

ECE-205

Exam 3

Winter 2012

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

Problem 1 _____/15

Problem 2 _____/15

Problem 3 _____/20

Problem 4 _____/20

Problem 5 _____/15

Problem 6 _____/15

Total _____

1) (15 points) For the following transfer functions, determine the unit step response of the system. Do not forget any necessary unit step functions.

$$a) H(s) = \frac{e^{-3s}}{(s+1)^2}$$

$$b) H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 8}$$

$$a) Y(s) = H(s) \frac{1}{s} = \frac{e^{-3s}}{s(s+1)^2} = e^{-3s} G(s)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)^2} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{(s+1)^2} \quad A=1 \quad C=-1$$

$\times s, \text{ let } s \rightarrow \infty \quad 0 = A+B \quad B = -A = -1$

$$g(t) = (1 - e^{-t} - te^{-t}) u(t)$$

$$y(t) = g(t-3) = \left[1 - e^{-(t-3)} - (t-3)e^{-(t-3)} \right] u(t-3) = y(t)$$

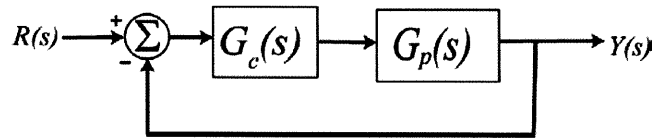
$$b) Y(s) = H(s) \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{s[(s+2)^2 + 4]} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{(s+2)^2 + 4} + C \frac{(s+2)}{(s+2)^2 + 4}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{8} \quad \times s, \text{ let } s \rightarrow \infty \quad 0 = A + C \quad C = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\text{let } s = -2 \quad \frac{1}{-8} = \frac{-1}{16} + \frac{B}{2} \quad -2 = -1 + 8B \quad B = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{8} \left[1 - e^{-2t} \sin(2t) - e^{-2t} \cos(2t) \right] u(t)$$

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)

$$T_s = \frac{4}{5}$$

b) Determine the steady state error for plant alone assuming the input is a unit step (simplify your answer)

$$e_{ss} = 1 - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5} = e_{ss}$$

c) For a proportional controller, $G_c(s) = k_p$, determine the closed loop transfer function $G_0(s)$

$$G_0(s) = \frac{3k_p}{s+5+3k_p}$$

d) Determine the settling time of the closed loop system, in terms of k_p

$$T_s = \frac{4}{s+3k_p}$$

e) Determine the steady state error of the closed loop system for a unit step, in terms of k_p (simplify your answer)

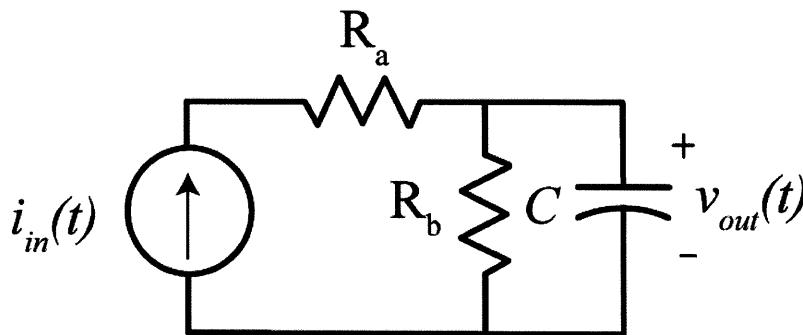
$$e_{ss} = 1 - \frac{3k_p}{s+3k_p} = \frac{5}{s+3k_p} = e_{ss}$$

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

$$G_0(s) = \frac{3k_i}{s(s+5)+3k_i}$$

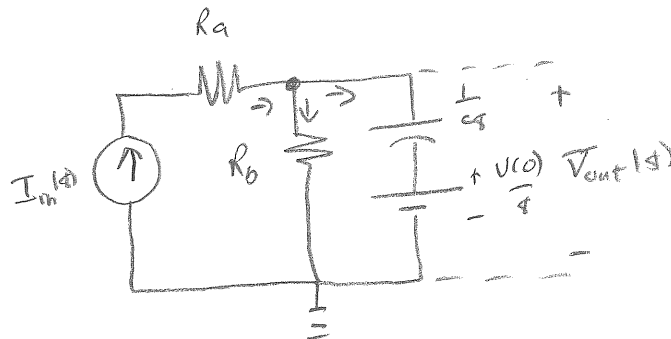
$$e_{ss} = 0$$

3) (20 points) For the following circuit,



Determine expressions for the following in terms of the parameters given

- a) the zero input response (ZIR)
- b) the zero state response (ZSR)
- c) the transfer function
- d) the impulse response



$$I_{in}(s) = \frac{V_{out}(s)}{R_b} + \frac{V_{out}(s) - V(0)}{\frac{1}{Cs}} = -CV(0) + V_{out}(s) \left[\frac{1}{R_b} + Cs \right]$$

