

Name Solutions Mailbox _____

ECE-205

Exam 3

Winter 2016

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

Problem 1 _____/15

Problem 2 _____/20

Problem 3 _____/20

Problem 4 _____/23

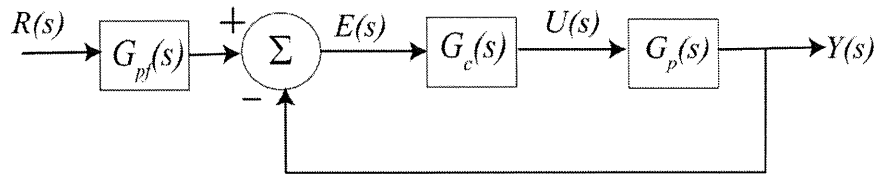
Problem 5 _____/22

Total _____

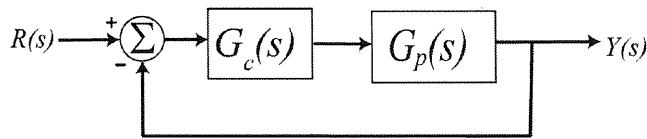
1) (15 points)

For the following problems, the closed loop transfer function for the following feedback system is

$$\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = G_o(s) = \frac{G_{pf}(s)G_c(s)G_p(s)}{1 + G_c(s)G_p(s)}$$



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



a) Determine the settling time of the plant alone (assuming there is no feedback)

$$T_s = \frac{4}{3}$$

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

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

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

$$G_o(s) = \frac{k_p \frac{2}{s+3}}{1 + k_p \frac{2}{s+3}} = \frac{2k_p}{s+3+2k_p} = G_o(s)$$

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

$$T_s = \frac{4}{3+2k_p}$$

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

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

2) (20 points)

a) For transfer function $H(s) = \frac{2}{(s+1)^2 + 2^2}$ and input $X(s) = \frac{1}{s+3}$, determine $y(t)$ where

$$Y(s) = H(s)X(s)$$

b) For impulse response $h(t) = e^{-3(t-2)}u(t-2)$ and input $x(t) = e^{-2(t-1)}u(t-1)$, determine the output $y(t)$ using Laplace transforms. *You will not receive credit if you solve this problem in the time domain.*

$$a) Y(s) = H(s)X(s) = \frac{2}{(s+3)[(s+1)^2 + 2^2]} = \frac{A}{s+3} + B \left[\frac{2}{(s+1)^2 + 2^2} \right] + C \left[\frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 2^2} \right]$$

$$A = \frac{2}{2^2 + 2^2} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4} = A \quad \text{let } s \rightarrow \infty \quad 0 = A + C \quad C = -1/4$$

$$\text{let } s = -1 \quad \frac{2}{2 \cdot 2^2} = \frac{A}{2} + \frac{B}{2} \quad \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{B}{2} \quad B = 1/4$$

$$y(t) = \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-t} \sin(2t) - \frac{1}{4} e^{-t} \cos(2t) \right] u(t)$$

$$b) H(s) = \frac{e^{-2s}}{s+3} \quad X(s) = \frac{e^{-s}}{s+2} \quad Y(s) = H(s)X(s) = \frac{e^{-3s}}{(s+2)(s+3)} = e^{-3s} G(s)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+3} \quad A = 1 \quad B = -1$$

$$g(t) = \left[e^{-2t} - e^{-3t} \right] u(t)$$

$$y(t) = g(t-3) = \left[e^{-2(t-3)} - e^{-3(t-3)} \right] u(t-3) = y(t)$$

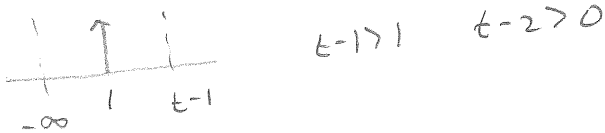
3) (20 points) Simplify the following as much as possible. Be sure to include any necessary step functions. Note that * denotes convolution integral.

a)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\lambda+2)u(\lambda)d\lambda = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\lambda+2)u(-2)d\lambda = u(-2) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\lambda+2)d\lambda = u(-2) = \boxed{0}$$

b)
$$\delta(t-1)*\delta(t-3) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-\lambda-1)\delta(\lambda-3)d\lambda = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-4)\delta(\lambda-3)d\lambda$$

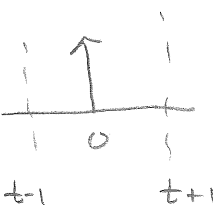
$$= \delta(t-4) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(\lambda-3)d\lambda = \boxed{\delta(t-4)}$$

c)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{t-1} u(\lambda+1)\delta(\lambda-1)d\lambda = \int_{-\infty}^{t-1} u(2)\delta(\lambda-1)d\lambda = \int_{-\infty}^{t-1} \delta(\lambda-1)d\lambda = \boxed{u(t-2)}$$



