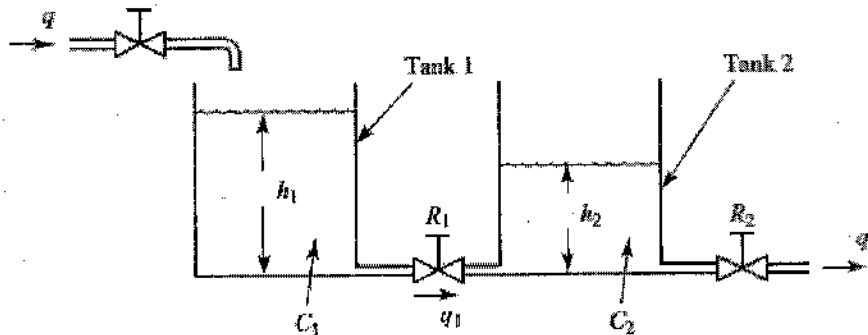




This course must be able to satisfy the competencies for BASIC Electrical engineering discipline (Level B): B2 and the Computer Engineering and Systems competencies (Level C): C3 & C5.

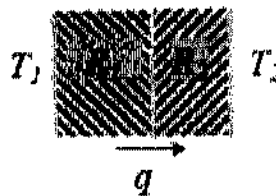
**Question 1: [20 degree]**

Consider the system shown below. In this system, the two tanks interact. Construct a block diagram to describe this system, simplify it then get the transfer function  $\frac{Q_2(s)}{Q(s)}$



**Question 2: [15 degree]**

Two bodies at temperature  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are separated by two elements with different thermal resistance  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ . Heat flows through the two elements at a rate of  $q$ . Find the equivalent thermal resistance  $R_{eq}$  and Solve for the interface temperature between the two elements.



**Question 3: [25 degree]**

- (a) Show how the PID controller adds a pole at origin and double zeros at  $s = \frac{-4}{P_{cr}}$  [5 degree]
- (b) Consider the system  $G(s) = \frac{1}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 4s}$  Design a PID-controller using Zigler-Nicholes method. It is required to find  $K_{cr}, P_{cr}$ . [20 degree]

**Question 4: [30 degree]**

- (a) Deduce the state space model of DC motor with armature controlled. [5 degree]
- (b) Consider a train consisting of an engine and a car, as shown below. A controller is applied to the train so that it has a smooth start and stop, along with a constant-speed ride.



The mass of the engine and the car will be represented by  $M1$  and  $M2$ , respectively. The two are held together by a spring, which has the stiffness coefficient of  $k$ .  $F$  represents the force applied by the engine, and  $\mu$ , represents the coefficient of rolling friction.

- (a) Draw the free body diagram. **[5 degree]**
- (b) Find the state variables and output equations. **[5 degree]**
- (c) Find the transfer function **[5 degree]**
- (d) Write the state space equations of the system. **[5 degree]**

**Question 5: Choose the correct answer: [10 degree]**

- 1- In P-D controller, the derivative action plays a significant role in increasing \_\_\_\_\_ of response.
  - a) Time
  - b) Distance
  - c) Speed
  - d) Volume
  
- 2- Which among the following are the elements of rotational motion?
  - a) Mass, Spring, Friction
  - b) Inertia, Damper, Spring
  - c) Work, Energy, Power
  - d) Force, Pressure, Viscosity
  
- 3- The integral control:
  - a) Increases the steady state error
  - b) Decreases the steady state error
  - c) Increases the noise and stability
  - d) Decreases the damping coefficient
  
- 4- For proportional control the steady state error (offset) tends to Zero when  $K_p$  is:
  - a) Infinity
  - b) Zero
  - c) One
  - d) 0.5
  
- 5- PID controller is used when system requires
  - a) System changes are small
  - b) Offset must be eliminated
  - c) Fast recovery time
  - d) All above

**Appendix:**

Type of controller	$k_p$	$T_i$	$T_d$
P	$0.5 K_o$	$\infty$	0
PI	$0.45 K_o$	$0.83 T_o$	0
PID	$0.6 K_o$	$0.5 T_o$	$0.125 T_o$

\*\*\*\*\* Good Luck\*\*\*\*\*

*Dr. Wessam Fikry*