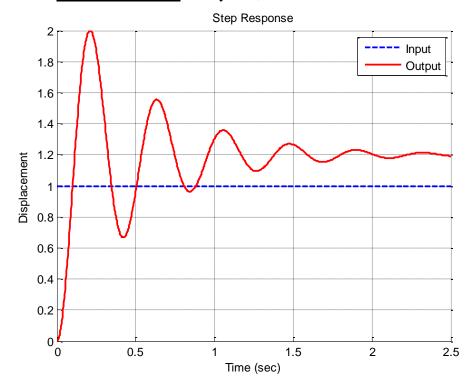
ECE-320, Practice Quiz #2

Problems 1 and 2 refer to a system with poles at -2+5j. -2-5j. -10+j, -10-j, and -20

- 1) The best estimate of the <u>settling time</u> for this system is
- a) 2 seconds b) 0.4 seconds c) 4/5 seconds d) 0.2 seconds
- 2) The <u>dominant pole(s)</u> of this system are a) -2+5j and -2-5j b) -10+j and -10-j c) -20

Problems 3 and 4 refer to the **unit step response** of a system, shown below



- 3) The best estimate of the steady state error for a unit step input is a) 0.2 b) -0.2 c) 1.0 d) -0.0
- 4) The best estimate of the **percent overshoot** is a) 200% b) 100% c) 67% d) 20%
- 5) The unit step response of a system is given by $y(t) = 0.5u(t) tu(t) t^4 e^{-t} u(t) + e^{-t} u(t)$

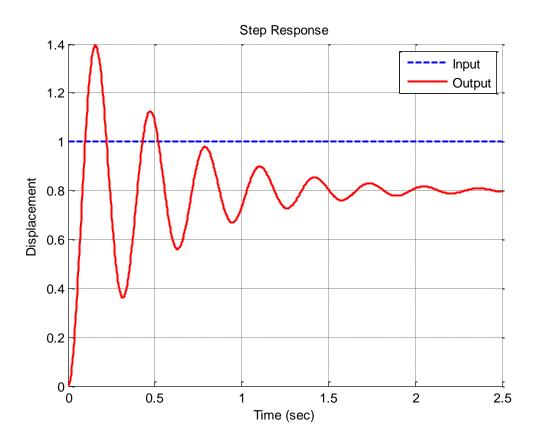
The **steady state error** for a unit step input for this system is best estimated as

- a) ∞ b) 0.5 c) 2.0 d) -0.5 e) impossible to determine
- **6)** The unit step response of a system is given by $y(t) = 0.5u(t) t^4 e^{-t} u(t) + e^{-t} u(t)$

The steady state error for a unit step input for this system is best estimated as

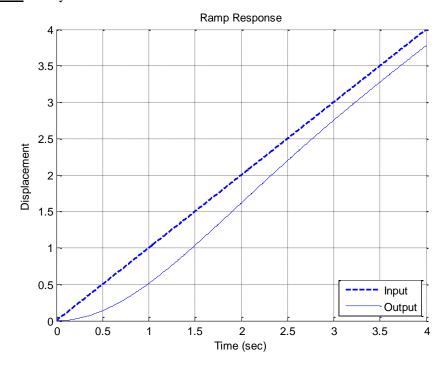
a) ∞ b) 0.5 c) 2.0 d) -0.5 e) impossible to determine

Problems 7 and 8 refer to the **unit step response** of a system, shown below



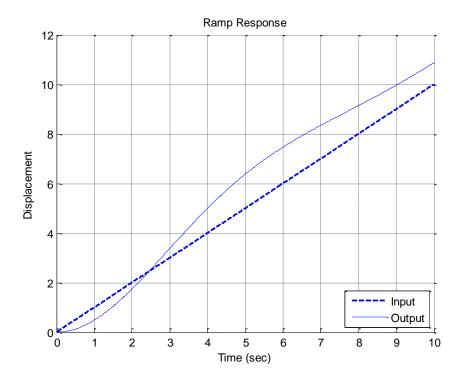
- 7) The best estimate of the steady state error for a unit step input is
- a) 0.2 b) -0.2 c) 0.3 d) 0.0 e) impossible to determine
- **8)** The best estimate of the **percent overshoot** is a) 75% b) 50% c) 40% d) 25%

9) The <u>unit ramp response</u> of a system is shown below:



The best estimate of the **steady state error** is a) 0.3 b) -0.3 c) 0 d) 0.5 e) -0.5

10) The <u>unit ramp response</u> of a system is shown below:



The best estimate of the **steady state error** is a) 0.75 b) -0.75 c) 1.5 d) -0.5

11) The <u>unit ramp response</u> of a system is given by $y(t) = -0.5u(t) + tu(t) + e^{-t}u(t)$.