$t-1 > 1 \quad t-2 > 0$

d)
$$\int_{t-1}^{t+1} \delta(\lambda)d\lambda$$

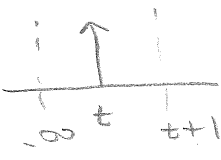


$t-1 < 0$ and $t+1 > 0$
 $t < 1$ and $t > -1$

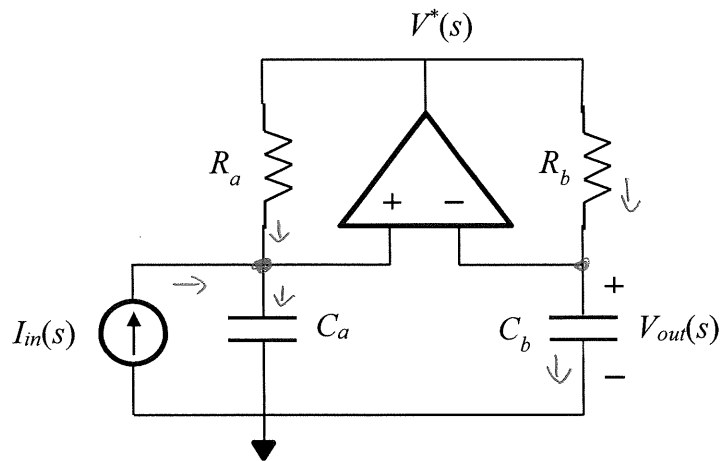
$$u(t+1) - u(t-1) = u(t+1)u(1-t)$$

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

$$= \boxed{u(2t)}$$



4) (23 points) Determine the transfer function $H(s) = \frac{V_{out}(s)}{I_{in}(s)}$ of the following circuit.



Hint: Define the node voltage $V^*(s)$ at the output of the op-amp as an intermediate variable.

V^+
terminal

$$I_{in}(s) + \frac{V^*(s) - V^+(s)}{R_a} = \frac{V^+(s)}{1/C_a} \quad V^+(s) = V_{out}(s)$$

$$I_{in}(s) R_a + V^*(s) - V_{out}(s) = V_{out}(s) R_a C_a s$$

$$V^*(s) = V_{out}(s) [1 + R_a C_a s] - I_{in}(s) R_a$$

V^-
terminal

$$\frac{V^*(s) - V_{out}(s)}{R_b} = \frac{V_{out}(s)}{1/C_b}$$

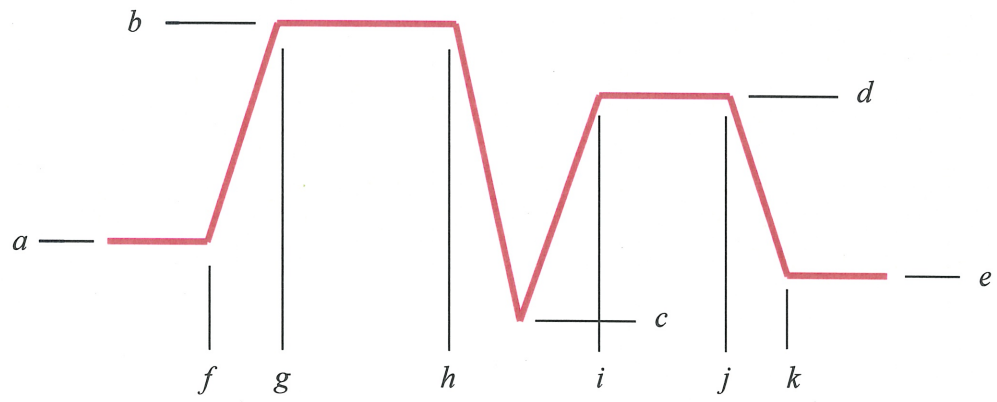
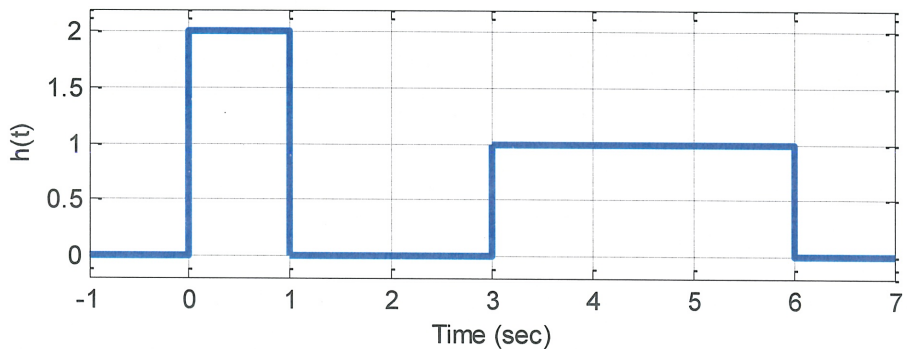
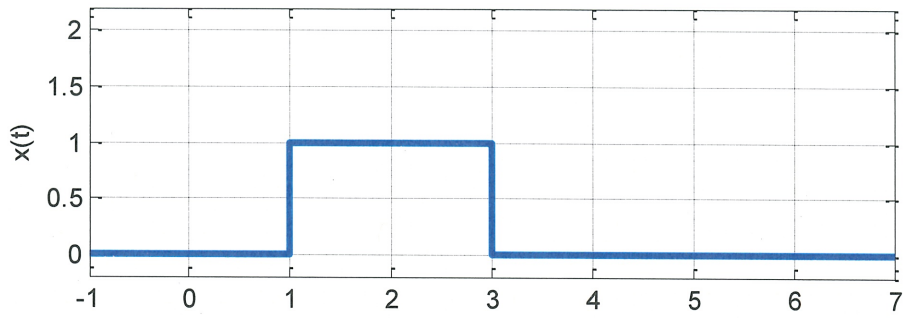
$$V^*(s) = V_{out}(s) [1 + R_b C_b s] = V_{out}(s) [1 + R_a C_a s] - I_{in}(s) R_a$$

