

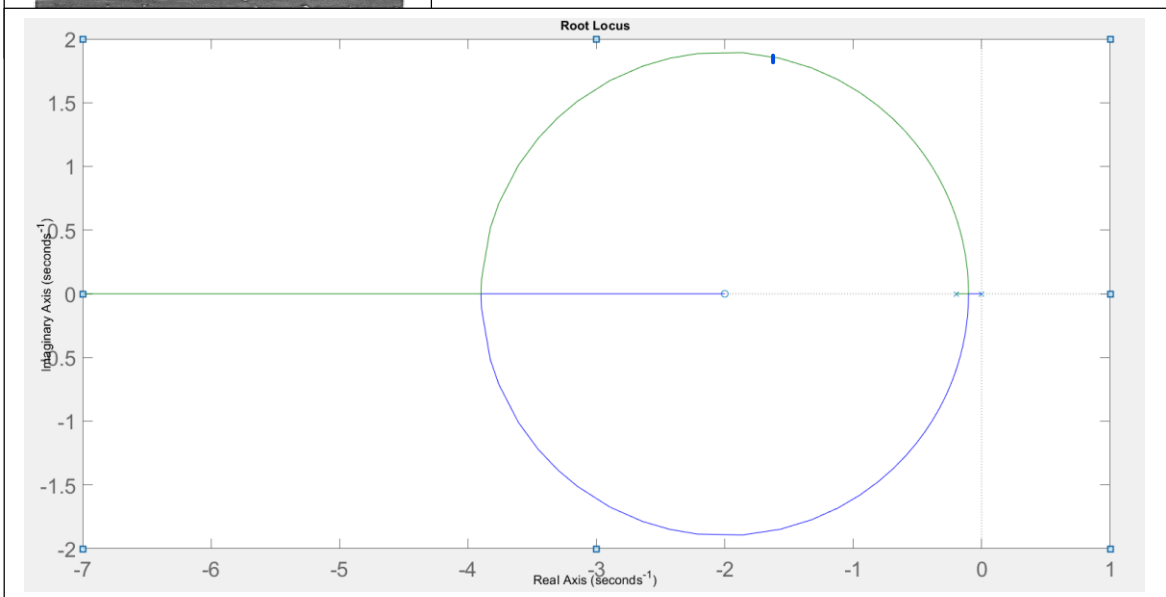
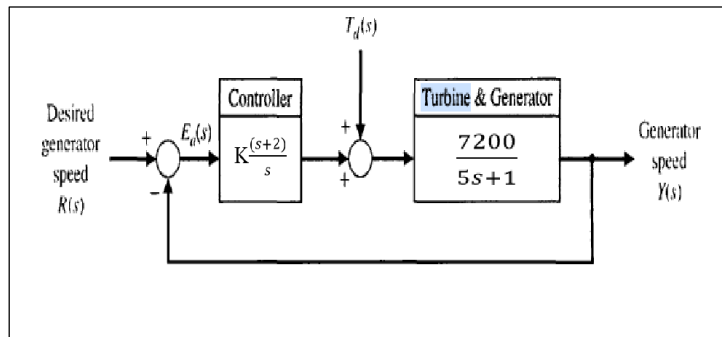
Name:

ID:

Section:

Answer the following questions

Q1) **(ABET Question)** (5 points) Wind energy conversion to electric power is achieved by wind energy turbines connected to electric generators. Of particular interest are wind turbines, as shown in Figure below, that are located offshore. The new concept is to allow the wind turbine to float rather than positioning the structure on a tower tied deep into the ocean floor. This allows the wind turbine structure to be placed in deeper waters up to 100 miles offshore far enough not to burden the landscape with unsightly structures. Moreover, the wind is generally stronger on the open ocean potentially leading to the production of 5 MW versus the more typical 1.5 MW for wind turbines onshore. However, the irregular character of wind direction and power results in the need for reliable, steady electric energy by using control systems for the wind turbines. The goal of these control devices is to reduce the effects of wind intermittency and of wind direction change. The rotor and generator speed control can be achieved by adjusting the pitch angle of the blades.



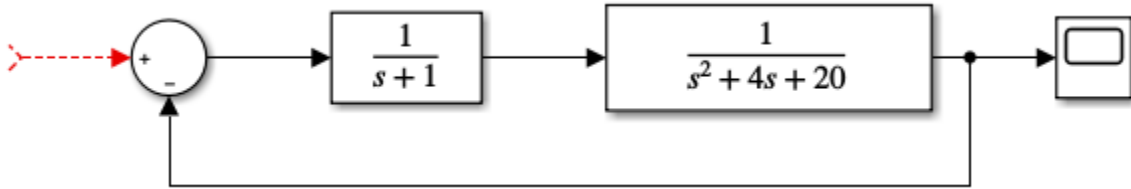
Design the value of K to achieve damping ratio of 0.62 and settling time < 4

Solve here:

$$s = -1.6 + 2j$$

$$K = 1.97 \cdot 10^{-3} \dots\dots\dots$$

Q2 a) (2.5 points) Find the steady state error to a step input the following



Solution

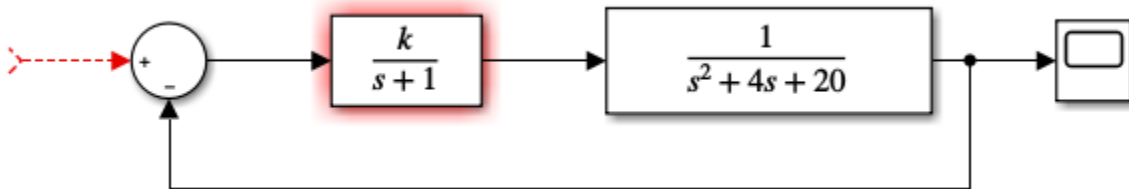
Ess= 0.9523.....

b)(2.5 points) For the a part design add a controller to achieve steady state error = 1; when the input is $1/s^2$.

