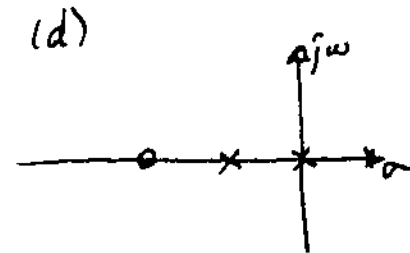
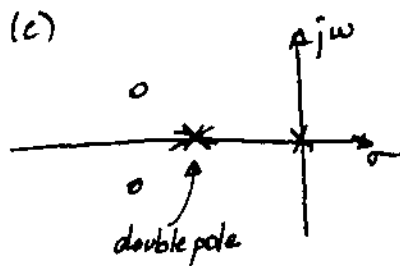
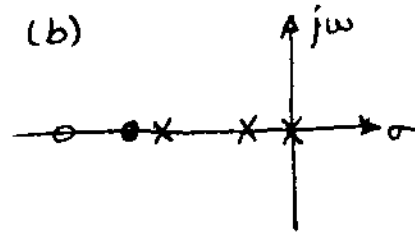
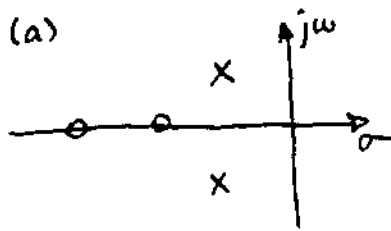


1. For the following open-loop pole/zero locations, sketch *expected* root-locus diagrams. Do not determine any features of the diagram, simply show the expected shapes of all the root-locus branches. (20pts)

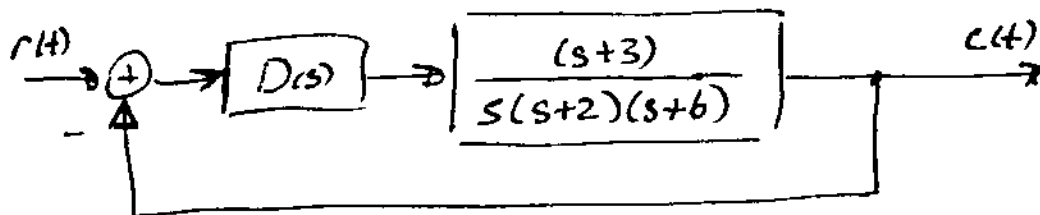


2. Consider a unity-feedback control system with the open-loop transfer function

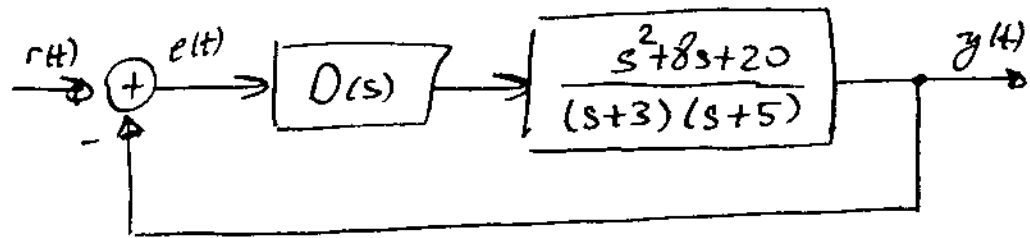
$$G(s) = K \frac{s^2 - 2s + 2}{(s-1)^2(s+4)(s+6)}$$

should have been "+"

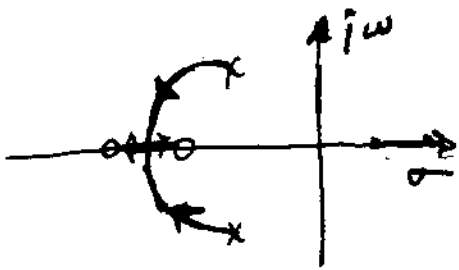
- (a) Construct the root-locus diagram. Determine the important features like asymptotes, imaginary-axis crossings, angle of arrivals or departures; however *do not* determine the break-away and/or break-in points explicitly. Obtain only the equation whose solutions would give those points i.e., *do not solve that equation*. (40pts)
- (b) Determine all the values of K such that the closed-loop system is stable. (05pts)
- (c) Determine all the value(s) of K such that the system has sustained oscillations. (05pts)
3. For the following system, design a first-order compensator $D(s)$, such that the closed-loop complex poles are at $s = -3 \pm j3$, and the steady-state error is (almost) minimum. (20pts)