$$[R_b C_b s - R_a C_a s] V_{out}(s) = -R_a I_{in}(s)$$

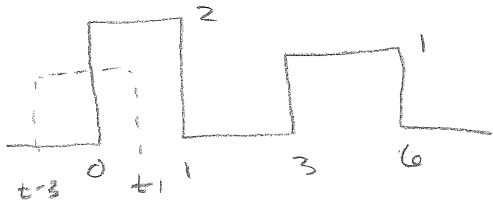
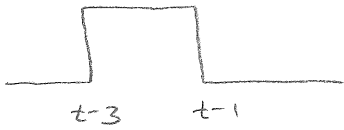
$$\boxed{\frac{V_{out}(s)}{I_{in}(s)} = \frac{R_a}{(R_a C_a - R_b C_b) s}}$$

5) (22 points)

Below are functions for $x(t)$ and $h(t)$ for a system and the result of the convolution. Provide values for the specified artifacts in the convolution. Note that $a-e$ are values while $f-k$ are times. *The convolution diagram is a rough sketch and not to scale!*



$x(t) \rightarrow$

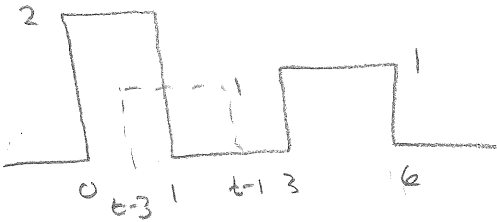


$$y(t) = \boxed{0 = a} \quad t-1 \leq 0 \text{ or } t \leq 1 \quad \boxed{f=1}$$

$$y(t) = (1) (2) (1) = \boxed{2 = b} \quad \text{for } 0 \leq t-1 \leq 1 \text{ or } 1 \leq t \leq 2$$

$$\boxed{g=2}$$

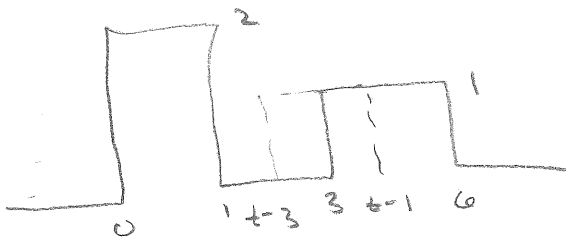
$$y(t) \text{ starts to decrease when } t-3 = 0 \text{ or } t=3 \quad \boxed{h=3}$$



$$y(t) = 0 \text{ when } t-1 = 3 \text{ or } t-3 = 1$$

$$t=4 \qquad t=4$$

$$\boxed{c=0} \text{ when } t=4$$



$$y(t) = (1) (1) (2) = \boxed{2 = d}$$

$$\text{when } t-3 \geq 3 \text{ and } t-1 \leq 6$$

$$t \geq 6$$

$$\boxed{c=6}$$

$$t \leq 7$$

$$\boxed{j=7}$$

$$y(t) = 0 \text{ when } t-3 \geq 6$$

$$t \geq 9 \quad \boxed{k=9}$$