Solution:

Controller = $\frac{20}{s}$

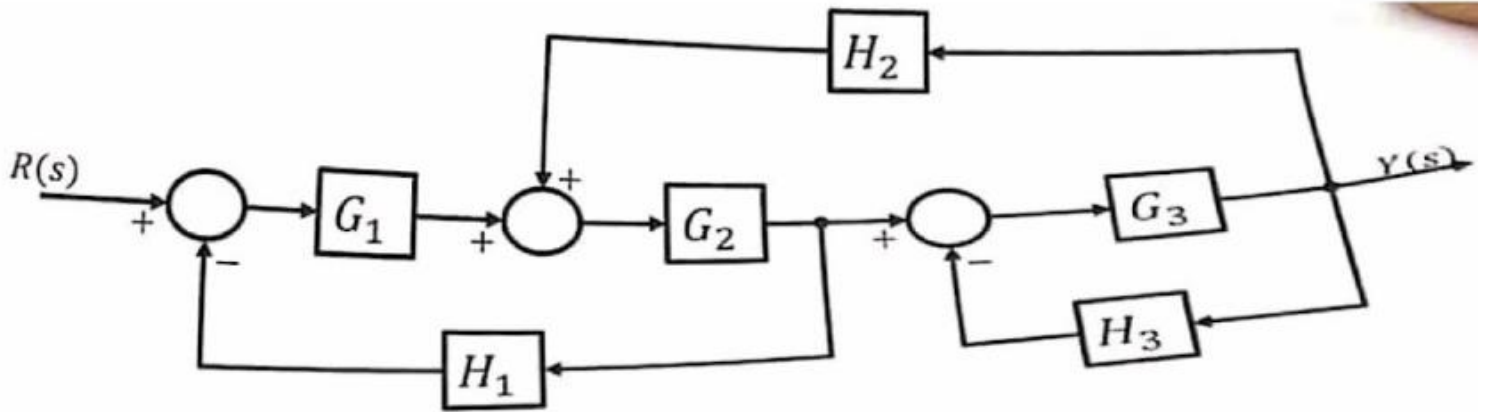
Q3(5 points) Use the Routh Hurwitz array to find the



Solution

K= $0 < K < 100$

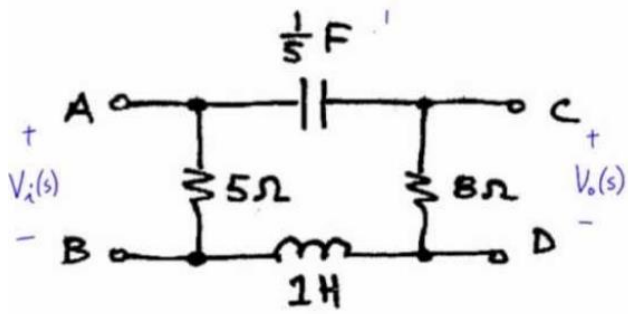
Q4) (5 points) find the equivalent transfer function for



Your answer

$$\frac{G_1 G_2 G_3}{1 + G_1 G_2 H_1 + G_3 H_3 - G_2 G_3 H_2 + G_1 G_2 G_3 H_1 H_3}$$

Q5) Find the transfer function for (5 points)



(hint 1/5 F series with 8 ohm and 1 H) then all is parallel with 5 ohm)

Your answer

$$\frac{V_o}{V_i} = \frac{8}{8+5+s}$$

Q6) Find the response $y(t)$ when

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s+5)(s^2+4)}$$

Your answer

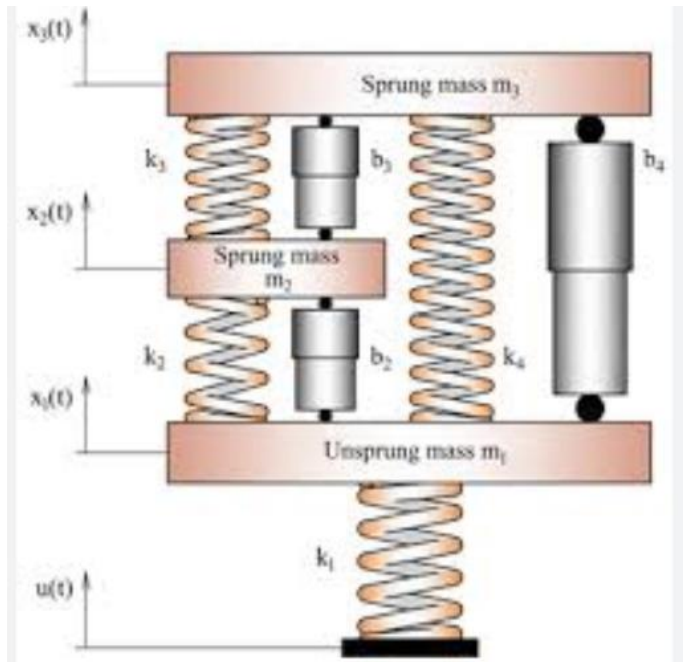
$$y(t) = \frac{e^{-5t} - 1}{29} + \frac{\cos(2t) + 0.086\sin(2t)}{29}$$

$\frac{w}{s^2+w^2}$	-----	$\sin(t)$
$\frac{s}{s^2+w^2}$	-----	$\cos(t)$
$\frac{1}{s}$	-----	1
$\frac{1}{s+a}$	-----	e^{-at}

Name

ID

Q1) Write the differential equations describing the following mechanical systems $u(t)$ is position same as x_1 , x_2 and x_3 . Write the equations for m_1 , m_2 and m_3 , b_1, b_2, b_3 are dampers.



$$0 = k_1 x_1 + k_2 (x_1 - x_2) + b_2 (x_1' - x_2') + k_3 (x_1 - x_3) + b_3 (x_1' - x_3') + m_1 x_1''$$

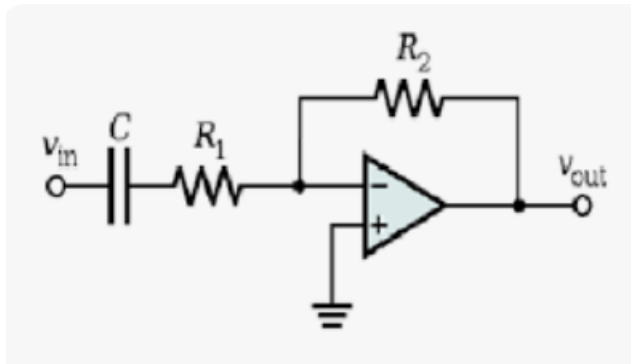
$$0 = m_2 x_2'' + k_2 (x_2 - x_1) + b_2 (x_2' - x_1') + k_4 (x_2 - x_3) + b_4 (x_2' - x_3')$$

$$0 = m_3 x_3'' + k_4 (x_3 - x_2) + b_4 (x_3' - x_2') + k_3 (x_3 - x_1) + b_3 (x_3' - x_1')$$

