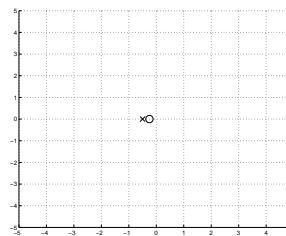
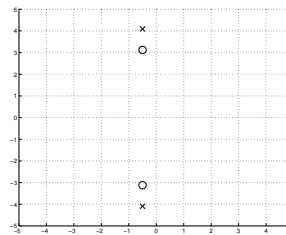
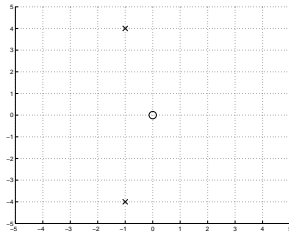
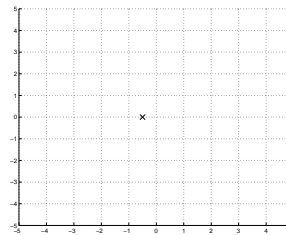
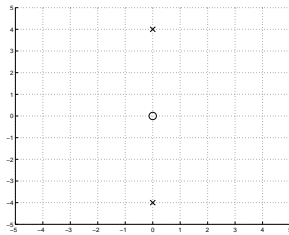
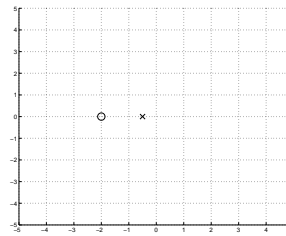
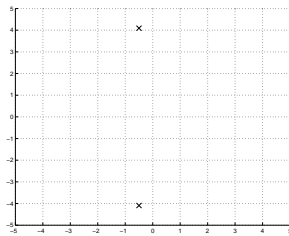
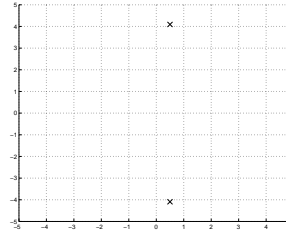
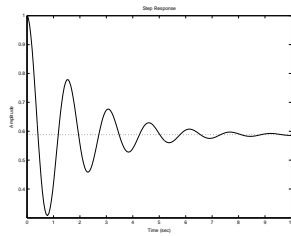
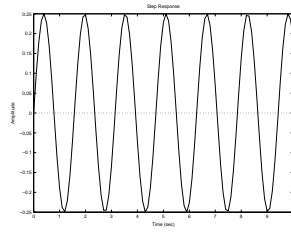
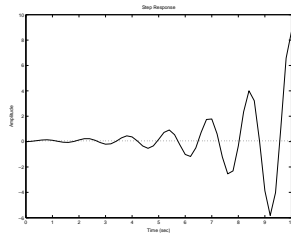
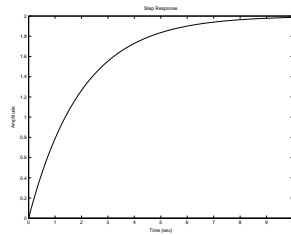
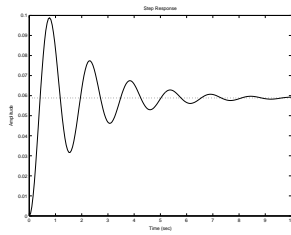
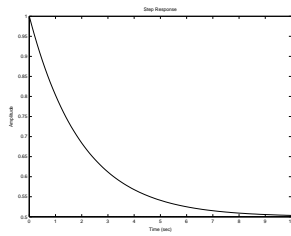
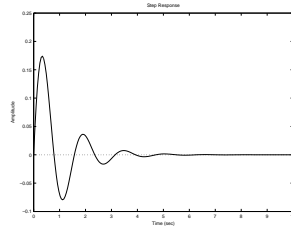
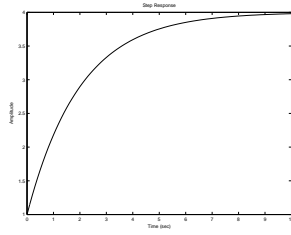
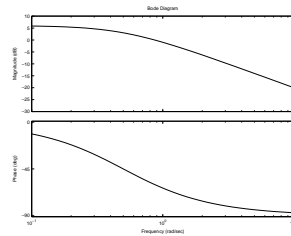
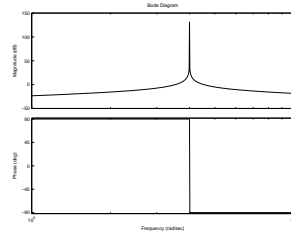
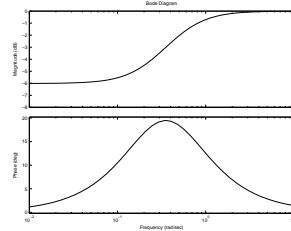
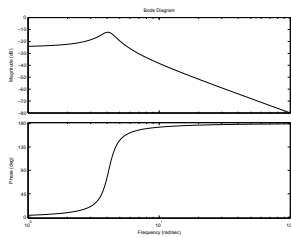
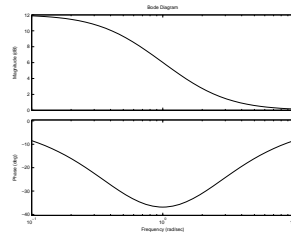
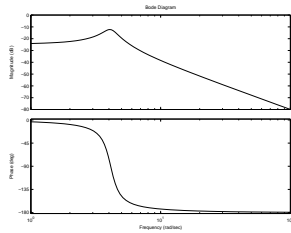
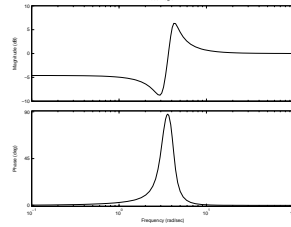
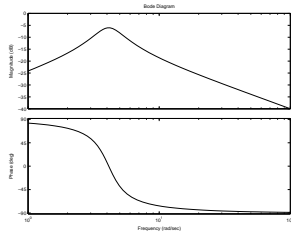


