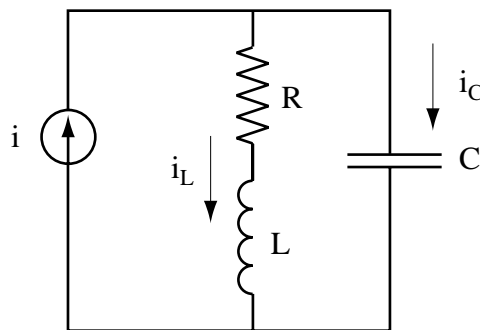


1. You have a unity feedback system with two blocks in the forward path, $K(s)$ (the controller) and $G(s)$ (the plant). Choose $K(s) = K$, a scalar gain, and $G(s) = 1/(s+1)(s+12)$.

- What kind of control is this?
- Choose K to give a damping ratio of 1.5. This system is called **overdamped**. Give the pole-zero plot of the system.
- Choose K to give a maximum overshoot of 30%. Such a system is called **underdamped**. Give the pole-zero plot of the system.
- Choose K to give a damping ratio of 1.0. Such a system is called **critically damped**. Give the pole-zero plot of the system.
- Use MATLAB to plot the step response of the closed-loop system for the three controllers you found in parts a, b, and c on the same plot. In terms of performance specifications on the step response, explain why control systems are often designed for critical damping.

2. Consider the circuit below.



- Find the transfer function $I_L(s)/I(s)$.
 - Put the transfer function in standard second-order form as on page 122 of the text. (You may have to multiply the form by a constant factor to do so.) Solve for ω_n , ζ , σ , and ω_d in terms of R , L , and C .
 - If the input is $i(t) = u_1(t)$, what is the steady state value of $i_L(t)$? The ratio $i_L(t)/i(t)$ in steady state is sometimes called the DC gain.
 - Set $C = 1$ and choose values of R and L so that the step response has a rise time of 0.1s and a 2% settling time of 0.2s.
3. For a second-order system, draw the region of allowable poles in the s -plane if we want a response with a rise time of less than 0.5 seconds, a 2% settling time of less than 2 seconds, and a maximum overshoot of 10%.
4. Problem 3.30.