UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY Department of Mechanical Engineering ME132 Dynamic Systems and Feedback

Midterm Examination II

Spring 2007

Closed Book and Closed Notes. Six 8.5×11 pages of handwritten notes allowed.

Your Name:

Please answer all questions and draw a box around your final answer for each question.

Problem:	1	2	3	Total
Max. Grade:	20	40	40	100
Grade:				

1 Problem

A dynamic system is described by

$$Y = \frac{(4-4s)}{(s+2)^2} U$$

where u(t) is the input and y(t) is the output.

- (a) Write the ordinary differential equation (ODE) that y(t) satisfies.
- (b) Obtain the general homogeneous solution $y_H(t)$ of the ODE.
- (c) Assume now that the initial conditions at $t = (0^{-})$, are all zero, i.e. $y(0^{-}) = \dot{y}(0^{-}) = 0$ and that the input is a unit step, u(t) = 1(t).
 - (i) Determine the initial conditions at $t = (0^+)$, namely $y(0^+)$ and $\dot{y}(0^+)$.
 - (ii) Determine the steady state output, $\bar{y} = \lim_{t\to\infty} y(t)$ and verify that \bar{y} is a particular solution to the ODE for t > 0.
 - (iii) Obtain the solution y(t) of the ODE and sketch it. Be sure to indicate important information on the sketch such as initial slope, final value, zero crossing, settling time, etc.

2 Problem

Figure 1 shows the block diagram of a control system for an inverted pendulum like system.



Figure 1: Feedback System

where r(t) is the reference input, d(t) is the disturbance input and y(t) is the output. The plant is open loop unstable and has the following transfer function

$$P(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s-1)} \tag{1}$$

(a) Assume that a proportional controller is used

$$C(s) = K_p$$

Obtain the close loop characteristic polynomial and determine if the close loop system can be made asymptotically stable with proportional action.

(b) Assume now that a cascade PD controller is used

$$C(s) = K_P + K_D s$$

Obtain the close loop characteristic polynomial and determine the range of values of the control gains K_P and K_D so that the close loop system is asymptotically stable.

- (c) Determine the values of the control gains K_P and K_D so that the close loop poles will have a natural frequency $\omega_n = 4$ rad. and a damping ration $\zeta = 0.707$. Also, for these values of K_P and K_D :
 - (i) Find the close loop transfer function form r to y, $G_{R\to Y}(s)$.
 - (ii) Find the close loop transfer function from d to y, $G_{D\to Y}(s)$.
 - (iii) Determine the steady state output $\bar{y} = \lim_{t\to\infty} y(t)$ of the close loop system for unit step reference and disturbance inputs, i.e. r(t) = 1(t) and d(t) = 1(t).
 - (iv) Draw the Bode gain and phase asymptotes of the open loop transfer function $L(j\omega) = C(j\omega)P(j\omega)$ in the graphs shown in Fig. 2.
 - (v) Sketch the Nyquist plot of the open loop transfer function $L(j\omega)$.

3 Problem

Consider again the feedback system in Figure 1. In this case the plant transfer function P(s) is the same as in Eq. (1) (which is open loop unstable), but the controller is a cascade PID

$$C(s) = K_P + \frac{K_I}{s} + K_D s$$

with gains K_P , K_I and K_D selected so that the close loop system is asymptotically stable.

- Figure 3 shows the Bode plot of the open loop transfer function $L(j\omega) = C(j\omega)P(j\omega)$.
- Figure 4 shows the Bode plots of the close loop transfer functions $G_{R\to Y}(j\omega)$ and $G_{D\to Y}(j\omega)$.
- (a) Determine the gain crossover frequency, ω_g and the gain margins $(\underline{\gamma}, \overline{\gamma})$ at the control input location. The answer should not be given in decibels.
- (b) Determine the phase phase crossover frequency, ω_p , the phase margin and the time delay margin at the control input location.
- (c) Determine the steady state output $\bar{y} = \lim_{t\to\infty} y(t)$ of the close loop system for unit step reference and disturbance inputs, i.e. r(t) = 1(t) and d(t) = 1(t).
- (d) Determine the steady state output, $\bar{y}(t) = \lim_{t\to\infty} y(t)$ of the close loop system for:
 - a unit step reference input, r(t) = 1(t) and
 - a sinusoidal disturbance input, $d(t) = 10 \sin(2t)$.



Figure 2: Draw the Bode plot of $L(j\omega)$ in problem 2 here.



Figure 3: Bode plot of $L(j\omega)$ in problem 3.

Bode Diagram



Figure 4: Magnitude Bode plot of $G_{R\to Y}(j\omega)$ and $G_{D\to Y}(j\omega)$ in problem 3.