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**RESERVE DESK**

M.E. Ph.D. Qualifiers  
Spring Quarter

# GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

The George W. Woodruff  
School of Mechanical Engineering

**Ph.D. Qualifiers Exam - Spring Quarter 1999**

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**System Dynamics & Controls**

EXAM AREA

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**Assigned Number (DO NOT SIGN YOUR NAME)**

- Please sign your name on the back of this page—

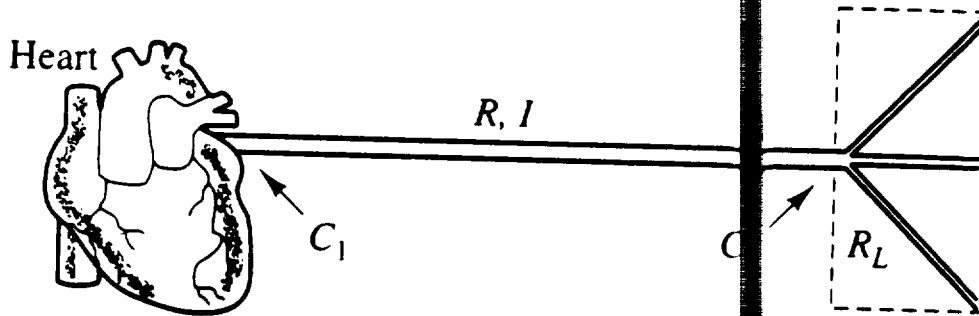
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Please **print** your name here.

**The Exam Committee will get a copy of this exam and will not be notified whose paper it is until it is graded.**

### PROBLEM ONE

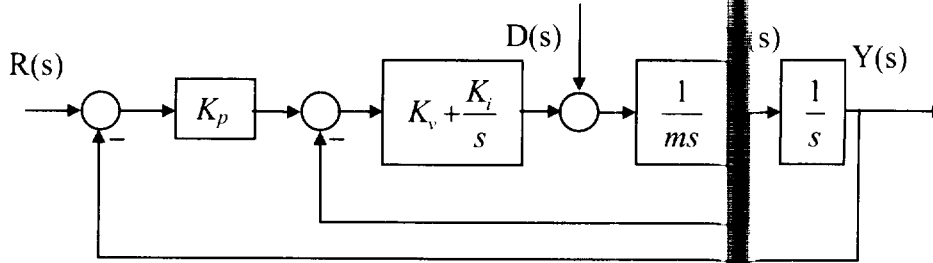
In a simple model of blood flow in the human body, the heart is considered as a pressure source and the artery as a flexible tube, which can be represented by an inductance and resistance in series. The artery is bounded at each end by a capacitance. A schematic model is illustrated below:



- Derive the transfer function,  $P(s)/Q(s)$  where  $P(s)$  and  $Q(s)$  are the Laplace transforms of the pressure at  $C_1$  and the flow through  $R$ , as viewed by the heart.
- If the arteries harden, becoming less flexible, the capacitance  $C_1$  and the inductance  $I$  approach zero. Considering the heart as a pressure driver with a check valve (resistance =  $R$  in one direction and = infinite in the opposite direction) and outputting a periodic square wave. Determine the pressure at  $C_2$  as a function of time.

## PROBLEM TWO

The block diagram shown below depicts a servocontrol system with a PI velocity ( $v$ ) and a position ( $y$ ) feedback control. The parameter  $m$  represents the mass of the system.

