - O

(4)



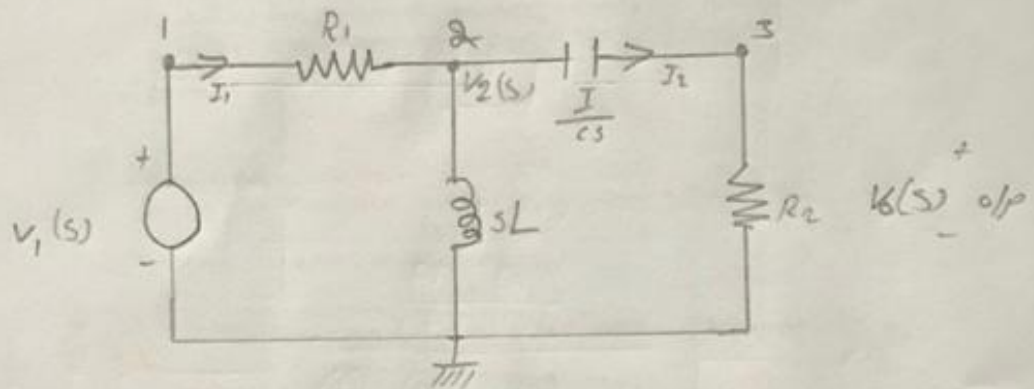
$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G_1 G_2}{1 + G_2 H_2 + G_1 G_2 H_1}$$

Ans

(5)

Q = 3
Part # A

Construct The (SFG) of The following.

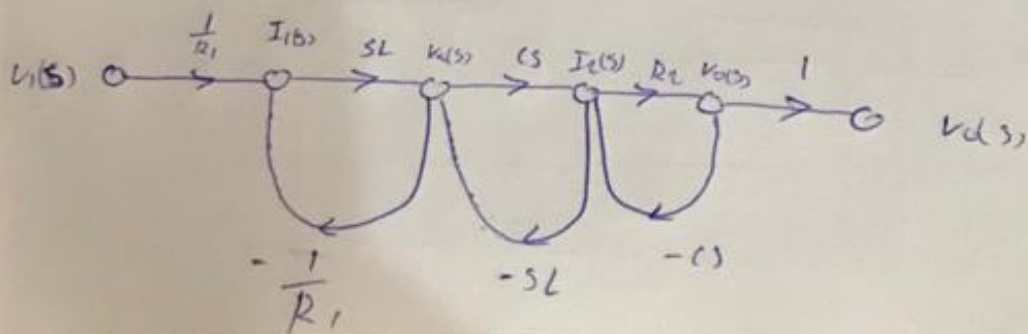


$$I_1(s) = \frac{V_1(s) - V_2(s)}{R_1}$$

$$V_2(s) = [I_1(s) - I_2(s)] SL$$

$$I_2(s) = [V_2(s) - V_0(s)] CS$$

$$V_0(s) = I_2(s) R_a$$



(6)

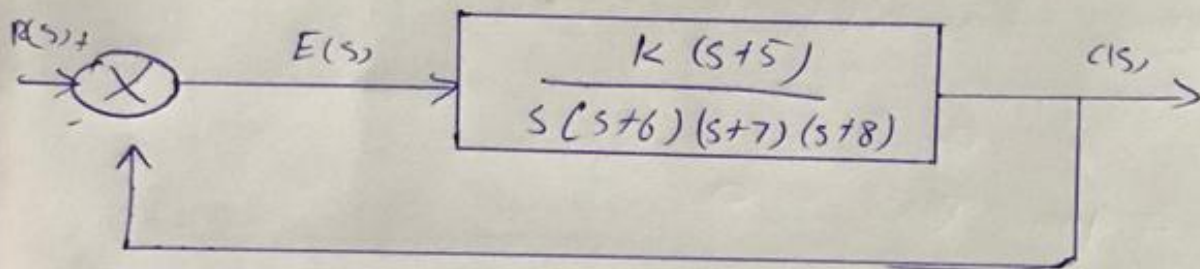
Q=3

Part # B

$$F(s) = k(s+5) / s(s+6)(s+7)(s+8)$$

Find The value of k so that 10% error in the steady state.

sol



$$e(\infty) = \frac{1}{k_v} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

$$k_v = 10 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sG(s) = \frac{k \cdot 5}{6 \cdot 7 \cdot 8}$$

$$k = 672$$

(7)

Q = 4

Explain The following Transient performance indices -

① Time delay (t_d)

The time delay is the time required for the response to initially reach half the final value -

② Rise time (T_r)