Name _____ ID _____

Answer the following question

Q1) write the transfer function for



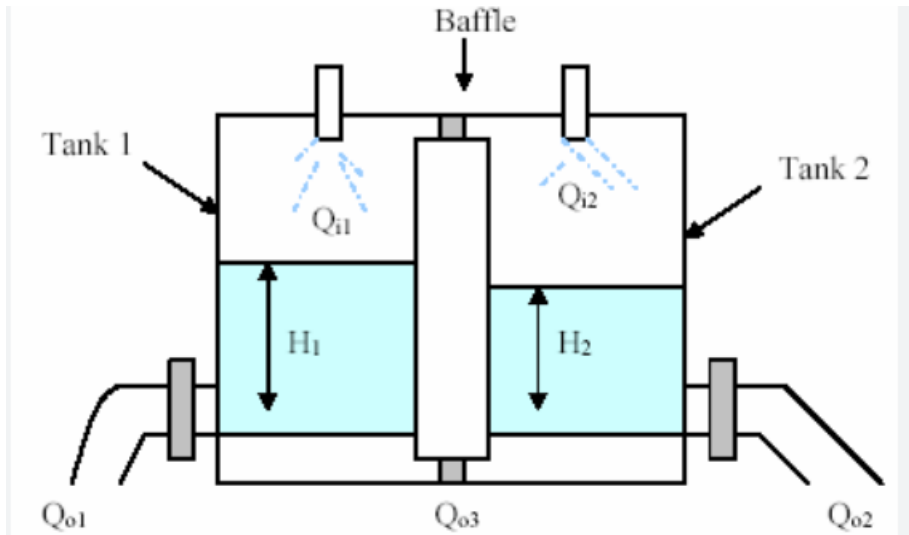
$$\frac{v_o}{v_i} = \frac{-R_2}{R_1 + \frac{1}{Cs}}$$

Name

ID

Answer the following question

Q1) write the differential equations describing the level system



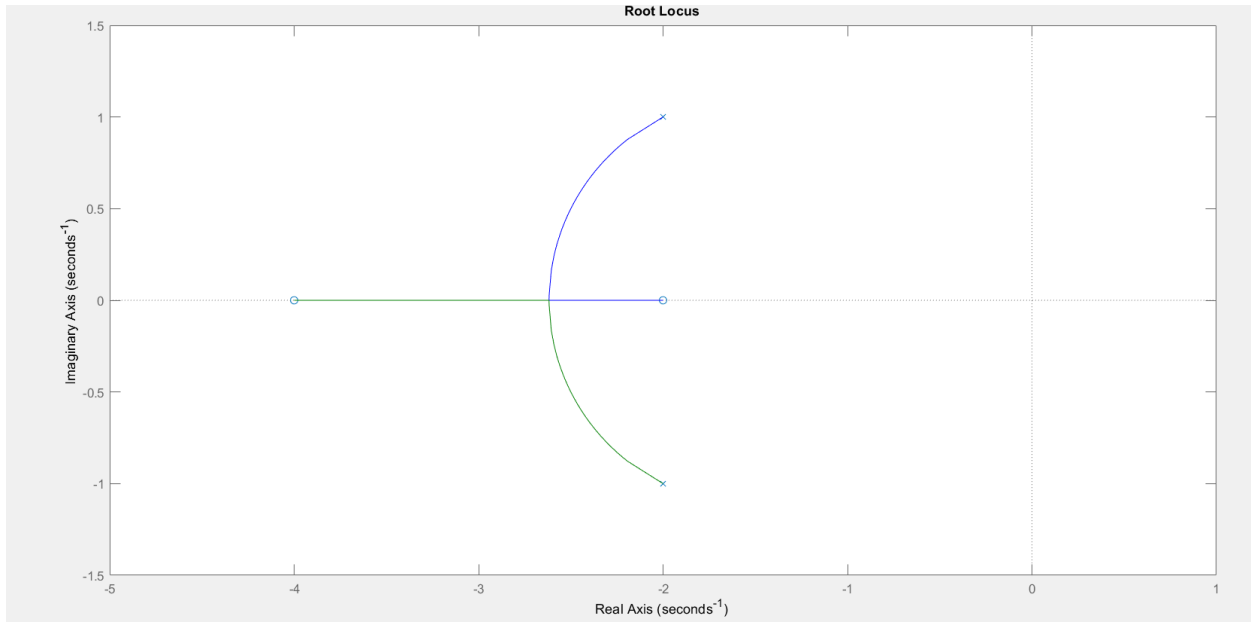
XXXXXX

Name: _____

ID: _____

2 Q1) for the following root locus what is the gain to achieve percent overshoot of 0.1 and settling time of less than ~~X~~ (First deduct the control system notice that the root locus flows from the poles (crosses) to zeros(circles)) (10 points)

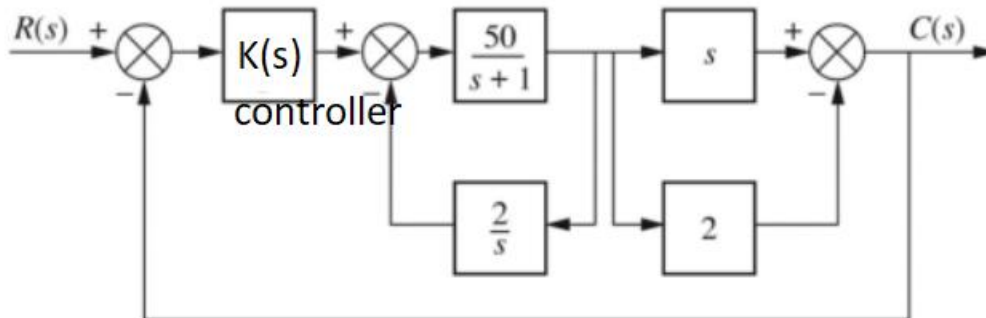
less than 0.1



Your answer

$$0 < k < \infty$$

Q2)for the following system design the steady state error for a step input to be zero and for a ramp input to be less than 2 (design the controller)? (note $K(s)$ is any function of s to be suitably designed) (10 points)

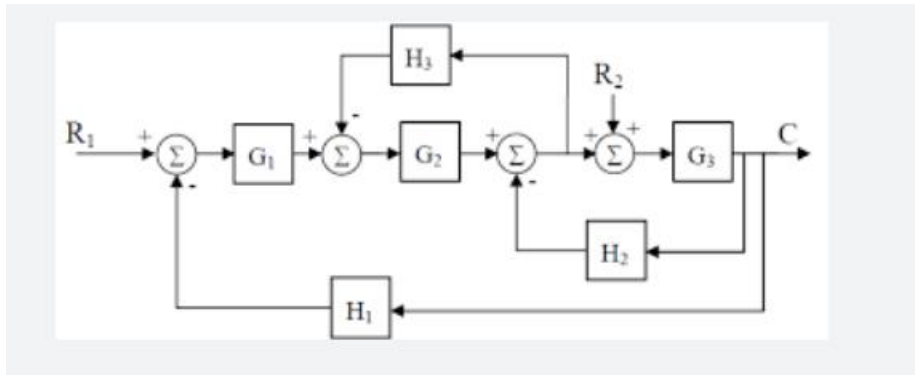


K
 \dots
 s^2

$K > 0$

Q3) Reduce the following block diagram and find the transient response to a step input

