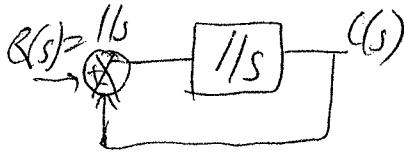


EE 450/550 Test # 1 - In Class - Oct 19

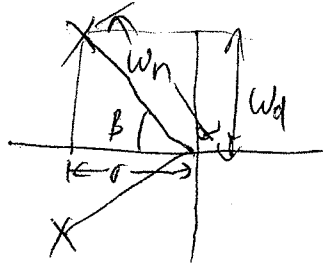
1. A unity feedback system has a feedforward transfer function $G(s) = \frac{1}{s}$. What is the steady-state response of the closed-loop system to a step input. (15)



$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{1+s} \Rightarrow C(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{1+s}$$

$$C_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s C(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{1+s} = 1$$

2. For a second order underdamped system, sketch a sample root location, mark the natural frequency ω_n , undamped frequency ω_d , damping ratio ζ , and the attenuation σ . (15)



$$\zeta = \cos \beta$$

3. For a second order underdamped system, how does one decrease the settling time without affecting the natural frequency. (10)

$t_s \propto \frac{1}{\zeta \omega_n}$, increase ~~settling time~~ damping ratio ζ .

4. Can a system with characteristic polynomial $s^2 + K = 0$ be stabilized for any values of K ? If so, find those values. If not, why? (15)

A coefficient is missing for 's' term,
by Routh this cannot be stabilized

5. What is the difference between amplitude and phase stabilization? (15)

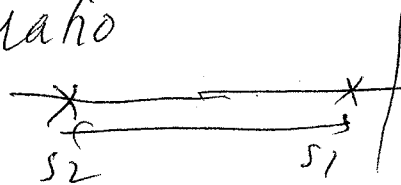


6. When can the response of a second order system look like a first order response? (15)

When roots are real and roots have a large ratio

Thumb rule:

if $\left| \frac{s_2}{s_1} \right| > 10$, ignore the effect of s_2 .



7. How do the (a) poles and (b) zeros affect the transient response of a system? (15)

Poles affect the duration and type of response, zeros determine the shape of the response.