

**Final****Duration: 90 minutes****Spring 2023**

- It is advisable to take knowledge of the entire text before answering any question.

- Applicants must respect the used notation and specify in each case the question number.

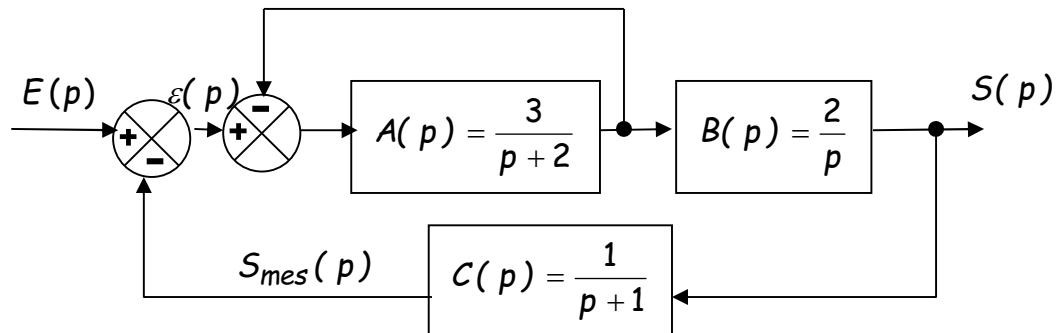
- Most attention will be given to the clarity of writing, presentation, the diagram and the presence of measurement unit

Results will be put in frames

- **Exercises are independent.**

**Documentation: An A4 double face is authorized, Calculator authorized, phone forbidden**

**Exercise 1 (6pts):** Consider the Regulation loop below where a sensor  $C(p)$  is needed to measure the signal.



- 1) Calculate the OLTF  $G(p)$  of this system.
- 2) Simplify this structure and determine the CLTF  $H(p)$ .

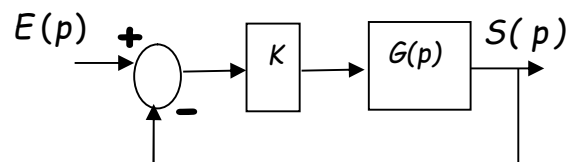
**Exercise 2 (4pts):** Consider this system defined by its OLTF  $G(p)$ :  $G(p) = \frac{1000}{p(p+5)(p+20)}$ ,

- 1) Calculate the phase margin of this system.
- 2) Conclude about this system stability.

**Exercise 3 (10pts):**

Consider this system having a control gain  $K$  and

$$G(p) = \frac{1}{(1+p)^3}$$



- 1) Determine, using the Nyquist criterion, the stability conditions of this system.
- 2) Determine, using the Routh-Hurwitz criterion, the stability conditions of this system. Compare with 1)
- 3) We want to have a  $45^\circ$  phase margin, calculate for this:
  - a. The value of  $K$
  - b. The position error when the input is a unitary step.

We would like now to control this system using a PID controller. The PID parameters should be determined by Ziegler Nichols closed loop method.

- 4) Give the limit value  $K_{\max}$  of the proportional gain rendering this system at the limit of the stability.
- 5) In this case, determine the period of the generated sinus function.
- 6) Determine the PID parameters (No need to draw the PID schematic).

**Annexes**

