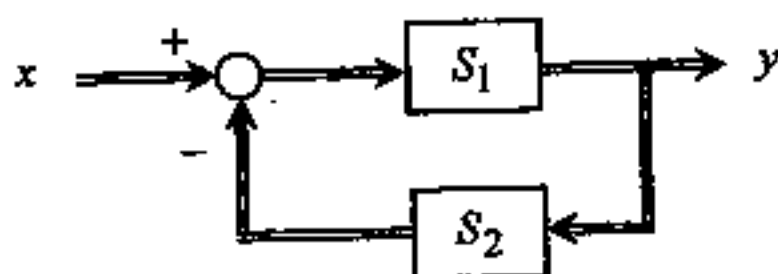


1. Consider the following feedback connection of two subsystems



Let $G_1(s)$ and $G_2(s)$ be the transfer function matrices of S_1 and S_2 , respectively:

(a) Find the transfer function matrix $G(s)$ of the composite system.

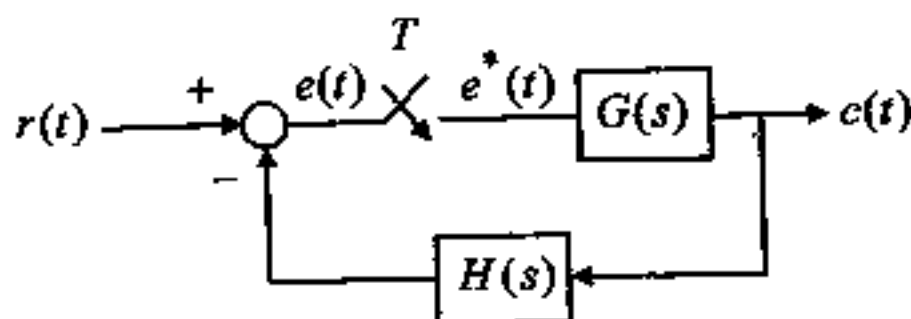
(b) Given

$$G_1(s) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & \frac{1}{s} \\ \frac{1}{1+s} & \frac{-2-s}{1+s} \end{bmatrix}, \quad G_2(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

find $G(s)$ and explain whether $G(s)$ is qualified for practical application.

(c) What is the necessary and sufficient condition for $G(s)$ to be proper? (20%)

2. Consider the following discrete data system with an ideal sampler in the forward path



(a) Find the transfer function between $r^*(t)$ and $c^*(t)$ in z transform form, i.e., $C(z)/R(z) = ?$

(b) If

$$H(s) = 1, \quad G(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+5)}$$

and the sampling period $T=0.1$ sec, find $C(z)/R(z) = ?$ (20%)

3. Consider a linear system described by the equations

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

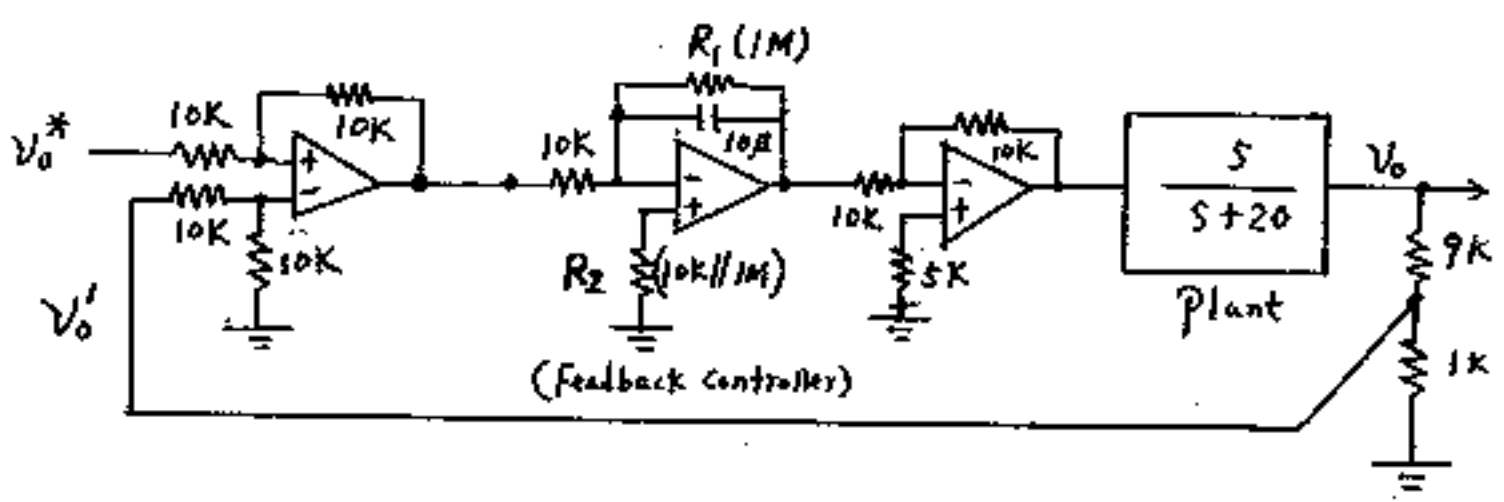
$$y = [0 \quad 0 \quad 1] x$$

How do you design a state observer so that the eigenvalues of the system matrix of the observer are at $-4, -3 \pm j1$? (15%)

4. In the above problem, suppose an observer-based state feedback $u = F\hat{x}$ is employed to compensate the system so that all the eigenvalues of the system matrix are all at -2 , where \hat{x} denotes the estimated state vector. How do you specify F ? (15%)

5. A control system is realized using OP Amps as shown:

- (1) Draw the corresponding control system block diagram and express the transfer functions of all blocks.
- (2) Describe the type of this controller.
- (3) Describe the functions of resistors R_1 and R_2 in this circuit. (15%)



6. (1) Determine the stability of the following difference equations:

- (a) $y_n - 2.0y_{n-1} + 2.0y_{n-2} = 0$
- (b) $y_n - 2y_{n-1} + y_{n-2} = 10x_{n-1}$

(2) For the discrete control system block diagram as shown, find the range of k_p for absolute stability. (15%)

