

# **ECE-205**

## **Exam 3**

### **Fall 2013**

**Calculators and computers are not allowed. You must show your work to receive credit.**

**Problem 1 \_\_\_\_\_/20**

**Problem 2 \_\_\_\_\_/15**

**Problem 3 \_\_\_\_\_/15**

**Problem 4 \_\_\_\_\_/15**

**Problems 5 \_\_\_\_\_/14**

**Problems 6-12 \_\_\_\_\_/21**

**Total \_\_\_\_\_**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Mailbox \_\_\_\_\_

1) (20 points) For the following transfer functions, determine **both**

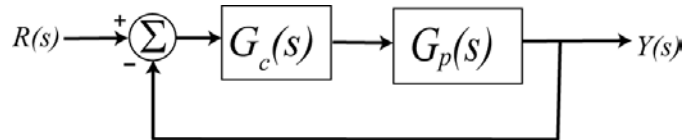
- the impulse response
- the unit step response

*Do not forget any necessary unit step functions.*

a)  $H(s) = \frac{4}{s^2 + 4s + 8}$

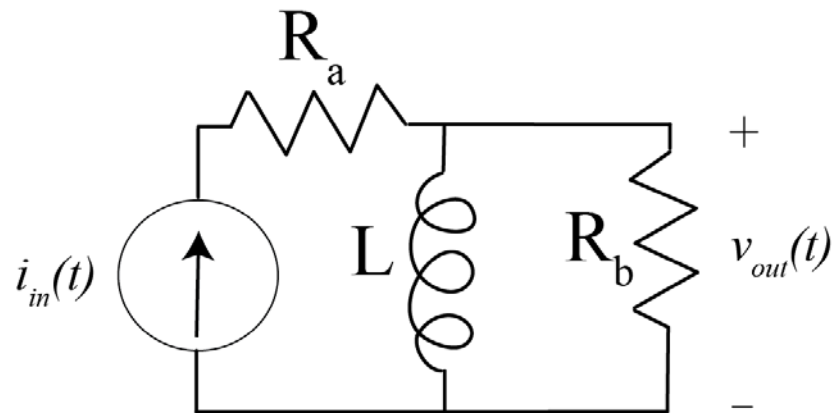
b)  $H(s) = \frac{se^{-s}}{(s+1)^2}$

**2) (15 points)** Consider the following simple feedback control block diagram. The plant, the thing we want to control, has the transfer function  $G_p(s) = \frac{3}{s+5}$



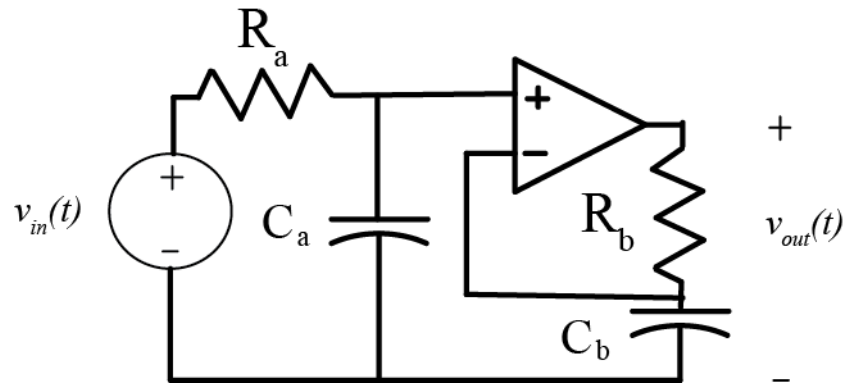
- a) Determine the settling time of the plant alone (assuming there is no feedback)
  
- b) Determine the steady state error for plant alone assuming the input is a unit step (simplify your answer as much as possible)
  
- c) For a proportional controller,  $G_c(s) = k_p$ , determine the closed loop transfer function  $G_0(s)$
  
- d) Determine the settling time of the closed loop system, in terms of  $k_p$
  
- e) Determine the steady state error of the closed loop system for a unit step, in terms of  $k_p$  (simplify your answer as much as possible)
  
- f) For an integral controller,  $G_c(s) = \frac{k_i}{s}$ , determine the closed loop transfer function  $G_0(s)$  and the steady state error for a unit step in terms of  $k_i$

3) (15 points) For the following circuit



- Determine the ZIR
- Determine the ZSR
- Determine the transfer function

4) (15 Points) Determine the transfer function for the following circuit.



