

Problem 1

1. $E_g = K_g w$ $T_b = K_b i$ (1)

$$E_g - R_1 i - L \frac{di}{dt} - R_2 i = 0 \quad (1) \quad (3) \quad 7$$

$$J \frac{dw}{dt} = T(t) - f_R w - K_b i \quad (2) \quad (3)$$

3. $E_g(s) = K_g W(s)$ $T_b(s) = K_b I(s)$

$$K_g W(s) - R_1 I(s) - L s I(s) - R_2 I(s) = 0 \quad (1) \quad (3)$$

$$J s W(s) = T(s) - f_R W(s) - K_b I(s) \quad (2)$$

$$\rightarrow W(s) = \frac{(R_1 + R_2 + L s)}{K_g} I(s)$$

$$(J s + f_R) \frac{(R_1 + R_2 + L s)}{K_g} I(s) = T(s) - K_b I(s)$$

$$\frac{I(s)}{T(s)} = \frac{K_g}{(J s + f_R)(R_1 + R_2 + L s) + K_b K_g} \quad (3) \quad 6$$

2. $x_1 = w$ $x_2 = \dot{w}$ $x_3 = i$ (6)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -f_R/J & -K_b/J \\ 0 & K_g/L & -\frac{R_1 + R_2}{L} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/J \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = [0 \ 0 \ R_2]$$

$$D = 0$$

$$4. G(s) = \frac{9}{(0.1s+0.4)(8+2s) + 1.8} = \frac{45}{s^2 + 8s + 25}$$

$$\omega = 5 \quad \zeta = 0.8$$

$$K = \frac{45}{25} \quad (\text{steady-state value}) \quad (1)$$

$$\zeta > \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \text{no resonance} \quad (3)$$

$$5. |G(j\omega)| = \frac{45 K}{\sqrt{\tau^2 \omega^2 + 1} \sqrt{(25 - \omega^2)^2 + (8\omega)^2}}$$

$$|G(j\omega)|_{\omega=5} = \frac{45 K}{\sqrt{25\tau^2 + 1} (40)} = 45 \quad (1) \quad (2.5)$$

$$\varphi = -\pi/2 - \arctan(5\tau) = -3\pi/4 \quad (2) \quad (2.5)$$

$$\arctan(5\tau) = \pi/4 \quad \tau = \frac{1}{5} \quad (1)$$

$$K = 40\sqrt{2} \quad (1)$$

Problem 2

$$1) \quad m\ddot{x}_3 + f_2\dot{x}_3 + k_2x_3 = f_2\dot{x}_2 + k_2x_2 \quad 2\text{pt}$$

$$(f_1 + f_2)\dot{x}_2 + (k_1 + k_2)x_2 = k_2x_3 + f_2\dot{x}_3 + k_1x_1 + f_1\dot{x}_1 \quad 2\text{pt}$$

Laplace domain

$$(ms^2 + f_2s + k_2)x_3 = (f_2s + k_2)x_2 \quad 2\text{pt}$$

$$[(f_1 + f_2)s + k_1 + k_2]x_2 = (k_2 + f_2s)x_3 + (k_1 + f_1s)x_1 \quad 2\text{pt}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{(f_1s + k_1)(f_2s + k_2)}{ms^2[(f_1 + f_2)s + k_1 + k_2] + (f_2s + k_2)(f_1s + k_1)} \quad 2\text{pt}$$

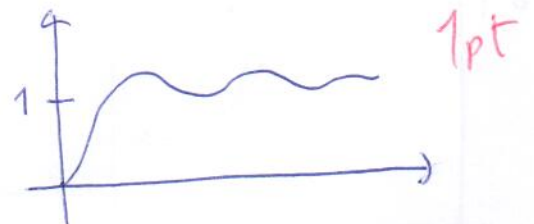
$$3) \quad G'(s) = \frac{f_2s + k_2}{ms^2 + f_2s + k_2} \quad 3\text{pt}$$

$$G'(s) = \frac{0.2s + 10}{0.1s^2 + 0.2s + 10} = \frac{2(s + 50)}{s^2 + 2s + 100} = \frac{100 \cdot \left(\frac{s}{50} + 1\right)}{s^2 + 2s + 100}$$

$$K=1 \quad \omega_0=10 \quad \zeta=0.1 \quad (\text{underdamped}) \quad 3\text{pt}$$

$$t_s = \frac{3}{\zeta\omega_0} = 3 \text{ seconds (5\%)} \quad \text{or} \quad 4 \text{ seconds (2\%)}$$

2) 3pts



Problem 3

3pt

$$a) \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = 4e^{-t} \cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \quad x(0)=2, \dot{x}(0)=3$$

$$s^2 X(s) - sx(0) - x'(0) = \frac{2}{(s+1)^2 + 1}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{2s^3 + 7s^2 + 10s + 8}{s^2(s^2 + 2s + 2)} \quad 3pt$$