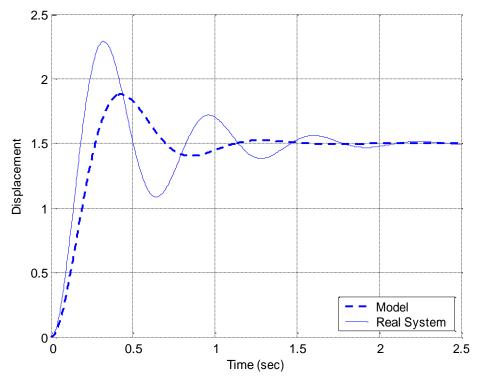
The best estimate of the steady state error is

- a) 0.5 b) 2.0 c) 1.0 d) ∞ e) -0.5
- 12) The <u>unit ramp response</u> of a system is given by $y(t) = -0.5u(t) 2tu(t) + e^{-t}u(t)$

The best estimate of the steady state error is

a) 0.5 b) 2.0 c) 1.0 d) ∞ e) -0.5

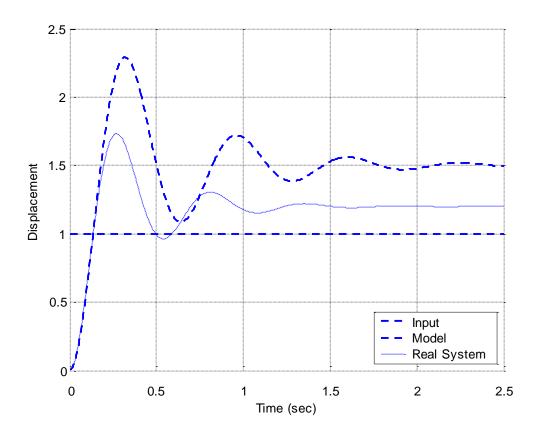
Problems 13 and 14 refer to the figure below, which shows the unit step response of a real 2nd order system and the unit step response of a second order model we are trying to match to the real system.



- 13) In order to make the model better match the real system, the *damping ratio* of the *model* should be
- a) increased
- b) decreased
- c) left alone
- d) impossible to determine
- 14) In order to make the model better match the real system, the *natural frequency* of the *model* should be
- a) increased

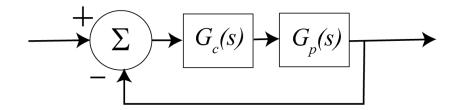
- b) decreased c) left alone d) impossible to determine

Problems 15-17 refer to the figure below, which shows the unit step response of a real 2nd order system and the unit step response of a second order model we are trying to match to the real system.



- 15) In order to make the model better match the real system, the **damping ratio** of the *model* should be
- a) increased
- b) decreased
- c) left alone
- d) impossible to determine
- **16**) In order to make the model better match the real system, the **natural frequency** of the **model** should be
- a) increased
- b) decreased
- c) left alone d) impossible to determine
- 17) In order to make the model better match the real system, the **static gain** of the **model** should be
- a) increased
- b) decreased
- c) left alone d) impossible to determine

18) For the following system

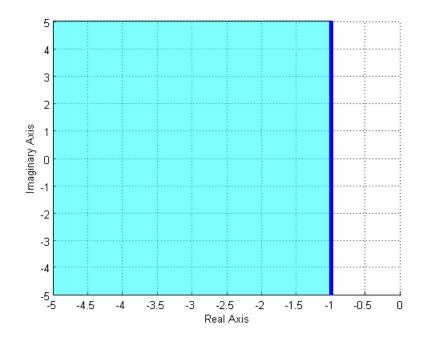


the pole of the controller $G_c(s)$ is at -15 the poles of the plant $G_p(s)$ are at -1 and -2 the poles of the closed loop system are at -7.1, -5.43 + 3.98j, -5.43 - 3.98j

The best estimate of the settling time of the closed loop system is

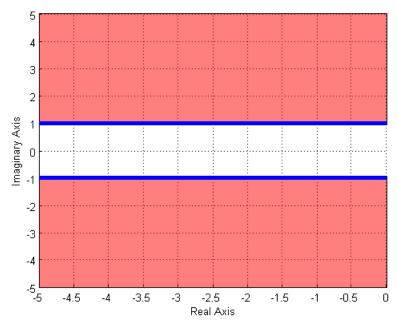
- a) 4 seconds

- b) $\frac{4}{15}$ seconds c) $\frac{4}{7.1}$ seconds d) $\frac{4}{5.43}$ seconds
- 19) The (dark) shaded area in the s-plane figure below shows the possible pole location for an ideal second order system that meets which of the following constraints?
- a) $T_s \le 1$ b) $T_s \ge 1$ c) $T_s \ge 4$ d) $T_s \le 4$ e) none of these



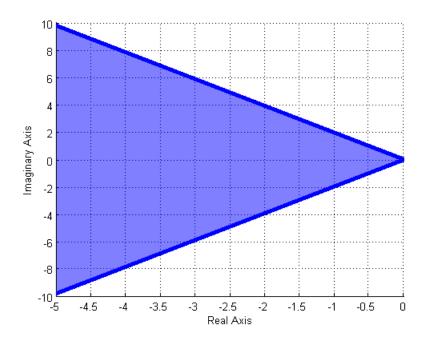
20) The (dark) shaded area in the s-plane figure below shows the possible pole location for an ideal second order system that meets which of the following constraints?

