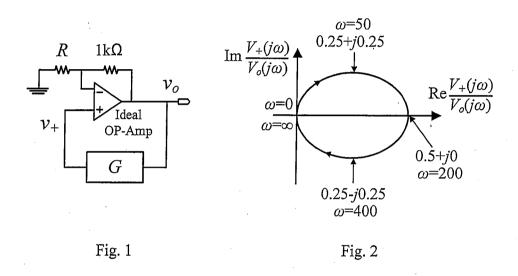
<u>Problem 1 (20%)</u> A circuit made of a non-inverting amplifier and a device G is displayed in Fig. 1, and the device G has the Nyquist plot in Fig. 2. Assume the op-amp is ideal. Determine R to make the circuit stable with the gain margin of 20 dB.



<u>Problem 2 (45%)</u> Figure 3 shows a circuit to control the angular position θ of the motor. The position θ is measured and converted to the voltage of equal magnitude, and fed back through the circuit. Assume that the op-amp is ideal, and that the frequency response $P(j\omega)$ of the motor from the current i to the position θ is plotted in Fig. 4.

- (a) (15%) Roughly estimate the parameters k, a and b of the motor's transfer function P(s) = k/[(s+a)(s+b)], according to the Bode plot in Fig. 4.
- (b) (15%) Determine R so that the control system is stable with the phase margin of about 50 degree.
- (c) (15%) Determine the steady-state value of θ , given $R = 1\Omega$.

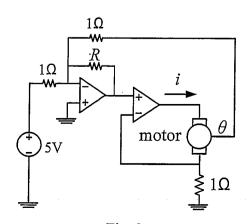
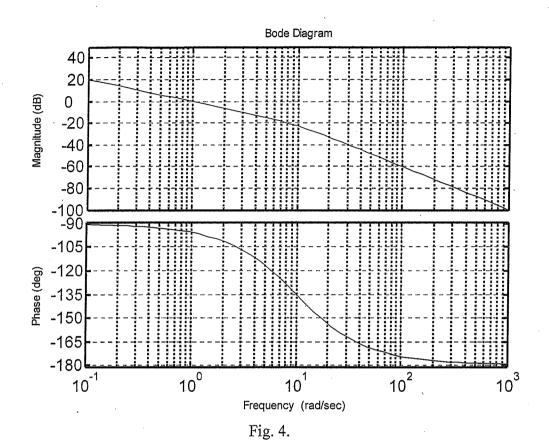


Fig. 3.



Problem 3 (25%) Find if the following controllers would stabilize the plant *P* in Fig. 5. Note: All answers need justifications or no scores will be given.

(a) (5%)
$$C(s) = \frac{-s+2}{s+2}$$
, (b) (5%) $C(s) = \frac{s+2}{s}$, (c) (5%) $C(s) = \frac{4s+2}{s-2}$,

(d) (5%)
$$C(s) = \frac{-0.5s + 2}{s}$$
, (e) (5%) $C(s) = 5$.

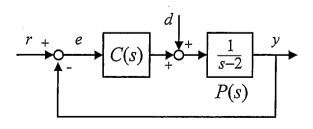


Fig. 5

<u>Problem 4 (10%)</u> A function y is expressed in terms of the following linear convolution. Is it bounded for t > 0? <u>Justify your answer.</u>

$$y(t) = \int_0^t \sin(\tau) \cos(t - \tau) d\tau.$$