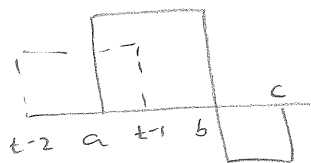
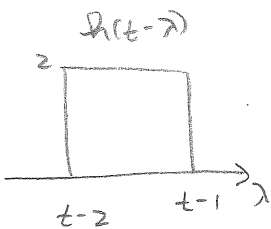
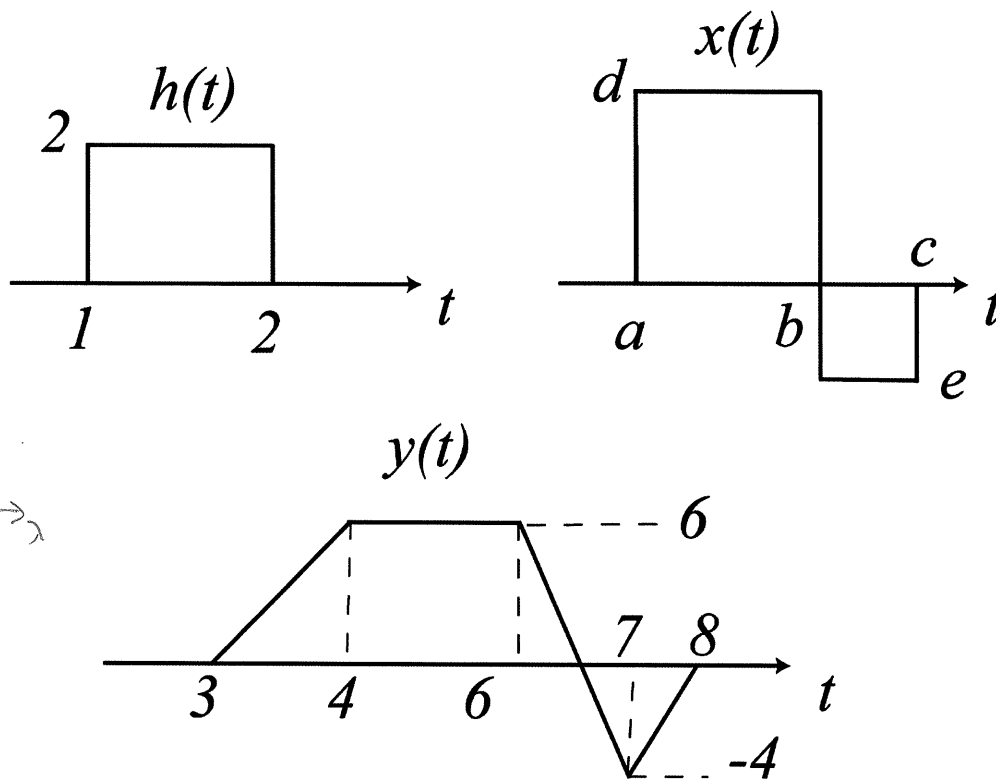
$$I_{in}(s) + CV(0) = V_{out}(s) \left[\frac{R_b Cs + 1}{R_b} \right]$$

$$V_{out}(s) = \underbrace{\left[\frac{R_b}{R_b Cs + 1} I_{in}(s) \right]}_{ZSR} + \underbrace{\left[\frac{R_b CV(0)}{R_b Cs + 1} \right]}_{ZIR}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{V_{out}(s)}{I_{in}(s)} = \boxed{\frac{R_b}{R_b Cs + 1} = H(s)} = \frac{R_b}{R_b C (s + 1/R_b C)} = \frac{1}{C} \frac{1}{s + 1/R_b C}$$

$$h(t) = \frac{1}{C} e^{-t/R_b C} u(t)$$

4) (20 points) An LTI system has impulse response, input, and output as shown below. Determine numerical values for the parameters a, b, c, d and e . Note that the diagrams are not to scale!