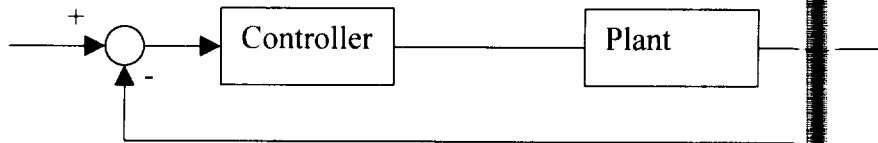


- Determine the steady-state error (i.e.,  $r-y$ ) for a constant reference input  $r$  and disturbance  $d$ . Explain the benefit of the PI controller in this control system.
- Find the PI gains such that the velocity feedback loop (without the position loop) is critically damped and has a settling time of 0.1 second. Assume  $m=1$ .
- With the PI controller you found in (b) and the position loop in place, plot the locus of the closed-loop poles of the system as  $K_p$  varies from 0 to infinity. Find  $K_p$  such that the dominant poles of the system have the same settling time as in (b). Assume  $m=1$ .
- Assuming the control gains are set to the values you found in (b) and (c), plot the locus of the closed-loop poles of the system as mass  $m$  varies from 0 to infinity. For what range of  $m$  is the system stable?

### PROBLEM THREE

The following page shows the Bode diagrams of two plants.

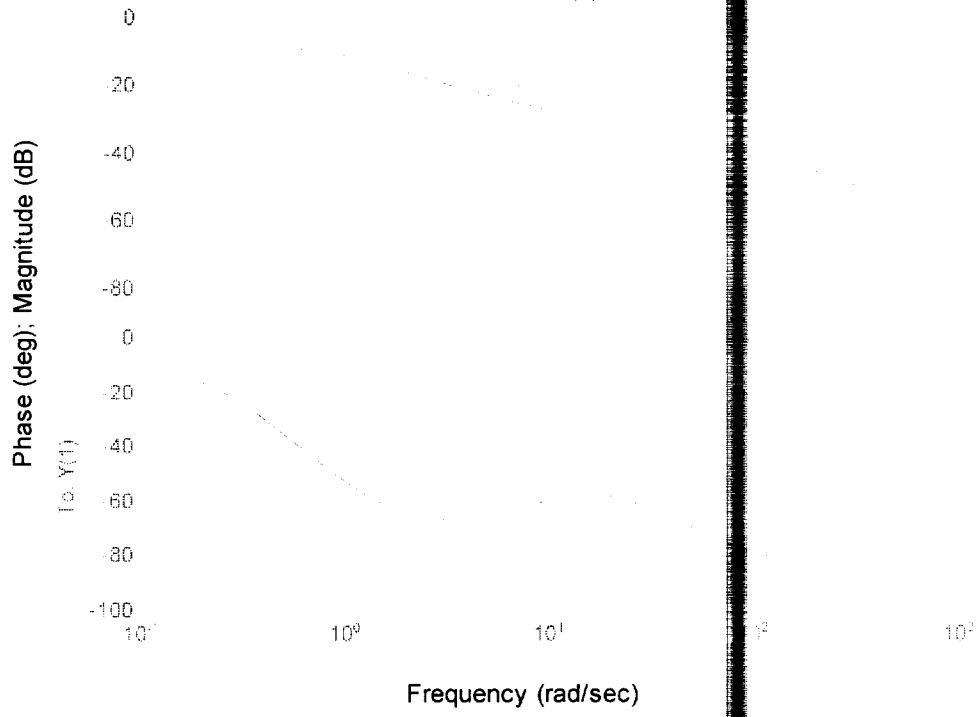
- Consider the first plant. It is to be placed in a feedback loop as shown in the figure below. The controller block consists of a simple gain  $K$  and a pure time delay of  $0.1$  seconds due to transmission of the information from the plant to the controller. The design specification is such that the steady state error is to be minimized and the gain margin is to be maximized. Select the control gain  $K$  that you think will achieve this specification and **thoroughly** explain your selection in quantitative terms and any assumptions that you made to come to your conclusion. If there is additional information that you would find useful for further refining your answer, please state what it is.
- Consider the second plant whose Bode diagram is given at the bottom of the next page. Describe the difference between this plant and the first plant in standard control terminology. How would you modify your process from part a) to select  $K$  for this plant?



# PLANT 1

## Bode Diagrams

From U(1)



# PLANT 2

## Bode Diagrams

From U(1)