Problem 1

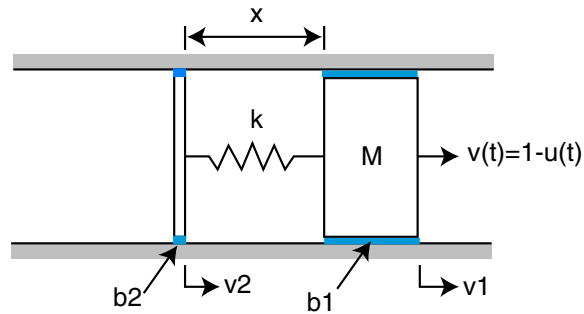
Match each of the following pole-zero diagrams to the corresponding Bode plot and step response from the following two pages. For example if you think that pole-zero diagram (1) corresponds to step response (q) and Bode plot (r), write "1,q,r" on your exam paper.







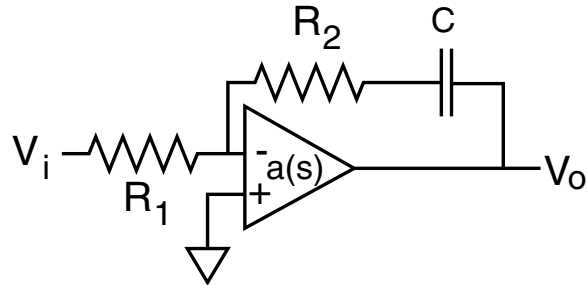
Problem 2



The figure above shows a system which consist of a mass (M), spring (k), and two dampers (b_1 , b_2). The spring is attached at one end to the mass and to the damper (b_2), which is massless at the other. The mass is pulled by a velocity source ($v(t)$). x denotes the extension of the spring. v_1 is the velocity of the mass and v_2 is the velocity of the second damper. $M = 1$ kg, $b_1 = 1$ Ns/m, $b_2 = 9$ Ns/m, $k = 9$ N/m.

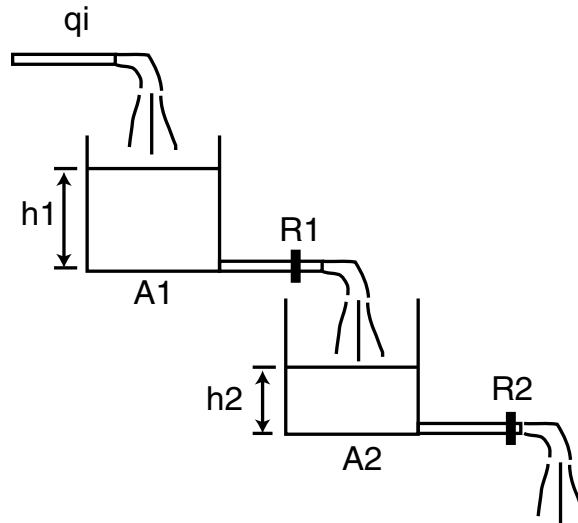
- find $v_1(0^-)$, $v_2(0^-)$, and $x(0^-)$
- find $x(0^+)$ and $\dot{x}(0^+)$
- write the differential equation for the system in terms of x .
- find $x(t)$ given the initial conditions in c.

Problem 3



- If $a(s) = 10^6$, find the transfer function of Op-Amp circuit above.
- If this circuit were used as a controller, what type of controller would it be?
- If $a(s) = \frac{10^6}{s}$ what is the transfer function of the circuit?
- $C = 1 \mu F$, $R_1 = 1e4 \Omega$, $R_2 = 5e4 \Omega$. Plot $M(\omega)$ and $\phi(\omega)$

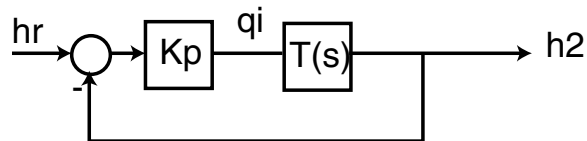
Problem 4



You are asked to control the level of the 2nd tank in the 2 tank system shown above. There is an fluid flow in q_i . The first tank has an area A_1 with an outlet resistance of R_1 . The 2nd tank has an area A_2 with an outlet resistance of R_2 . $A_1 = 2 \text{ m}^2$, $A_2 = 1 \text{ m}^2$, $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$, $R_1 = 1000 \text{ 1/(m s)}$, $R_2 = 10000 \text{ 1/(m s)}$, $\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

a) Find the transfer function $\frac{h_2}{q_i}(s)$

b) Determine the value of K_p which results in a steady state error of 5%



c) How long does it take this system to reach the steady state value.