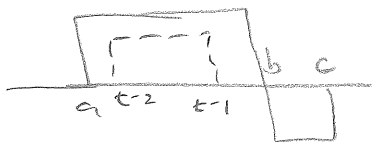


$$t-1 = a \quad t = a+1 = 3 \quad \boxed{a=2}$$

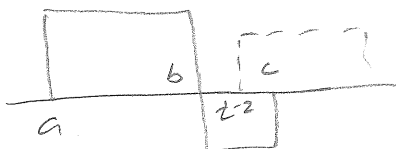
$$6 = (1)(2)(d) \quad \boxed{d=3}$$

$$t-1 = b \quad t = b+1 = 6 \quad \boxed{b=5}$$

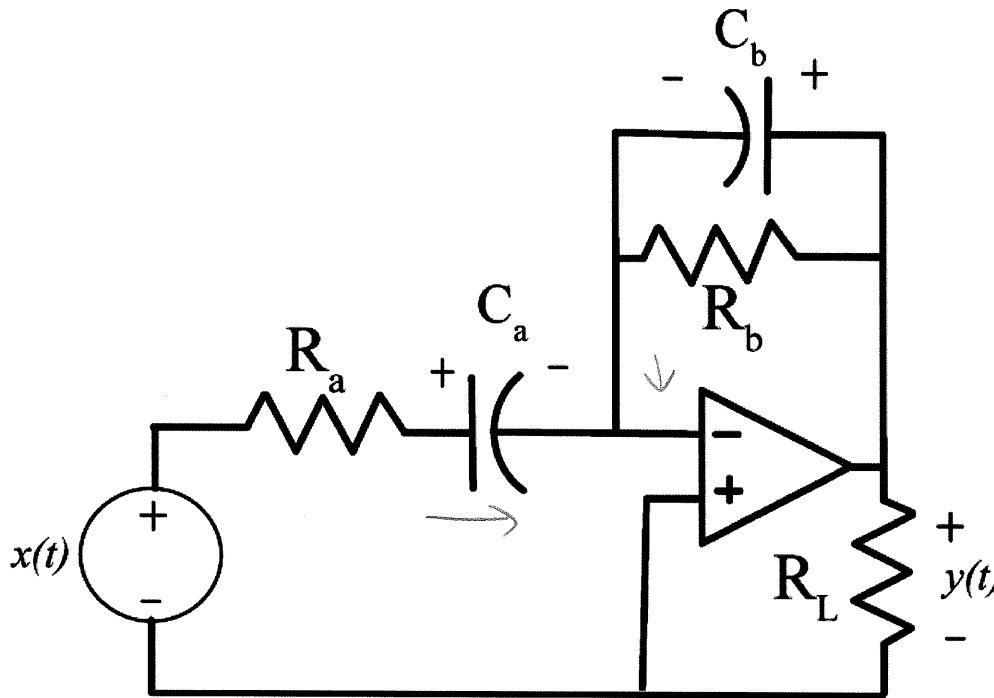
$$-4 = (1)(2)(e) \quad \boxed{e=-2}$$



$$t-2 = c \quad t = c+2 = 8 \quad \boxed{c=6}$$



5) (15 points) Determine the transfer function for the following circuit in terms of the parameters given. For full credit you must simplify your result as much as possible.



$$\frac{X(s)}{R_a + \frac{1}{C_a s}} + \frac{Y(s)}{R_b} + \frac{Y(s)}{\frac{1}{C_b s}} = 0$$

$$\frac{X(s) C_a s}{R_a C_a s + 1} = -Y(s) \left[C_b s + \frac{1}{R_b} \right] = -Y(s) \left[\frac{R_b C_b s + 1}{R_b} \right]$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{R_b C_a s}{(R_a C_a s + 1)(R_b C_b s + 1)}$$

6) (15 points) Simplify the following expressions as much as possible. Do these problems in the time-domain.

a) $y(t) = e^{-2(t-1)} \delta(t-2)$

$$y(t) = e^{-2(t-1)} \delta(t-2) = \boxed{e^{-2} \delta(t-2) = y(t)}$$

b) $y(t) = e^{-2(t-1)} * \delta(t-2)$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-2(\lambda-1)} \delta(t-\lambda-2) d\lambda = e^{-2((t-2)-1)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-\lambda-2) d\lambda$$

$$\boxed{y(t) = e^{-2(t-3)}}$$

c) $y(t) = \delta(t-1) * \delta(t-2)$

$$y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\lambda-1) \delta(t-\lambda-2) d\lambda = \delta(t-1-2) = \boxed{\delta(t-3) = y(t)}$$

d) $y(t) = \int_1^{t-1} e^{-2(t-\lambda)} e^{-3\lambda} d\lambda = e^{-2t} \int_1^{t-1} e^{2\lambda} e^{-3\lambda} d\lambda = e^{-2t} \int_1^{t-1} e^{-\lambda} d\lambda$

$$= e^{-2t} \left[-e^{-\lambda} \right]_1^{t-1} = e^{-2t} \left[e^{-1} - e^{-(t-1)} \right] = \boxed{e^{-2t-1} - e^{-3t+1} = y(t)}$$