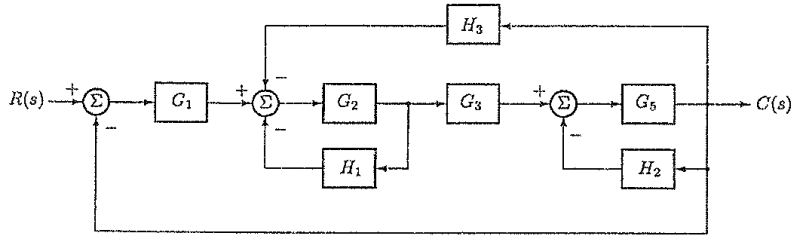




Answer all the following questions:

**Problem 1: (20 points)**

- a) For the control system shown below:  
 i. Draw the corresponding Signal Flow Graph. . (4 points)  
 ii. Determine the transfer function  $C(s)/R(s)$  using Signal Flow Graph. (6 points)



- b) For the control system  $G_f(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)(s+4)}$ , design a phase lead compensator to meet the following time-domain specifications: Dominant poles damping ratio  $\zeta = 0.5$ , and natural frequency  $\omega_n = 2$ . (10 points)

**Problem 2: (20 points)**

- a) Define gain margin and phase margin and explain graphically. What do the gain margin and the phase margin indicate? (8 points)  
 b) Draw the bode diagram of the following transfer function:

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{5(1 + j0.1\omega)}{j\omega(1 + j0.5\omega)(1 + j0.6\frac{\omega}{50} + (\frac{j\omega}{50})^2)}$$

After plotting Bode diagram evaluate the gain margin and the phase margin of the system and Comment on the stability of the system whose Bode diagram. (12 points)

**Problem 3: (20 points)**

- a) Derive the relationship between state space representation and transfer function? and draw the block diagram of state space representation?(10 points)  
 b) A useful component in many real control systems is a permanent magnet DC servo motor. The input signal to the motor is the armature voltage  $V_a(t)$ , and the output signal is the angular position  $\theta(t)$ . A schematic diagram for the motor is shown in Figure 2. The terms  $R_a$  and  $L_a$  are the resistance and inductance of the armature winding in the motor, respectively. The voltage  $V_b$  is the back EMF generated internally in the motor by the angular rotation.  $J$  is the inertia of the motor and load (assumed lumped together), and  $B$  is the damping in the motor and load relative to the fixed chassis. Determine the State Space Equations and Simulation diagram for the DC servo motor. (10 points)

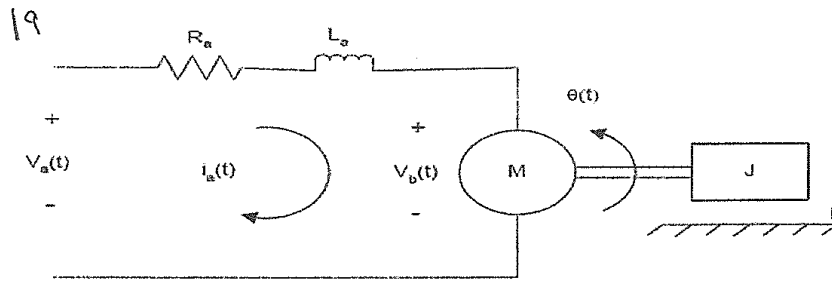


Figure 2: Schematic diagram of a DC servo motor.

**Problem 4: (20 points)**

- a) What do you mean by compensation. Describe the three types of compensation? (9 points)
- b) Consider a unity feedback system having an open-loop transfer function,

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{K}{j\omega(1 + j0.2\omega)(1 + j0.05\omega)}$$

Draw the polar plot of the system and Comment on the stability of the system. (11 points)

**Problem 5: (15 points)**

- a) What is controllability and observability of control systems? (5 points)
- b) Consider the type 1 servo system shown in Figure 3. Matrices A, B, and C in Figure 3 are given by: (10 points)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad C = [1 \quad 0 \quad 0]$$

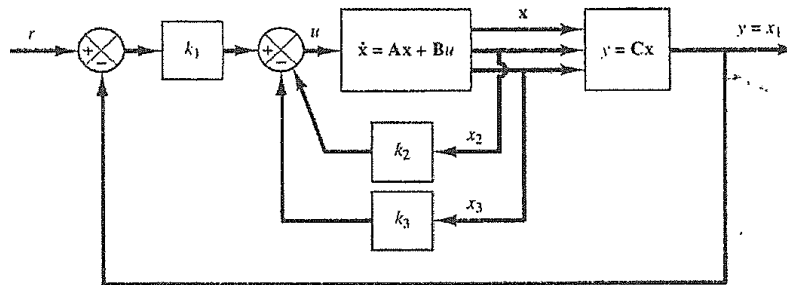


Figure 3

Determine the feedback gain constants  $k_1$ ,  $k_2$ , and  $k_3$ , such that the closed-loop poles are located at  $s_1 = -2 + j4$ ,  $s_2 = -2 - j4$ ,  $s_3 = -10$ .

مع تمنياتي لكم بالتوفيق والنجاح،،،