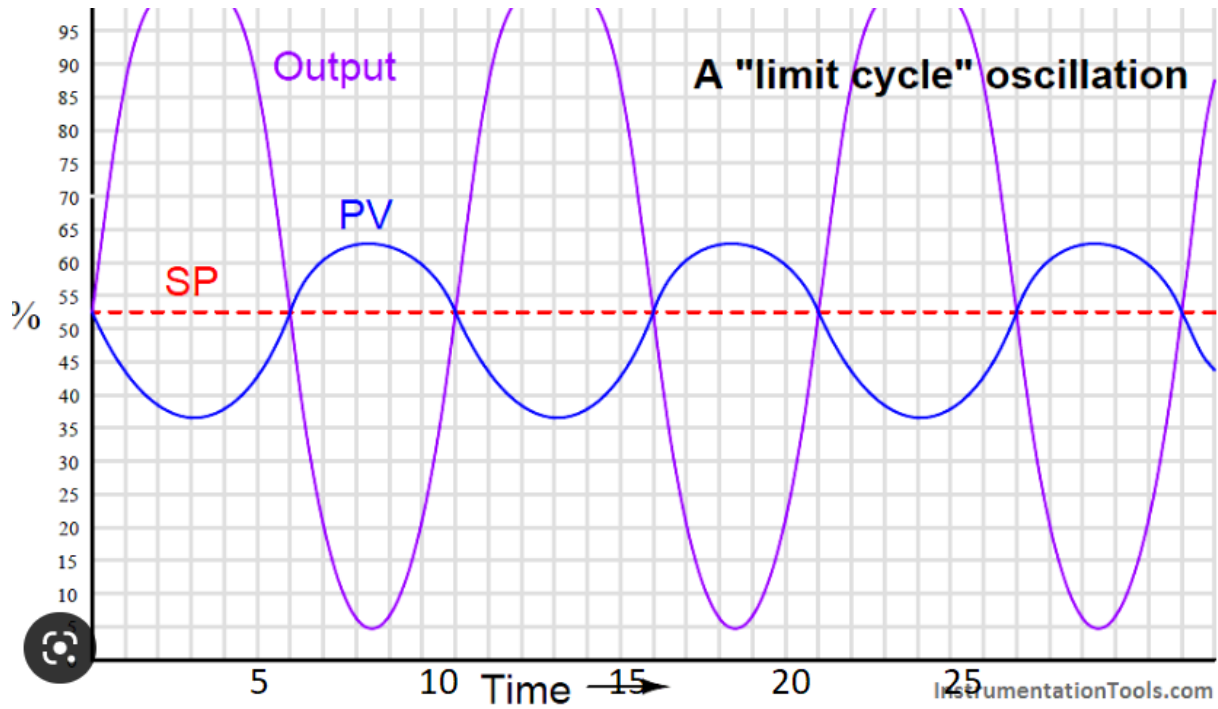
All $G(s)$ are $1/(s+1)$; $H_2=H_3= s$; $H_1 = 1$ ($R_2 = 0$) $R_1=1/s$. (10 points)



Your answer

XXXXX

Q4) Find the best PID using zigler nichols oscillation method then implement the PID using either a code or operational amplifier and explain the values of the resistances and capacitances selected (10 points) The following results are achieved at gain =3 (SP set point) consider only the output curve.



	K_p	T_r	T_d
P	$0.50K_c$		
PI	$0.45K_c$	$\frac{P_c}{1.2}$	
PID	$0.60K_c$	$0.5P_c$	$\frac{P_c}{8}$

	K_p	T_r	T_d
P	$\frac{V_o}{K_o\tau_o}$		
PI	$\frac{0.9V_o}{K_o\tau_o}$	$3\tau_o$	
PID	$\frac{1.2V_o}{K_o\tau_o}$	$2\tau_o$	$0.5\tau_o$

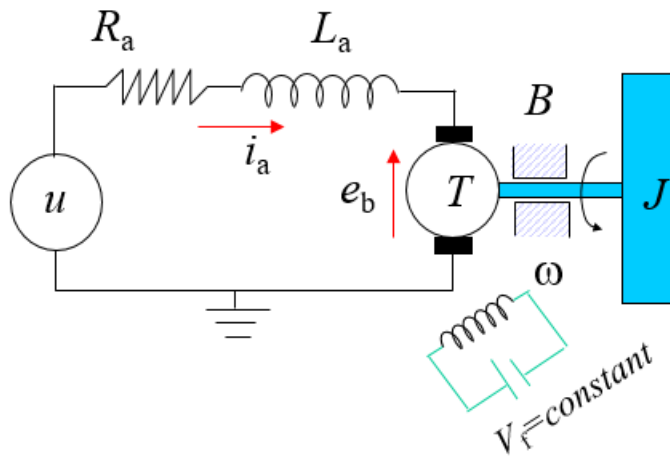
Your solution

$$K_p=1.8$$

$$T_r=5$$

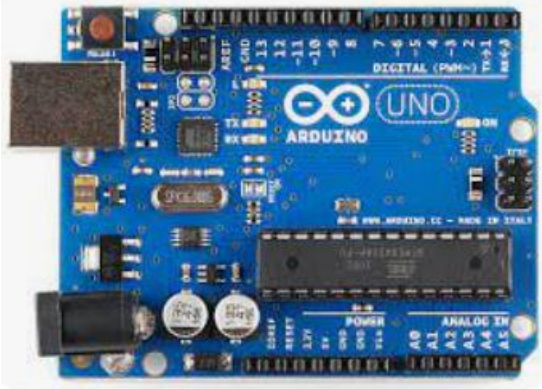
$$T_d=1.25$$

Q5) Figure below is a schematic for an armature controlled dc motor. Find the transfer function w/u where w is the rotational velocity and u is the voltage. (10 points)



