CITIBLATE

Kafrelsheikh University Faculty of Engineering Electrical Engineering Department Final Exam, 2015-2016



2<sup>nd</sup> Year (Electrical Engineering) Automatic Control (1)

Time: 180 minutes

Mark: 90

Dr. Abdel-Fattah Heliel

## Answer all the following questions:

## Problem 1: (30 points)

a) Use block diagram reduction to simplify the block diagram below into a single block relating Y(s) to R(s), [15 Marks].

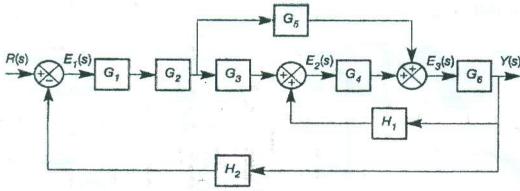


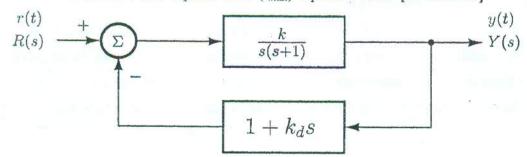
Fig. 1

b) Check whether the following system given by its characteristic equation is stable or not and shows the location of roots on the s-plane. [15 Marks]

$$q(s) = S^5 + 10S^4 + 45S^3 + 90S^2 + 164S + 200 = 0$$

## Problem 2: (30 points)

a) Find constants k and  $k_d$  such that the step response of the system has a maximum overshoot of 20% and a peak time  $(t_{max})$  equal to 1 sec. [10 Marks]



b) A closed loop negative feeback system has an open loop transfer function:

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+10)}{s(s^2+6s+13)}$$

Sketch the Root Locus for K > 0. [20 Marks]

## Problem 3: (30 points)

- a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of open-loop and closed-loop control systems? [10 Marks]
- b) We are given the control system shown below where the excitation is the voltage source  $v_s(t)$  and the response is the voltage  $v_c(t)$ . Assume that the opamps are ideal. [20 Marks]

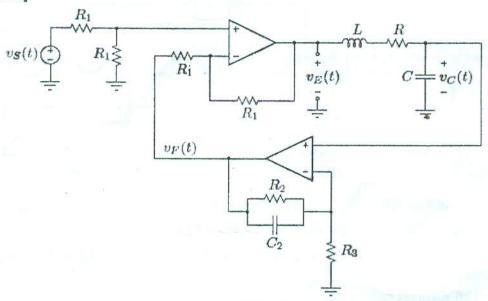


Figure 2

- (a) Given that  $R_I = 10 \text{k}\Omega$ , determine voltage  $v_E(t)$  as a function of voltages  $v_S(t)$  and  $v_F(t)$ . Also find  $V_E(s)$  as a function of voltages  $V_S(s)$  and  $V_F(s)$ .
- (b) Given that  $R = 1\Omega$ , L = 100 mH and C = 100 mF, determine the transfer function  $V_C(s)/V_E(s)$ .
- (c) Given that  $R_2 = 10 \text{k}\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 1 \text{k}\Omega$  and  $C_2 = 100 \mu\text{F}$ , determine the transfer function  $V_F(s)/V_C(s)$ .
- (d) Construct a block diagram for the overall system showing voltages  $V_S(s)$ ,  $V_E(s)$ ,  $V_C(s)$  and  $V_F(s)$ .
- (e) Determine the transfer function  $V_C(s)/V_S(s)$ . What is the dc gain of the system from  $V_S(s)$  to  $V_C(s)$ ?