



Course Title and Code Number: اسم المقرر والرقم الكودي له:  
Control Systems and Components (EE391) أنظمة التحكم ومكوناتها (EE391)  
Third Year (Communications and Electronics) السنة الدراسية الثالثة (اتصالات و إلكترونيات)  
Time Allowed: 3 Hrs الزمن: ٣ ساعات

## Part I (90 Minutes - 45 Marks)

### Answer All Questions:

#### Question One:

(15 marks)

For a unity feedback control system, if the open-loop transfer function is:

$$G(s) = \frac{K(s + 3)(s + 5)}{s(s^2 - 1)}$$

- Draw a neat sketch of the root locus for  $0 < K < \infty$ , and determine the range of  $K$  for stability and the frequency of oscillation.
- It is required that the dominant poles of the closed-loop have a damping ratio = 0.707. Estimate (approximately) the settling time and the corresponding gain  $K$ .

#### Question Two:

(15 marks)

For a unity feedback control system, if the open-loop transfer function is:

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(1 + 0.2s)(1 + 0.1s)}$$

Plot the Bode diagram and find the gain margin, and phase margin for the following cases:  $K = 1$ ,  $K = 15$ , and  $K = 20$ . Comment on the results.

#### Question Three:

(15 marks)

The open-loop transfer function of a unity feedback control system is:

$$G(s) = \frac{0.32K}{s(s + 1)(0.5s + 1)}$$

If  $K = 1$ , plot the frequency response on the Nichols chart and find  $M_p$ ,  $\omega_p$ ,  $\omega_B$ , the gain margin, and phase margin. If the maximum closed-loop gain  $M_p$  is required to be 6 db, find the open-loop gain  $K$ .

*Good Luck*

*Examiner: Dr. Adel El-Fahar*

## Part II (90 Minutes - 45 Marks)

**Attempt All Questions:**

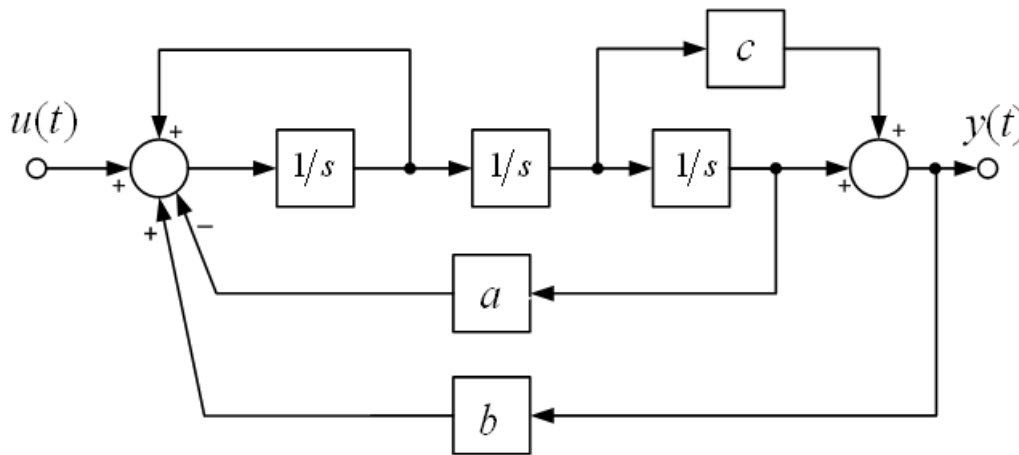
**Question Four:**

**(12 marks)**

- a) Derive the state-space realization of the following transfer function in observer form.

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{b_{n-1}s^{n-1} + b_{n-2}s^{n-2} + \dots + b_1s + b_0}{s^n + a_{n-1}s^{n-1} + \dots + a_1s + a_0}$$

- b) Use block-diagram reduction or Mason's rule to find the transfer function for the system shown in Figure 1.
- c) Write the state-space and output equations for the system shown in Figure in observer form.



**Figure 1**

**Question Five:**

**(12 marks)**

For the following differential equation:

$$\ddot{y} + 5\dot{y} + 6y = \ddot{u} + \dot{u} + 2u$$

- a) Derive a state-space model in canonical diagonal form.
- b) Draw the system block diagram, and clearly label the input, state variables, and output.
- c) Derive an expression for the state-transition matrix  $\Phi(t)$ .
- d) If the initial state  $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and the input is unit step, what is the state vector  $x(t)$  for  $t > 0$ ?

**Question Six:****(8 marks)**

- a) Draw a detailed block diagram and clearly label the input, state variables, and output for a SISO system in the following state-space form:

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + bu(t)$$

$$y(t) = cx(t)$$

with a full-state feedback controller, a closed-loop state estimator, and a pre-scaling reference input tracker. What should be the relation between the state feedback and state estimator gains?

- b) Briefly describe with the aid of equations a systematic method uses a suitable state-space transformation to calculate the state feedback gain  $k = [k_1 \ k_2 \ \dots \ k_n]$  that places the closed-loop system poles at  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$  in the s-plane. What is the condition to be able to apply this method?
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**Question Seven:****(13 marks)**

Consider a second-order open-loop SISO system with the following state-space equations:

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$y(t) = [1 \ 1]x(t)$$

- a) Check stability, observability, and controllability of the open-loop system.  
b) If the system is controllable, design a full state-space feedback controller in the form of

$$u(t) = r(t) - kx(t)$$

to yield a 20% overshoot and a settling time of 2 seconds. Calculate the required value of  $k$ .

- c) If the system is observable, design a closed-loop state estimator in the form:

$$\dot{\hat{x}}(t) = (A - lc)\hat{x}(t) + bu(t) + ly(t)$$

to respond 6 times as fast as the closed-loop system. Calculate the required value of  $l$ .

- d) It is desired that the output  $y(t)$  follows a unit step input. Calculate the pre-scaling gain  $E$  for the reference input  $r(t)$ .
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*Good Luck*

*Examiner: Dr. Mohammed Morsy*