in slides

Q6) in the figure below

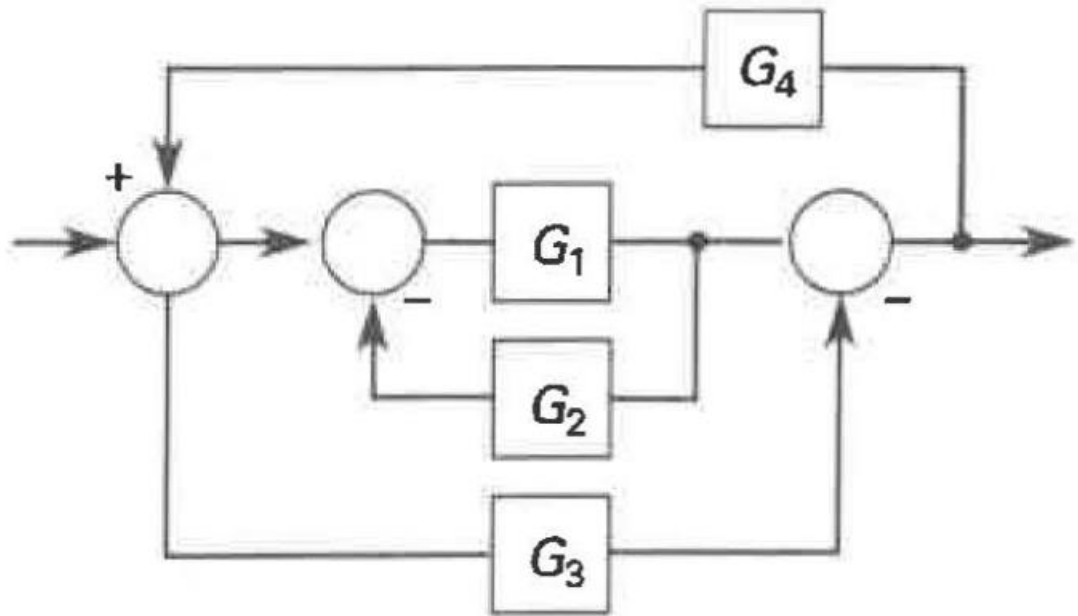


a) wire the TMP36 to the Arduino (3 points)

b) Write suitable code to read the TMP36 signal, convert it to temperature then send the result to the computer screen.

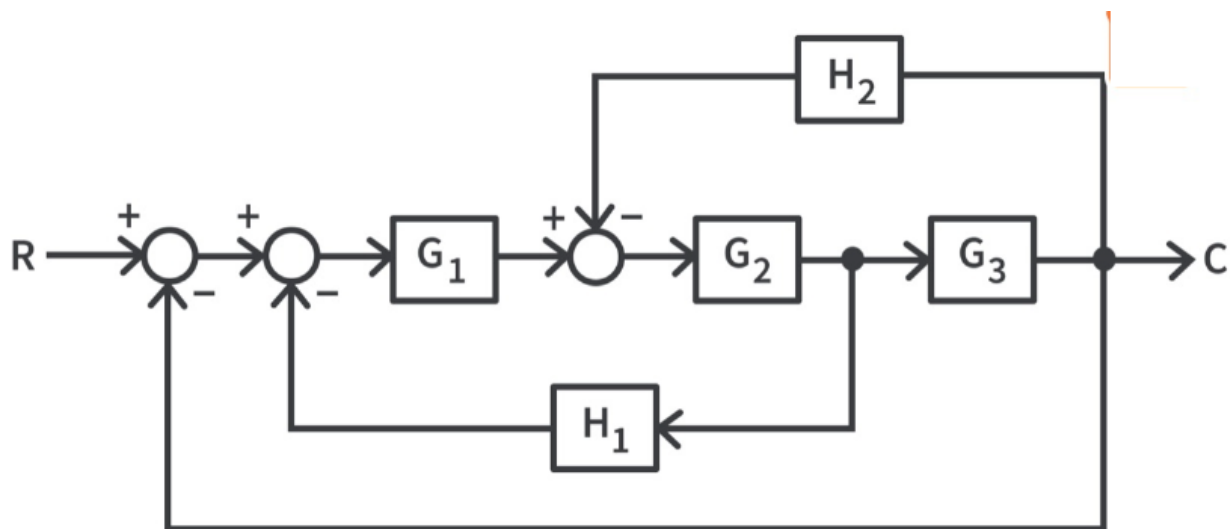
in slides

Find the equivalent transfer function for



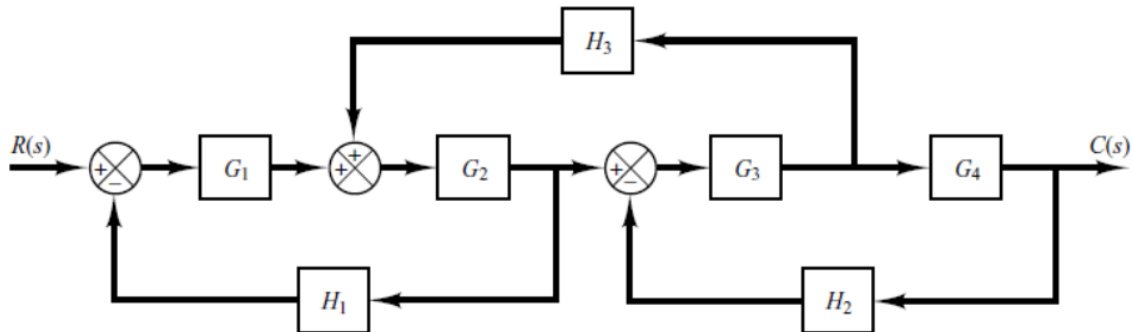
$$\frac{G_1 - G_3 - G_1 G_2 G_3}{1 + G_1 G_2 + G_3 G_4 - G_1 G_4 + G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}$$

Find the equivalent transfer function for



IN SLIDES

Find the equivalent transfer function for



$$G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4$$

$$1 + G_1 G_2 H_1 + G_3 G_4 H_2 - G_2 G_3 H_3 + G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 H_1 H_2$$

NAME:

ID:

For the following system find the rise time, settling time and percent overshoot

$$\frac{c}{R} = \frac{s + 3}{s^2 + s + 4.25}$$

Tr=0.91 SECOND
Ts =8 second
MP=45.58

NAME:

ID:

For the following system find the rise time, settling time and percent overshoot

$$\frac{c}{R} = \frac{s + 3}{s^2 + 4s + 13}$$

Tr= 0.71 SECOND
Ts = 2 second
MP=12.64

NAME:

ID:

For the following system find the rise time, settling time and percent overshoot

$$\frac{c}{R} = \frac{s + 3}{s^2 + 9s + 18}$$

first order system

$$T_r = 0.3666$$

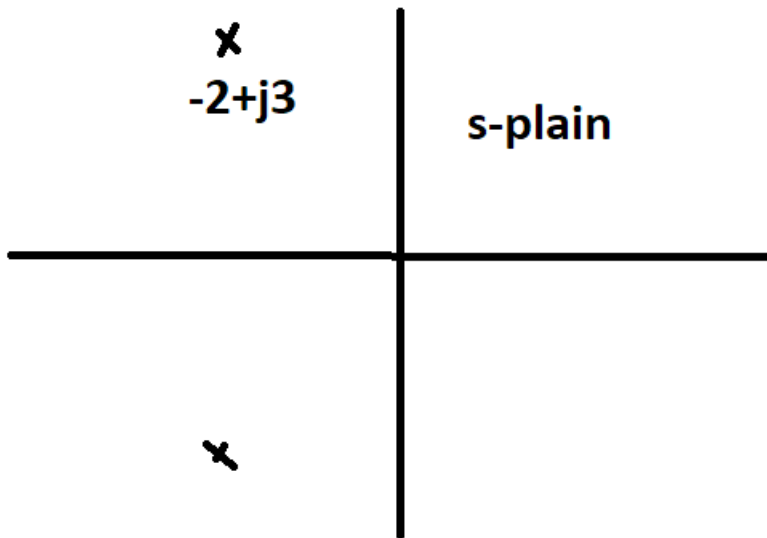
$$T_s = 0.6666$$

$$m_p = 0$$

NAME:

ID:

For the following system with roots shown in the following s-plane find the rise time, settling time and percent overshoot

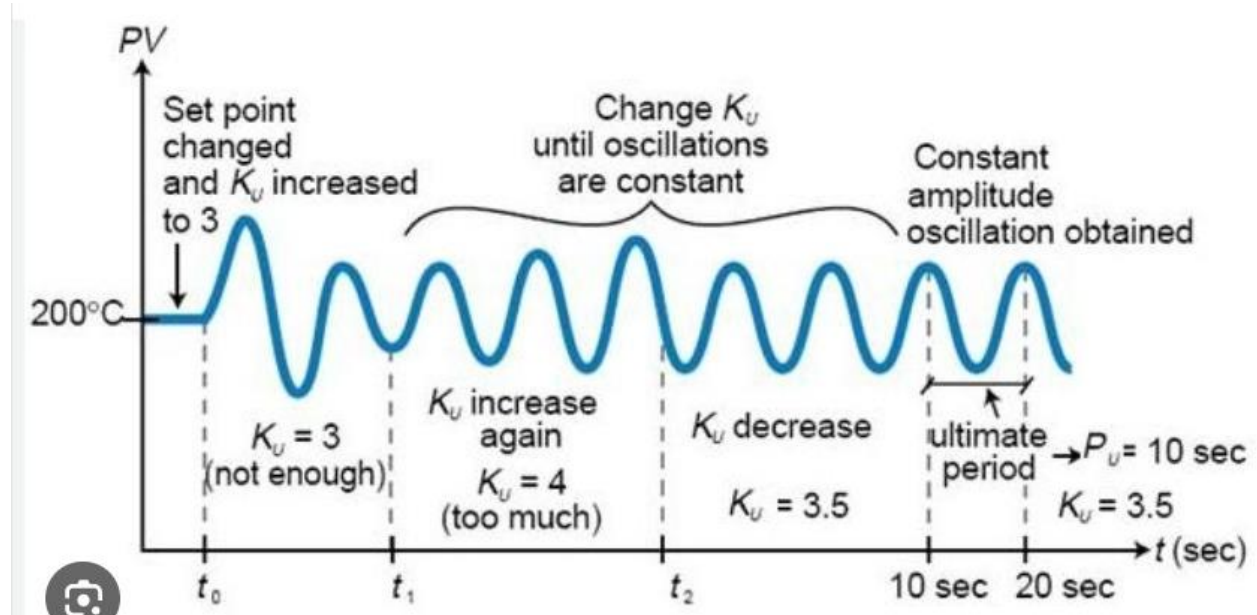


$$Tr=0.719 , Ts=2, Mp =12.3$$

Name _____

ID: _____

Q1) Design the PID controller using Zeigler Nichols Oscillation method



Solution

Table-2

Type of Controller	K_p	T_i	T_d
P	$0.5K_{cr}$	∞	0
PI	$0.45K_{cr}$	$\frac{1}{1.2} P_{cr}$	0
PID	$0.6K_{cr}$	$0.5P_{cr}$	$0.125P_{cr}$

$K_p=2.1$

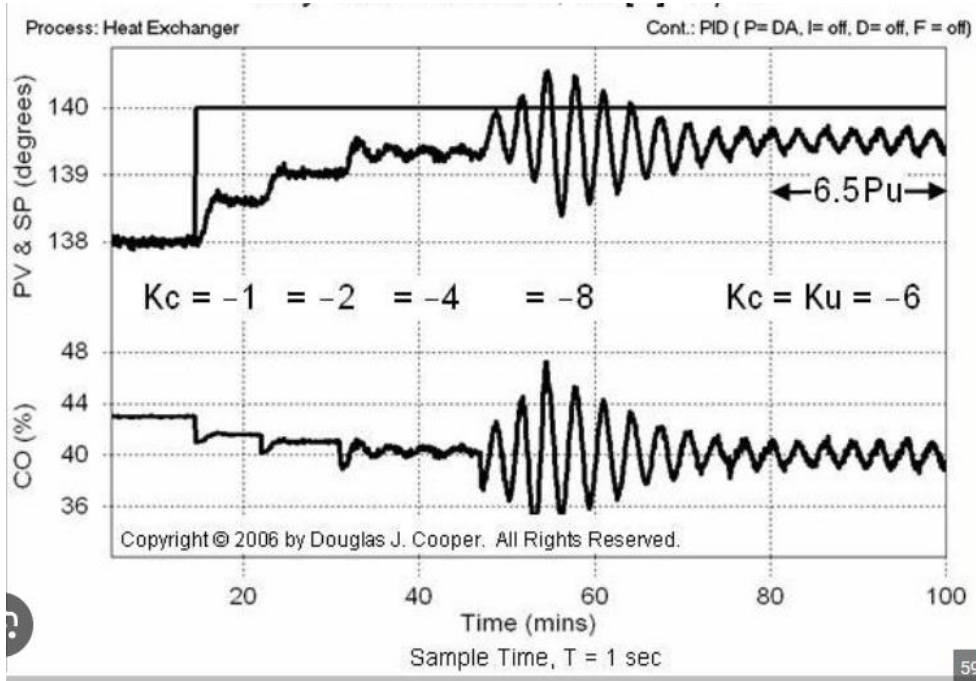
$T_i=5$

$T_d=1.25$

Name _____

ID: _____

Q1) Design the PID controller using Zeigler Nichols Oscillation method



Solution

Table-2

Type of Controller	K_p	T_i	T_d
P	$0.5K_{cr}$	∞	0
PI	$0.45K_{cr}$	$\frac{1}{1.2} P_{cr}$	0
PID	$0.6K_{cr}$	$0.5P_{cr}$	$0.125P_{cr}$