- a) $T_p \leq 1$
- b) $T_p \ge 1$ c) $T_p \ge \pi$ d) $T_p \le \pi$
- e) none of these

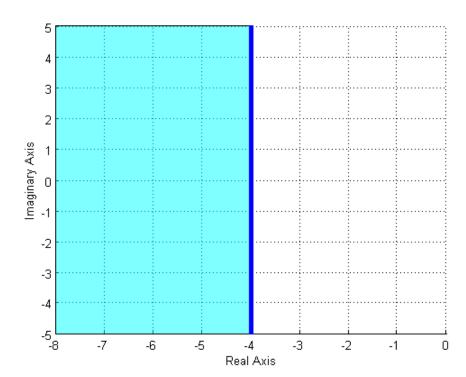


21) The (dark) shaded area in the s-plane figure below shows the possible pole location for an ideal second order system that meets which of the following constraints?

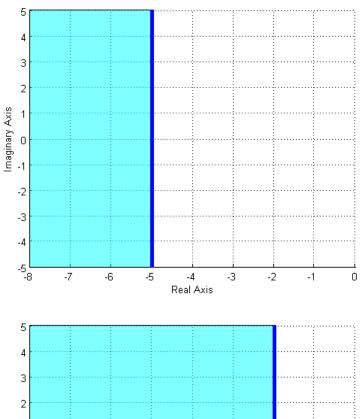
- a) $PO \ge 20\%$
- b) $PO \le 20\%$

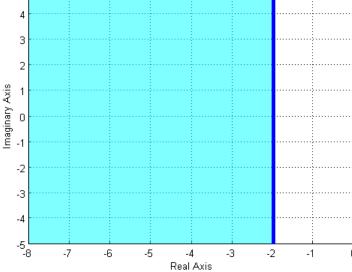


- **22)** The (dark) shaded area in the s-plane figure below shows the possible pole location for an ideal second order system that meets which of the following constraints?
- a) $T_s \le 1$ b) $T_s \ge 1$ c) $T_s \ge 4$ d) $T_s \le 4$ e) none of these

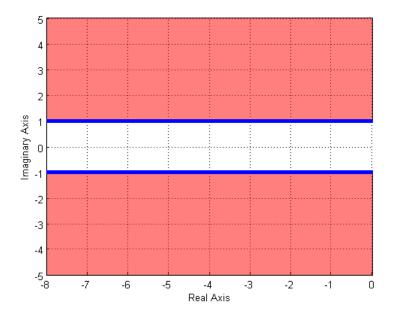


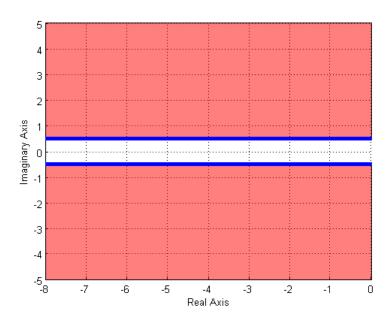
- **23)** Assuming we are allowed to place our poles only in the (dark) shaded areas, which of the following two shaded regions will in general result in a **smaller settling time** for our system?
- a) the region in the top figure b) the region in the bottom figure



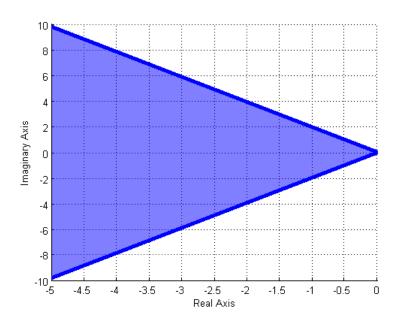


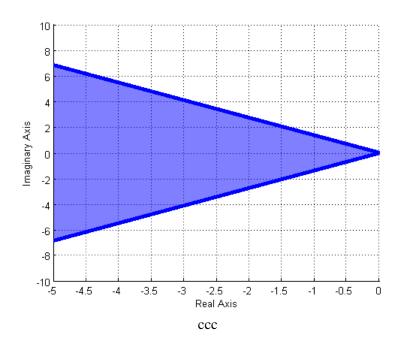
- **24)** Assuming we are allowed to place our poles only in the (dark) shaded areas, which of the following two shaded regions will in general result in a **smaller time to peak** for our system?
- a) the region in the top figure b) the region in the bottom figure





- **25)** One of the shaded regions below shows the possible pole locations for a percent overshoot less than 10%, and the other shows the possible pole locations for a percent overshoot less than 20%. Which of the two graphs shows the possible pole locations for a percent overshoot less than 20%?
- a) the region in the top figure b) the region in the bottom figure





Answers: 1-a, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c, 5-a, 6-b, 7-a, 8-a, 9-a, 10-b, 11-a, 12-d, 13-b, 14-a, 15-a, 16-a, 17-b, 18-d, 19-d, 20-d, 21-b, 22-a, 23-a, 24-a, 25-a