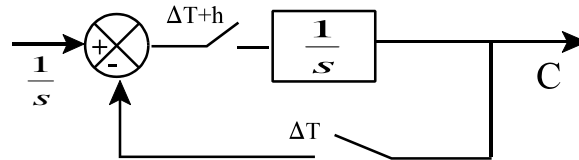


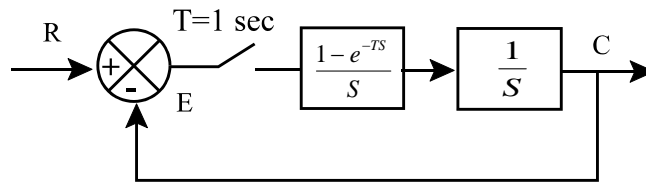
# EE 432- 1 Digital Control Systems, Final

Sunday, January 20, 2008, 7:00 AM - 9:00 AM Dr. Ahmad A. Masoud

Q1 (5 marks): consider the system shown below with a unit step input a main sampler with sampling period  $\Delta T=1$  sec, and an offset sampler with the same sampling period and an offset  $h=.1$  sec. Derive  $C(Z)$  for the system.



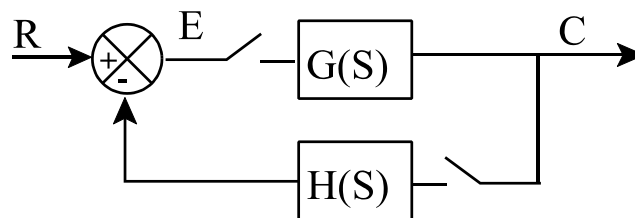
Q2 (8 marks): Consider the system shown below with a unit step input:



1- compute the steady state value of  $C(t)$ ,  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} C(t)$ . (4 marks)

2- Derive an expression for the continuous time unit step response  $C(t)$  of the system (4 marks)

Q3 (5 marks): Derive the characteristic equation of the system shown below:



Q4 (12 marks): or the following cases determine whether a digital system is stable or not:

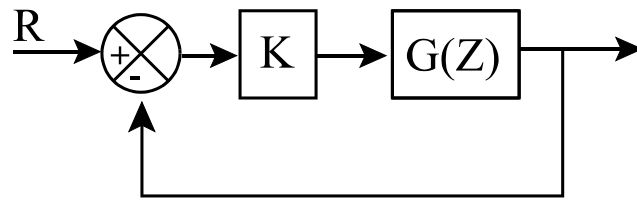
1- Use the modified Routh-Horowitz with the system:  $\frac{1}{Z^3 + 2.5 \cdot Z^2 + 1.96 \cdot Z + 0.48}$  (2.5 marks)

2- Use the Jury-test with the system:  $\frac{1}{Z^3 + 2.2 \cdot Z^2 + 1.57 \cdot Z + 0.36}$  (2.5 marks)

3- A discrete, unity feedback system with forward transfer function  $G(Z)$ .  $G(Z)$  has one pole inside the unit circle and another outside of it. The contour  $\alpha$  which results from mapping  $1+G(Z)$  using the Nyquist contour  $\Gamma$  ( $\Gamma$  is clockwise) encircles the origin twice in the counter clock wise direction. Is the closed loop system stable or not and explain why. (3 marks)

4- consider the digital system with the variable forward gain  $K$  shown below:

(4 marks)



The root-locus of the above system is shown below. Compute the region positive values of  $K$  for which the system is stable.

Root Locus