The time for the waveform to go from 0.1 to 0.9 of its final value

$$T_r = \frac{2.2}{a}$$

③ Peak time (t_p)

The time required to reach the first or maximum peak.

$$T_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$$

p - T.O

(8)

(4) setting Time (t_s)

The time required for the transient's damped oscillation to reach and stay within $\pm 2\%$ of the steady-state value

$$T_s = \frac{4}{\zeta \omega_n}$$

(5) Percent overshoot ($\%OS$)

The amount that the waveform overshoots the steady-state or final value at peak time, expressed as a percentage of steady state value.

$$\%OS = e^{-\zeta \pi \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \times 100\%$$

$$\zeta = \frac{-\ln(\%OS/100)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln^2(\%OS/100)}}$$

(9)

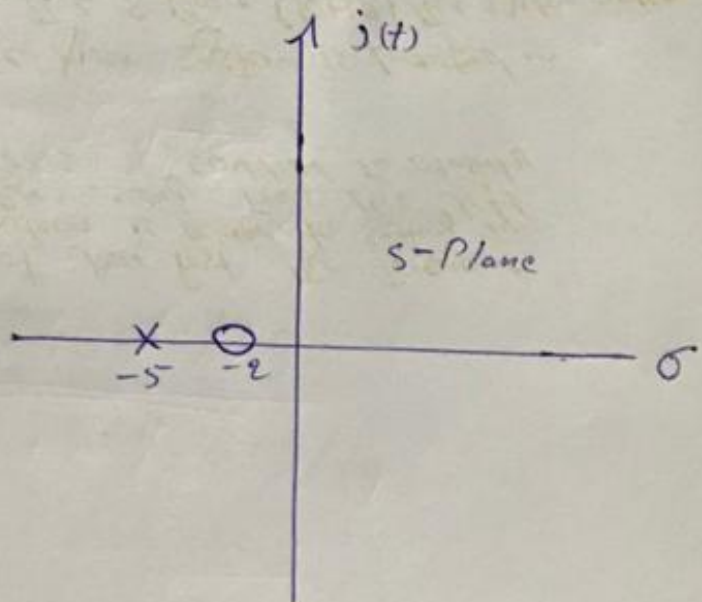
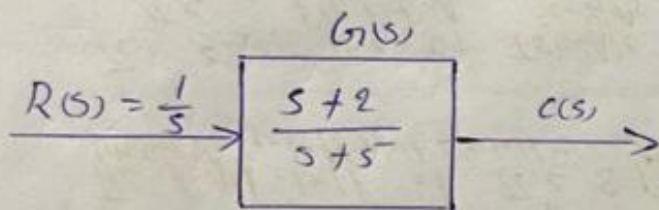
Q = 5
Part # A

Draw The Poles & Zeros of
The following functions.

$$G(s) = (s+2) / (s+5)$$

Pole at $s = -5$

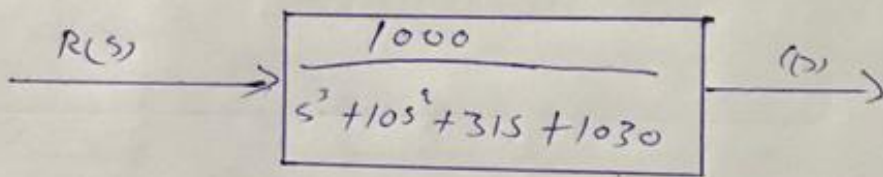
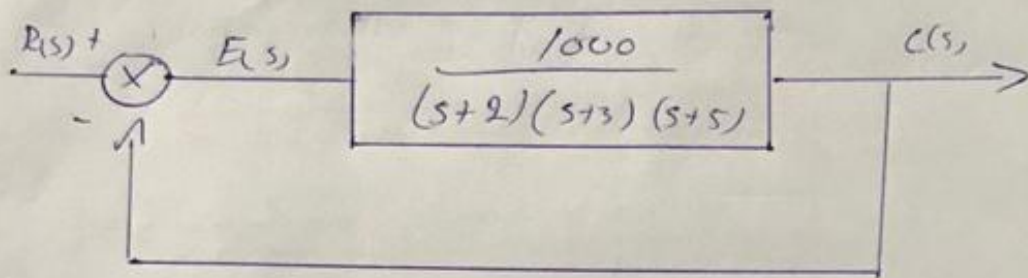
zero at $s = -2$



(10)

Q = 5
Part # B

$$P(s) = 1000/s^3 + 10s^2 + 31s + 1030$$



Get The closed loop
Transfer function.