5) (15 points) Consider a linear time invariant system with impulse response given by

$$h(t) = e^{-(t+1)}u(t+1)$$

The input to the system is given by

$$x(t) = e^{-t}[u(t) - u(t-1)] + 2u(t-2)$$

Using **graphical evaluation**, determine the output  $y(t)$ . Specifically, you must

- Flip and slide  $h(t)$ , **NOT**  $x(t)$
- Show graphs displaying both  $h(t - \lambda)$  and  $x(\lambda)$  for each region of interest
- Determine the range of  $t$  for which each part of your solution is valid
- Set up any necessary integrals to compute  $y(t)$ . Your integrals must be complete, in that they cannot contain the symbols  $x(\lambda)$  or  $h(t - \lambda)$  but must contain the actual functions.
- Your integrals cannot contain any unit step functions
- **DO NOT EVALUATE THE INTEGRALS!!**

Problems 6 and 7 refer to the impulse responses of six different systems given below:

$$h_1(t) = [1 + e^{-t}]u(t)$$

$$h_2(t) = e^{-2t}u(t)$$

$$h_3(t) = [2 + \sin(t)]u(t)$$

$$h_4(t) = [1 - t^3 e^{-0.1t}]u(t)$$

$$h_5(t) = [t \sin(t) + e^{-t}]u(t)$$

$$h_6(t) = [te^{-t} \cos(5t) + e^{-2t} \sin(3t)]u(t)$$

6) The number of (asymptotically) **magnally stable systems** is a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

7) The number of (asymptotically) **unstable systems** is a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

8) Which of the following transfer functions represents a (asymptotically) **stable** system?

$$G_a(s) = \frac{s-1}{s+1}$$

$$G_b(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}$$

$$G_c(s) = \frac{s}{s^2-1}$$

$$G_d(s) = \frac{s+1}{(s+1+j)(s+1-j)}$$

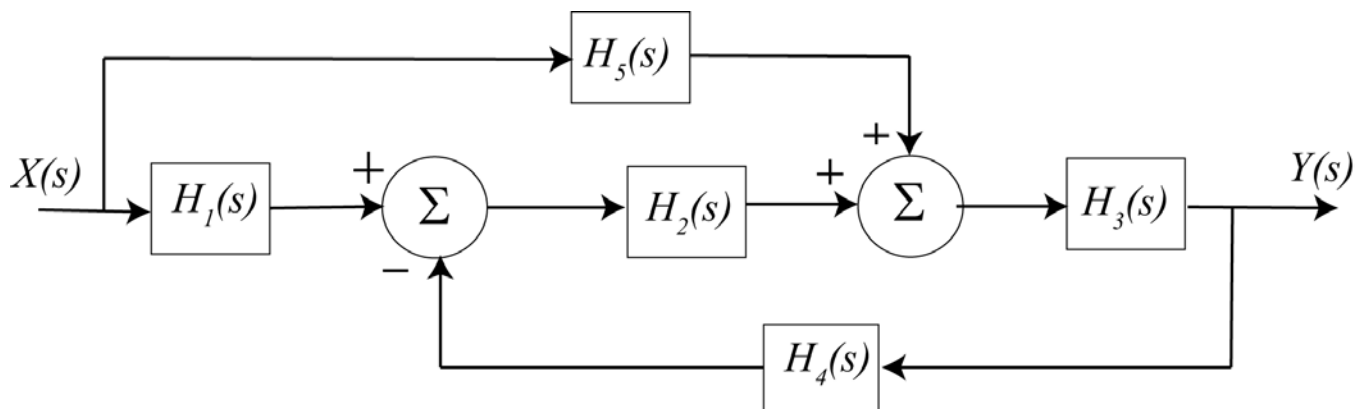
$$G_e(s) = \frac{(s-1-j)(s-1+j)}{s}$$

$$G_f(s) = \frac{(s-1-j)(s-1+j)}{(s+1-j)(s+1+j)}$$

a) all but  $G_c$  b) only  $G_a$ ,  $G_b$ , and  $G_d$  c) only  $G_a$ ,  $G_d$ , and  $G_f$

d) only  $G_d$  and  $G_f$  e) only  $G_a$  and  $G_d$

For problems 9-12, consider the signal flow graph representation of the following block diagram.



- 9) How many **paths** are there?    a) 0   b) 1   c) 2   d) 3   e) 4
- 10) How many **loops** are there?    a) 0   b) 1   c) 2   d) 3   e) 4
- 11) The **determinant** ( $\Delta$ ) is    a) 1   b)  $1 - H_2H_3H_4$    c)  $1 + H_2H_3H_4$    d) none of these
- 12) The **transfer function** is    a) 1   b)  $\frac{H_3H_5 + H_1H_2H_3}{1 + H_2H_3H_4}$    c)  $\frac{H_3H_5 + H_1H_2H_3}{1 - H_2H_3H_4}$