Jordan University of Science and Technology **Electrical Engineering Department** EE440 Control Systems

spring 2016

April 19, 2016

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| | Number | ectio | |
| | Number | | |
| Name: | | | |

Select the correct answer for each of the following 22 questions and write the corresponding letter in the

answer space provided. Please use Capital letters ONLY

Selected formulas for your use $t_s = \frac{4}{\zeta \omega_n}$, $t_r = \frac{2.16\zeta + 0.6}{\omega_n}$, $P.O = 100e^{-n\zeta t \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}$

$$t_r = \frac{4}{\zeta \omega_n}, \quad t_r = \frac{2.16 \zeta}{\omega_n}$$

$$O = 100e^{-n\zeta/\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}$$

| 1 | Question | 1 | 2/ | 3/ | 4 | <u>5</u> | 6/ | 7/ | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | <u>20</u> | 21 | 22 | |
|---|----------|----|----|----|---|----------|----|----|------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----------|----|----|------------------|
| - | Answer | A | 0 | A | D | B | C | B | DE . | C | A | C | (| C | C | C | B | B | B | B | B | A | A | Date of the last |
| L | | 1, | _ | 1 | | P | | | GA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

For a unity feedback control system with $G(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+\alpha)}$. If α and k > 0, answer the following

Questions Q1-Q7

Q1. The position error constant and the system type number are respectively,

 $B = \frac{1}{\alpha} \& 1$ C. $\frac{K}{\alpha} \& 1$

D. ∞ &1

E. None

Q2. The steady state error to a unity ramp input and the velocity error constant are respectively, A. $\frac{k}{\alpha} \& 0$ B. $\frac{1}{\alpha} \& 0$ C. $\frac{k}{\alpha} \& \frac{\alpha}{k}$ D. $\frac{\alpha}{k} \& \frac{k}{\alpha}$ E. None

Q3. If the steady state error to a ramp is 0.01then,

A. $K = 100 \alpha$ B. $K = 10 \alpha$ C. $K = 0.1 \alpha$

D. K=0.01 α

E. None

Q4. The sensitivity of the closed loop TF to variation in k is (s=1, k=4& α = 5)

/ A. 10%

B. 20%

C. 25%

D. 15 %

Q5. The sensitivity of the closed loop TF to variation in α is (s=1, k=10 & α = 1)

A. 15%

B. 17%

C. 12.5%

D. 8%

Q6. If k=4 and the settling time (2%) is 4 sec. then the damping ratio and α respectively are,

A. 0.707 & 2

B. 0.707 & 0.707

C. 0.5 &2

D. 0.45 & 2

Q7. If k=4 and the settling time (2%) is 4 sec. then the peak time and the rise time in sec. are;

A. 0.84 &0.42

B. 1.8 & 0.84

C. 2.16 & 1.4 D. 042 & 0.24 E. None

| c | ek control system | with $G_c = k + \frac{p}{r}$ and | $G(s) = \overline{s(s+5)} \cdot \underline{\text{au}}$ | Wet the tonewill |
|---|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| For a unity feedba | | | | |
| questions (O8-O11) | | · for | | |
| Q8. The system is (asy $A. k = \frac{p}{5} \& p > 0$ | B. 25k > p > 0 | ©5k > 0 & p | >0 D k & p > | 0 E None |
| Q9. If the error due to | unit acceleration i | nput($r(t) = 0.5t^2$) is : | zero, then | 0 E None |
| A. $k = \frac{p}{3} \& p > 0$ | B. $25k > p > 0$ | C.5k > 0 & p | >0 D, k & p - | |
| Q10. If $k = 1 \& p = 26$, | then the error due B.1/26 | e to unit step input is C.1 | D, ∞ | E. None |
| Q11. If p =0, then by it A. Percent over shoot B. Percent over shoot C. Percent over shoot D. Percent over shoot None | t (P.O.S) will incret (P.O.S) and the st (P.O.S) will incret (P.O.S) remains | ease while the settlin constant while the se | g time remains consettling time become | faster |
| • For a unity feebdbac | <mark>ek c</mark> ontrol system | with $G(s) = \frac{(ks+1)^2}{s^2}$ | . Answer the foll | ow <mark>ing three questions</mark> |
| <u>(Q12-Q14)</u> | | | | |
| Q12. The sensitivity o | f the error signal t | o variation in p (for | k=1,p=10 and s=1) | |
| A. 0 | | C. 1.64 | D. 0.1 | £, None |
| Q13. The system is no second order with sett | ling time A secon | d if | | can be approximated to |
| A. p > 10k | | Ç. A & B | | None |
| Q14. Design k and p so | uch that the unit s | tep response has no | oscillation | .07 |
| A. k, p > 0 | | >0 C. $p = k = 2$ | | E, None |
| A closed loop system | characteristic e | equation is given a | $s \Delta(s) = s^4 + s^3 + k$ | $s^2 + ps + 10 = 0$, answe |
| the following four que | estion (Q15-Q18 |): | | |
| Q15. The closed loop syst A. k >p& k>kp-1 | tem is (asymptot B. kp>10& k>0 | ically) stable for | 0& k>p D. k ₁ =1 & | k ₂ =10 E. None |
| Q16. For k=2 & p=5, the A. Asymptotically Sta | ble B. Unstable | C. CriticallyStable | | |
| Q17. For k=10 & p=8, the A. 1 pole B. 2 p | number of close oles | ed loop poles in the C. 3 poles | left half plane will D. 4 poles I | be E. None |
| Q18. For k=1& p=2, the m A 1 pole B. 2 p | umber of closed loles | loop poles in the rig C. 3 poles | ght half plane will b D. 4 poles | De E. None こ |
| | | | | |

- Q19. For k=10& p=0, the number of closed loop poles in the right half plane will be
- C. 3 poles
- D. 4 poles
- Q20. Suppose the output of the closed loop control system is given as $Y(s) = \frac{2}{(s+2)^2}R(s) \frac{1}{s+2}D(s)$. where Y is the output, R is the input and D is the disturbance. Then the value of the steady state error is (assume that $R(s) = \frac{1}{s}$, $D(s) = \frac{1}{s}$)
 - A. 0

- D. 1.5
- E. None
- Q21. In a unity feedback control system with very large gain $(G_cG \to \infty)$, the steady state error is actually reduced and
 - A. Disturbance is rejected with noise minimized
 - B. Disturbance is rejected with sensitivity is maximized.
 - C. Noise is maximized with sensitivity to variation in G_c is made very large.
 - D. Steady state tracking error will increase with disturbance is minimized.
 - E. None
- Q22. When System sensitivity to feed forward TF is made very small, system sensitivity to feedback Tf is 100%, then a good engineer will
 - A. Try to reduce noise and disturbance.
 - B. Maximize Sensitivity to forward TF in order to reduce that of Feedback.
 - C. Buy very precise components for foward device so to minimize changes.
 - D. Call a friend who has more experience
 - E. None of the above but minimize the use of the system.