

Exam Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**Department of Mechanical Engineering  
Michigan State University**

**Dynamic Systems and Control  
Ph.D. Qualifying Examination**

May 2004

Open Book, Open Notes

Four Questions

All Questions are Weighed Equally

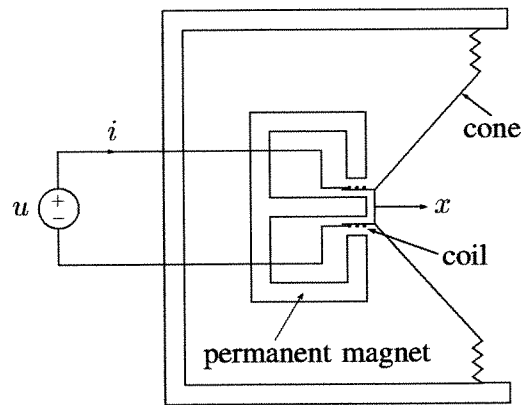
Prepared by

Cevat Gokcek

Clark J. Radcliffe

(revised May 5, 2004)

1. A typical geometry for a voice coil motor (loudspeaker) commonly used in hard disks is shown below. When a current  $i$  passes through the coil, a magnetic force  $F = Ci$  in the  $x$  direction is applied on the coil causing it to move, where  $C$  is a constant. When the coil moves with a velocity  $v$  in the magnetic field, a back emf  $e = Cv$  is generated across the coil that opposes the current flow. The effects of the air and conic membrane can be modeled as an equivalent mass  $M$ , damper  $B$  and spring  $K$ . The resistance of the coil is  $R$  and the inductance of the coil is  $L$ . The voice coil motor is driven by the input  $u$  and its output is  $x$ .



- Write the differential equations that governs the dynamics of the system.
- Determine a state-space representation of the system.
- Find the transfer function from  $u$  to  $x$ .
- Find  $x$  in the steady-state when  $u$  is a unit step.

2. Consider the system

$$\ddot{y}(t) + 3y(t)\dot{y}(t) + 4 \arctan[y(t) - u(t)/2] = 0, \quad t > 0,$$

$$y(0) = 1/2,$$

$$\dot{y}(0) = 1/5,$$

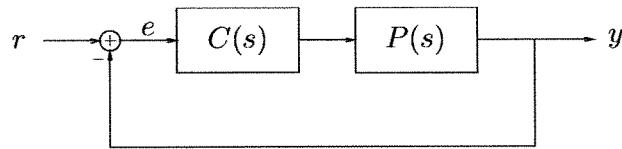
where  $u(t)$  is the input and  $y(t)$  is the output.

(a) Let  $u(t) = U(t) = 2$  for  $t > 0$  and determine  $y(t) = Y(t)$  for  $t > 0$  at equilibrium.

(b) Let  $u(t) = U(t) + \delta u(t)$  and  $y(t) = Y(t) + \delta y(t)$ , where  $U(t) = 2$  for  $t > 0$  and  $Y(t)$  as determined above. Linearize the differential equation about  $U(t)$  and  $Y(t)$ . Note that  $d[\arctan(x)]/dx = 1/(1+x^2)$ .

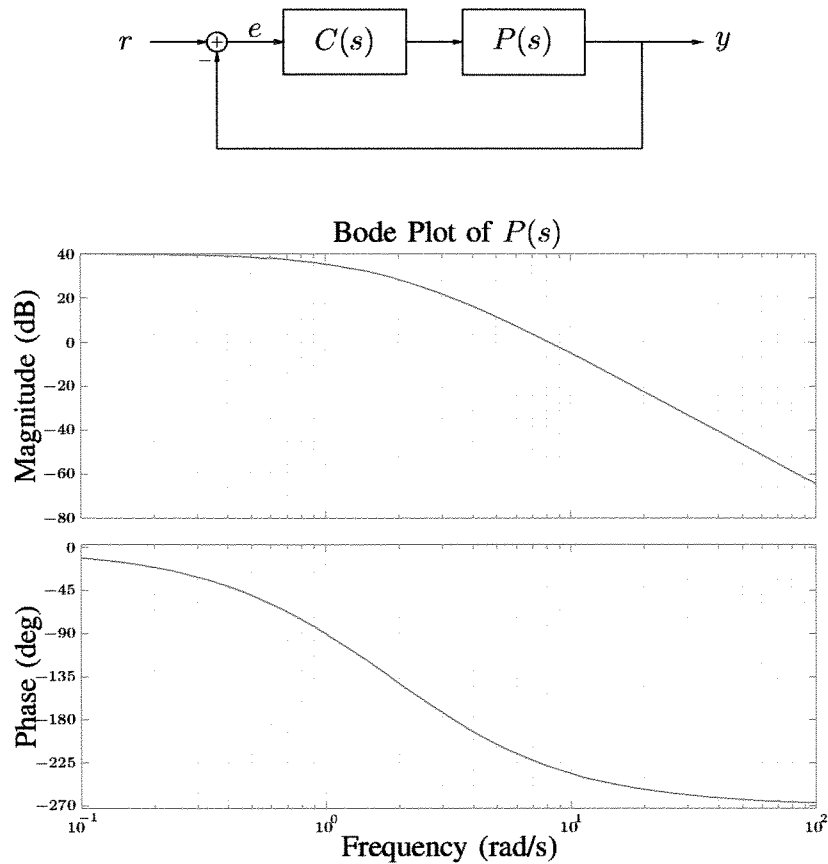
(c) Determine  $y(t)$  approximately using linearization when  $u(t) = 2 + \cos(t)$ ,  $t > 0$ .

3. Consider the control system shown below with  $P(s) = \frac{s+4}{s(s+2)}$ .



- (a) When  $C(s) = K_P + K_I/s$ , determine all values  $K_P$  and  $K_I$  for which the closed-loop system is stable.
- (b) When  $C(s) = K_P + K_D s$ , determine all values  $K_P$  and  $K_D$  for which the closed-loop system is stable.
- (c) Accurately sketch the root locus of the system when  $C(s) = K$ .
- (d) Design a PI controller so that the closed-loop system has a pole at  $s = -1$  and the steady-state error for a unit parabolic input is  $1/3$ .

4. Consider the control system shown below with an open-loop stable plant  $P(s)$  whose Bode plot is as depicted.



- Determine the gain margin, phase margin, gain crossover frequency and phase crossover frequency of the system when  $C(s) = 1$ .
- Sketch the Nyquist plot of  $P(s)C(s)$  when  $C(s) = 1$ .
- Is the closed-loop system stable when  $C(s) = 1$ ?
- Design a proportional controller  $C(s) = K$  that minimizes the steady-state error due a unit step and achieves at least 6 dB gain margin and 25 deg phase margin.