$K_p=3.6$

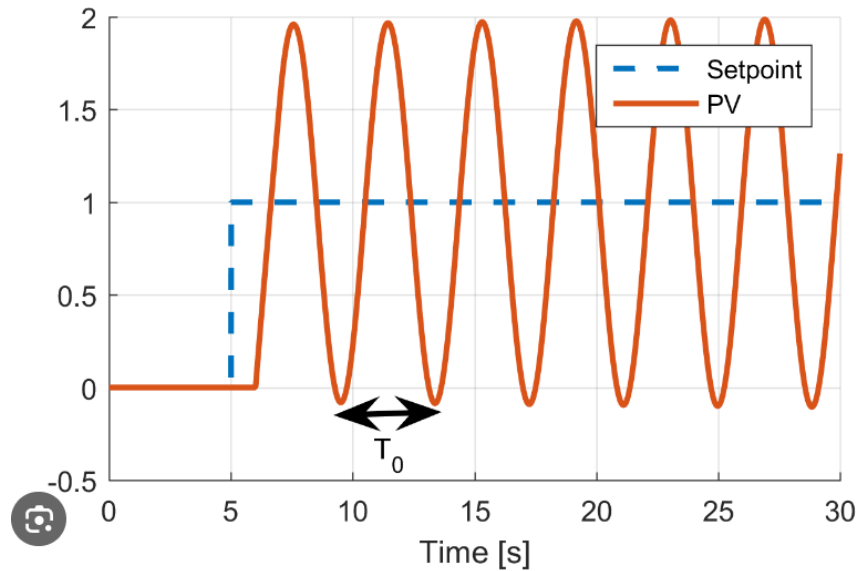
$T_i=92.4$

$T_d=23.1$

Name _____

ID: _____

Q1) Design the PID controller using Zeigler Nichols Oscillation method



Solution

Table-2

Type of Controller	K_p	T_i	T_d
P	$0.5K_{cr}$	∞	0
PI	$0.45K_{cr}$	$\frac{1}{1.2} P_{cr}$	0
PID	$0.6K_{cr}$	$0.5P_{cr}$	$0.125P_{cr}$

The doctor forgot to put a value for K

ASSUME $K = 6$

$K_p = 3.6$

$T_i = 2$

$T_d = 0.5$

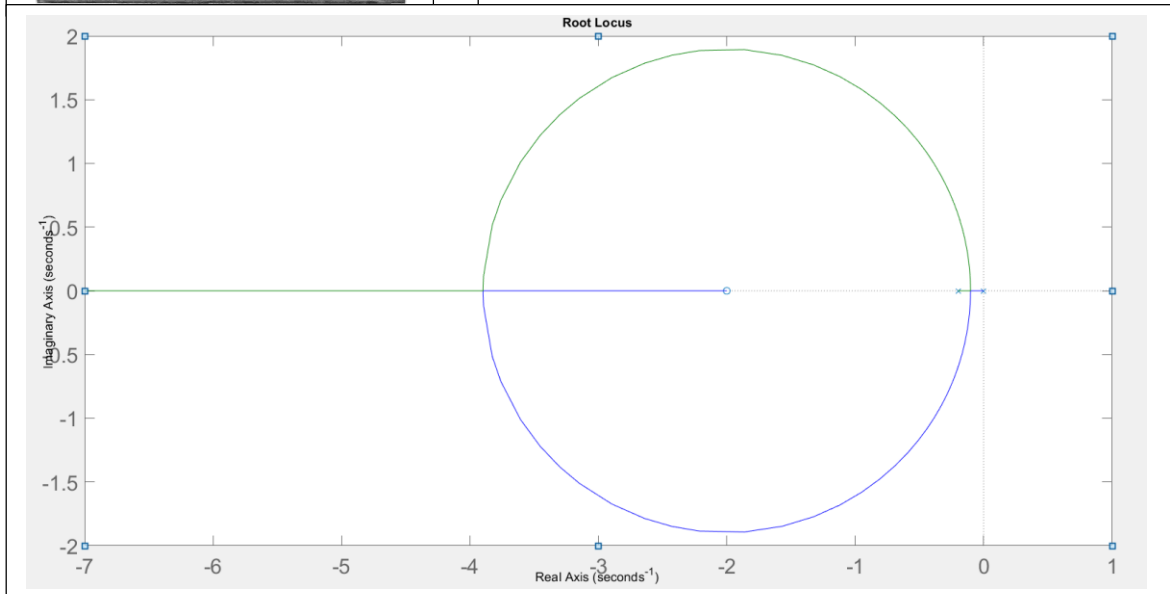
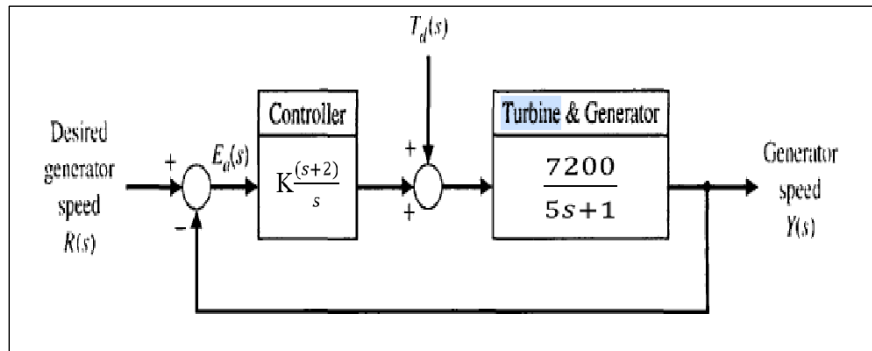
Name:

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Section:

Answer the following questions

Q1) **(ABET Question)** (5 points) Wind energy conversion to electric power is achieved by wind energy turbines connected to electric generators. Of particular interest are wind turbines, as shown in Figure below, that are located offshore. The new concept is to allow the wind turbine to float rather than positioning the structure on a tower tied deep into the ocean floor. This allows the wind turbine structure to be placed in deeper waters up to 100 miles offshore far enough not to burden the landscape with unsightly structures. Moreover, the wind is generally stronger on the open ocean potentially leading to the production of 5 MW versus the more typical 1.5 MW for wind turbines onshore. However, the irregular character of wind direction and power results in the need for reliable, steady electric energy by using control systems for the wind turbines. The goal of these control devices is to reduce the effects of wind intermittency and of wind direction change. The rotor and generator speed control can be achieved by adjusting the pitch angle of the blades.



