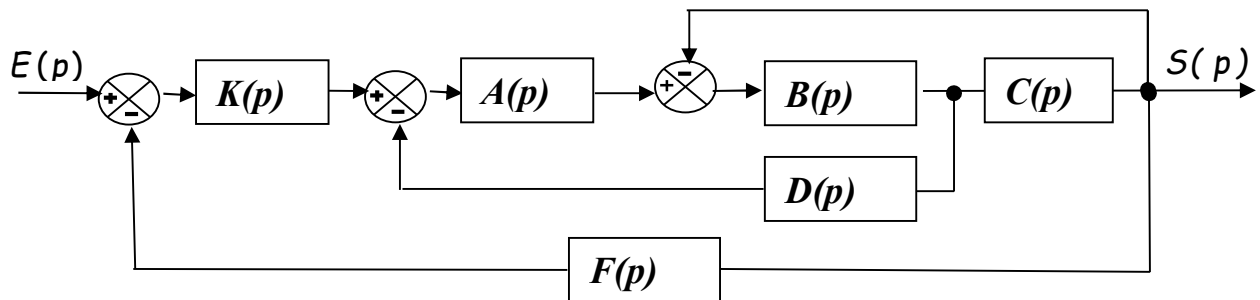


Final**Duration: 90 minutes****Spring 2026**

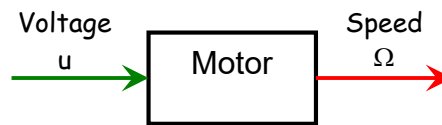
- It is advisable to take knowledge of the entire text before answering any question.
- Applicants must respect the used notation and specify in each case the question number.
- Most attention will be given to the clarity of writing, presentation, the diagram and the presence of measurement unit

Results will be put in frames- **Exercises are independent.****Documentation: An A4 double face is authorized, Calculator authorized, phone forbidden****Exercise 1 (8pts):**Simplify the following bloc scheme and give its closed loop transfer function $H(p)$ 

Give details of calculations or of graphical simplifications (steps).

Exercise 2 (12pts):

Consider a DC permanent magnet motor to be modelled, identified and controlled



The input is the supply voltage $u(t)$ = Unitary step (amplitude 1V) and the output is the motor rotating speed $\Omega(t)$. An experimental test gave us the result of Fig. 1.

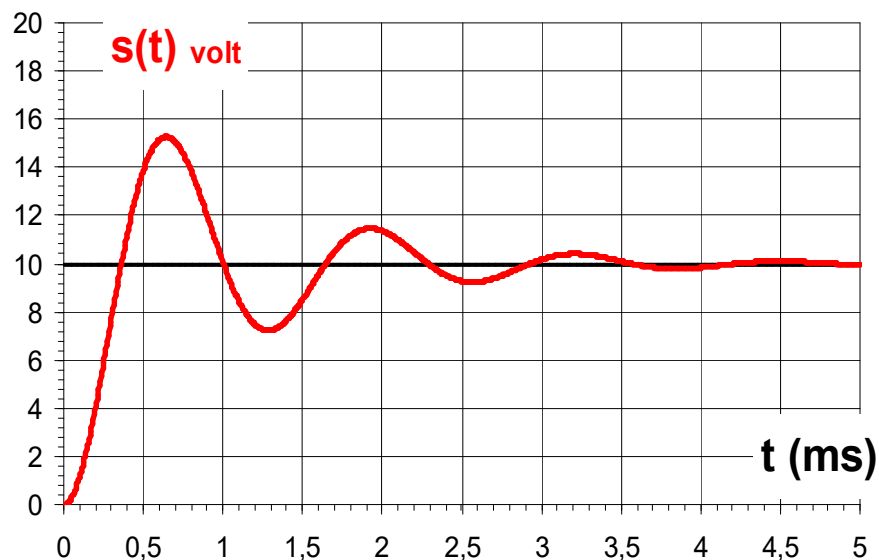


Fig. 1. Experimental Speed data

- 1) What is the system order? give the transfer function of this order.
- 2) Using the graph, determine: S_∞ , overshoot D , rise time t_m and the response time at 10% $tr_{10\%}$
- 3) Deduce, the coefficients of the transfer function.

This system is controlled with an integral controller (gain K_i), and a unitary feedback loop (no sensor).

- 4) Give the bloc scheme of the motor and the controller
- 5) Determine the value K_i to have a rise time of 50ms.
- 6) In the same conditions of question 5), calculate the overshoot. Was this result predictable?
- 7) Propose an implementation scheme of the controller with analogic component (Amplifiers, ...)
- 8) Calculate the values of the analogic components for this controller

Annexes