

The objective of this homework is to test your understanding of the content of Module 5. Due date of the homework is: **Thursday, February 25th, 2016, @ noon.**

You have to upload a scanned version of your solutions on Blackboard. If you don't have a scanner around you, you can use Cam Scanner—a mobile app that scans images in a neat way, as if they're scanned through a copier. Here's the link for Cam Scanner: <https://www.camscanner.com/user/download>.

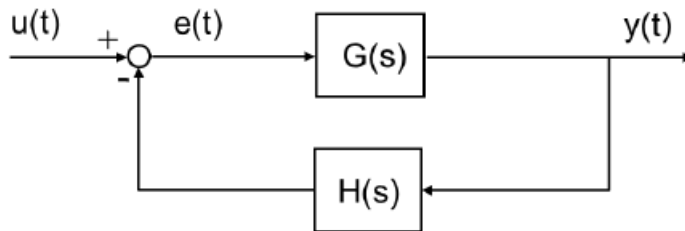


Figure 1: Feedback control system.

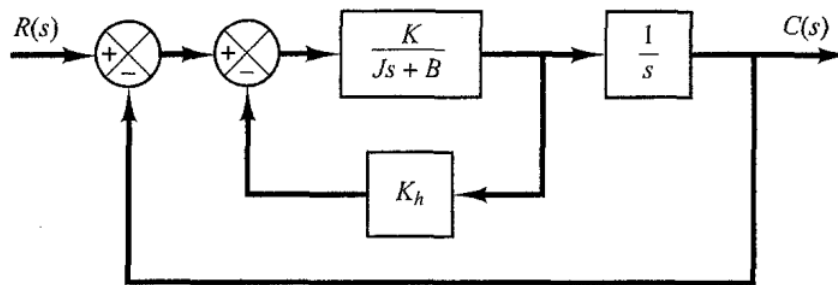


Figure 2: Servo system.

1. For a standard second order system given by this transfer function:

$$H(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2},$$

where $\zeta = 0.6$ and $\omega_n = 5$. Answer the following questions.

- (a) Find the: rise time, peak time, maximum overshoot, and settling time (the two criterion we discussed in class) if the system input is a unit step function.
 - (b) Show a plot of how t_r , t_p , and M_p all vary with respect to different values of ζ and ω_n . Ideally, you should do that on MATLAB.
2. For the system shown in Figure 1, assume that $G(s) = \frac{-K}{s + 10}$ and $H(s) = 1$. Answer the following questions:
 - (a) Find the closed-loop transfer function $Y(s)/U(s)$ and its pole (or poles).

- (b) What is the range of the constant K so that the closed-loop system is stable?
 - (c) Suppose $K = 5$. What is the time constant of the closed-loop transfer function (as a first order system)?
 - (d) What is the steady-state tracking error $e(\infty) = u(\infty) - y(\infty)$ under the input a unit step input $u(t)$?
3. For the system given in Figure 2, answer the following questions.
- (a) Obtain the transfer function $C(s)/R(s)$ in terms of constants K, J, B, K_h , and then write this system as a standard second order system as the transfer function given in Problem 1.
 - (b) Determine the values of gain K and K_h so that M_p (the maximum overshoot) for a unit step response is equal to 0.2, and t_p (the peak time) is 1 second. Assume that $J = 1$ and $B = 1$.
 - (c) With the above, now-obtained values for K and K_h , obtain the rise-time and settling time.