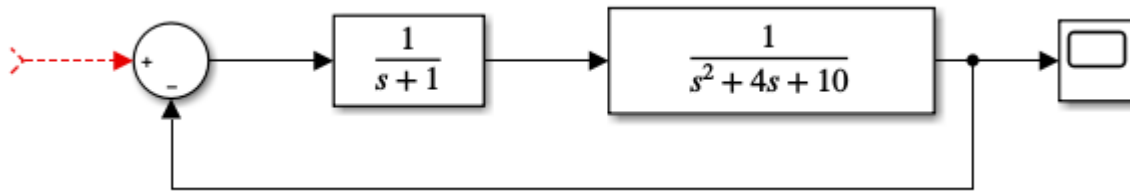
Design the value of K to achieve damping ratio of 0.82 and settling time < 4

Solve here:

$$s = -2.5 + 1.8j$$

$$K = 3.33 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

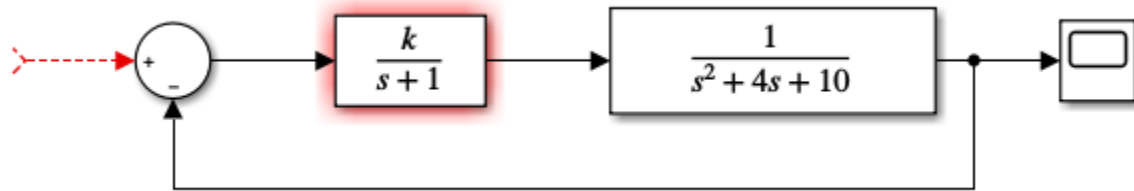
Q2 a) (5 points) Find the steady state error to a step input the following



Solution

Ess= 0.91

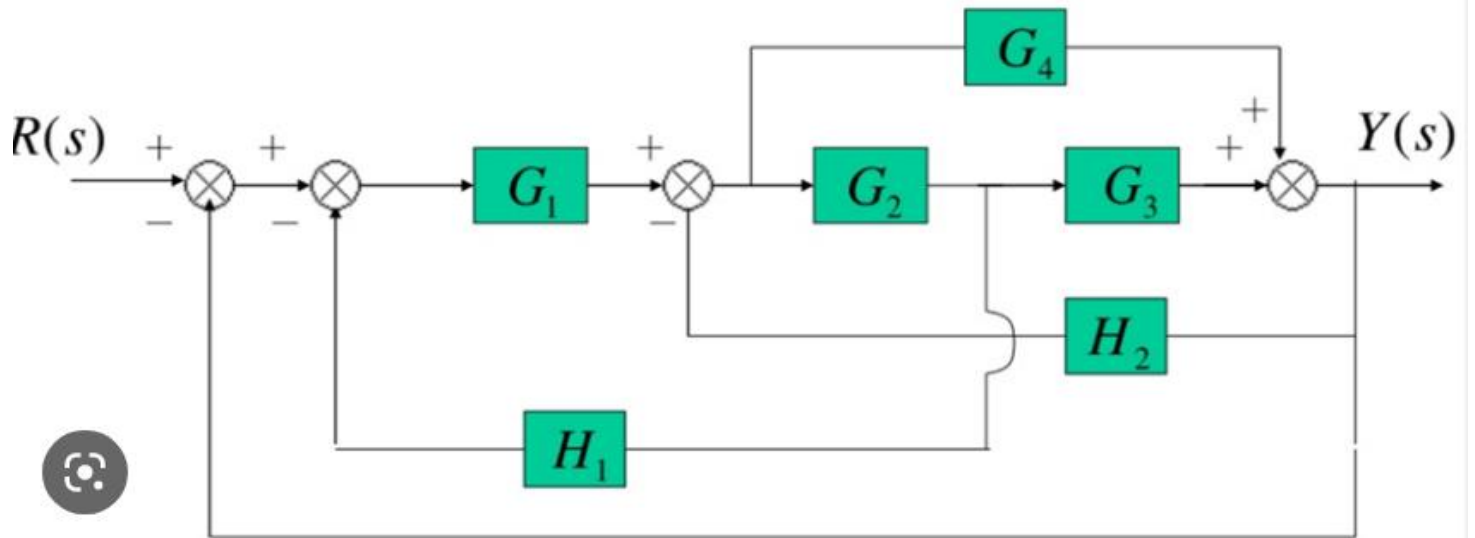
Q3(5 points) Use the Routh Hurwitz array to find the k for stability



Solution

K= 0 < K < 60

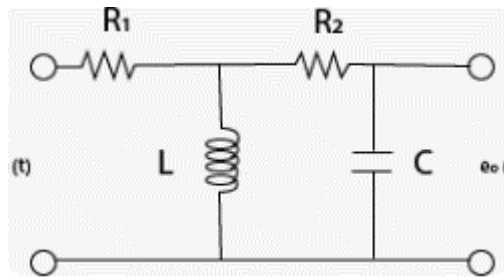
Q4) Find the equivalent transfer function for (5 points)



Your answer

$$\frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 + G_1 G_4}{1 + G_1 G_2 H_1 + G_2 G_3 H_2 + G_1 G_2 G_3 + G_1 G_4 + G_4 H_2}$$

Q5) Find the transfer function for (5 points)



hint (R2 and C series) then parallel with L and all of them series with R1)

Your answer

$$V_o = i_2 \frac{1}{Cs}$$

$$i_2(Ls + R_2 + \frac{1}{Cs})R_1$$

$$V_i = \frac{1}{Ls} + i_2(Ls + R_2 + \frac{1}{Cs}) - i_2Ls$$

Q6) Find the response y(t) when

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+2)}$$

$\frac{w}{s^2+w^2} \rightarrow \sin(t)$
 $\frac{s}{s^2+w^2} \rightarrow \cos(t)$
 $\frac{1}{s} \rightarrow 1$
 $\frac{1}{s+a} \rightarrow e^{-at}$

Yours answer

$$\exp(-t)/3 - \cos(2^{1/2}t)/3 + (2^{1/2} \sin(2^{1/2}t))/6$$