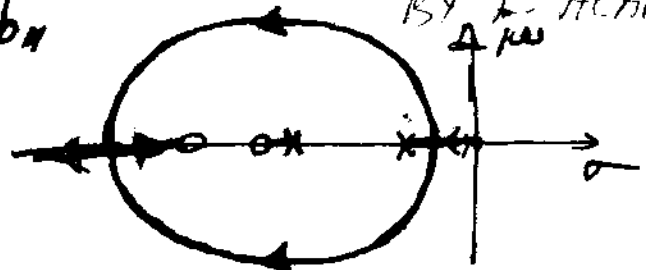
4. For the following system, design a stable compensator $D(s)$, such that the steady state error $e(\infty)$ for the *unit-ramp* input is less than 0.2. Here, assume that the largest finite compensator time-constant allowable is 50. (10pts)



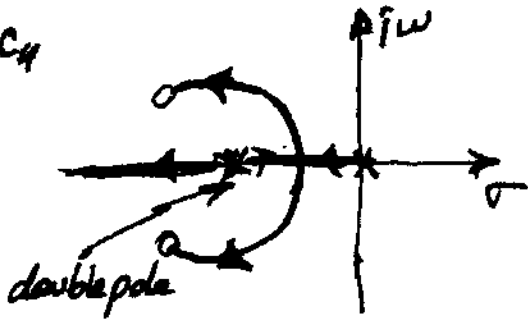
#1 Q11



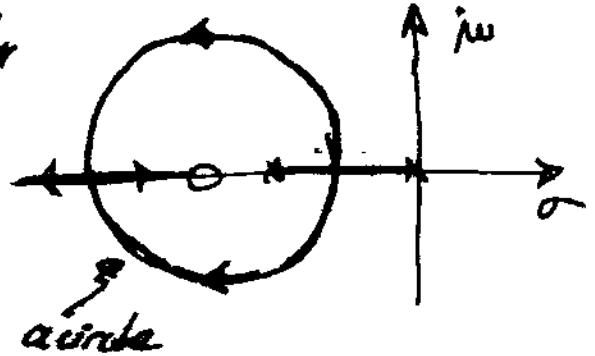
b11



c11

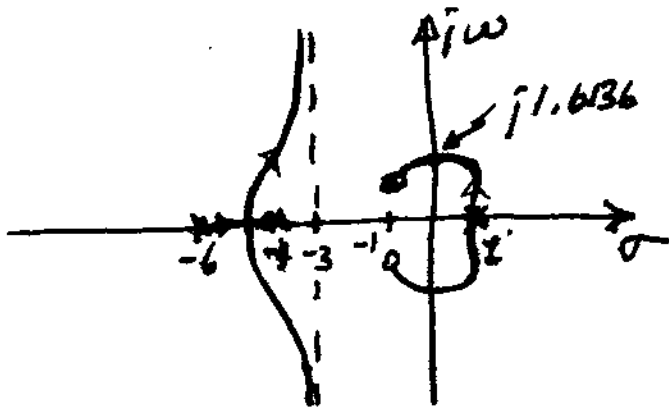


d11



#2

a11



Breakaway from

$$(s-1) \left[2(s+4)(s+6)(s^2+2s+2) \right. \\ \left. + (s-1)(s+6)(s^2+2s+2) \right. \\ \left. + (s-1)(s+4)(s^2+2s+2) \right. \\ \left. - (s-1)(s+4)(s+6)(2s+2) \right] \\ = 0$$

b11 $K > 29.4152$

c11 $K = 29.4152$

#3

$$D(s) = 21.692 \frac{s+3.71}{s+4.85}$$

#4

$$D(s) = \frac{s+0.08}{s+0.02}$$