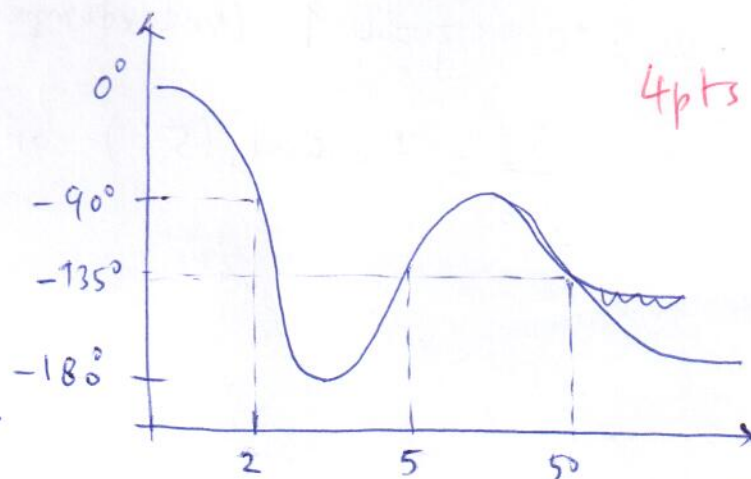
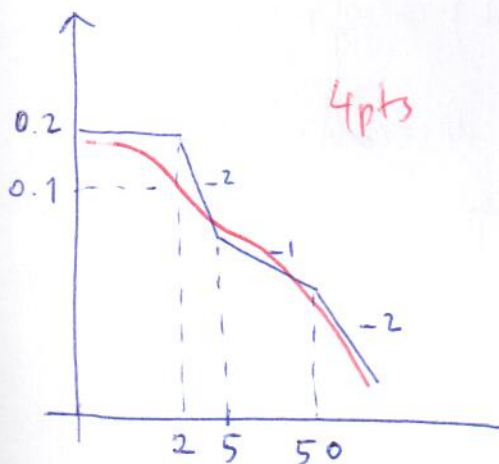
$$X(s) = \frac{A}{s^2} + \frac{B}{s} + \frac{C(s+D)}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$$

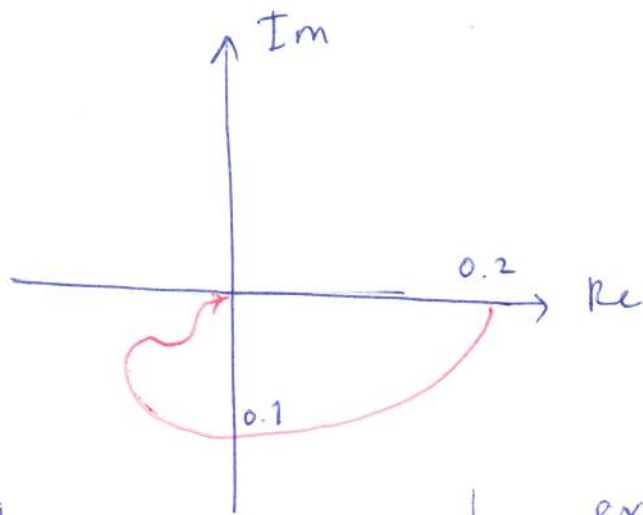
$$A=4, B=1, C=1, D=1$$

$$= \frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s} + \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 1}$$

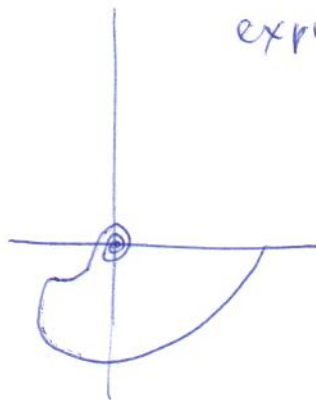
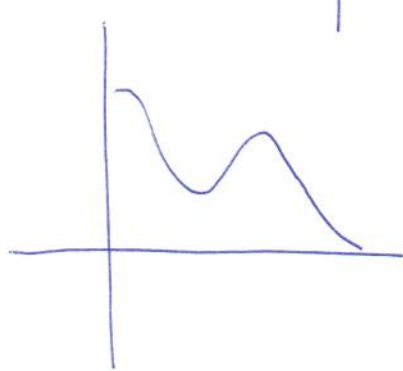
$$x(t) = 4t + 1 + e^{-t} \cos(t) \quad 1pt (+3pt \text{ bonus})$$

$$b) G(s) = \frac{8(s+5)}{(s+50)(s+2)^2} = \frac{0.2\left(\frac{s}{5} + 1\right)}{\left(\frac{s}{50} + 1\right)\left(\frac{s}{2} + 1\right)^2} \quad 2pts$$





3pts



exponential term

2pts

c) $x = [\dot{x}, \dot{\theta}, x, \theta]^T$
 $y = \theta = x_4$

3pts

5pts

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & mg/M \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{g}{L} \left(\frac{m+M}{m} \right) \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1/m & 1/mL & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = 0$$

or $x = [x, \dot{x}, \theta, \dot{\theta}]^T \quad y = x_3$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & mg/M & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{mg+Mg}{Ml} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/m & 0 & 1/mL \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = 0$$

Problem 4

$$1) G(s) = K \cdot s \cdot \frac{1}{5s+1} \cdot \frac{9}{s^2+1.2s+9} \quad 4pt$$

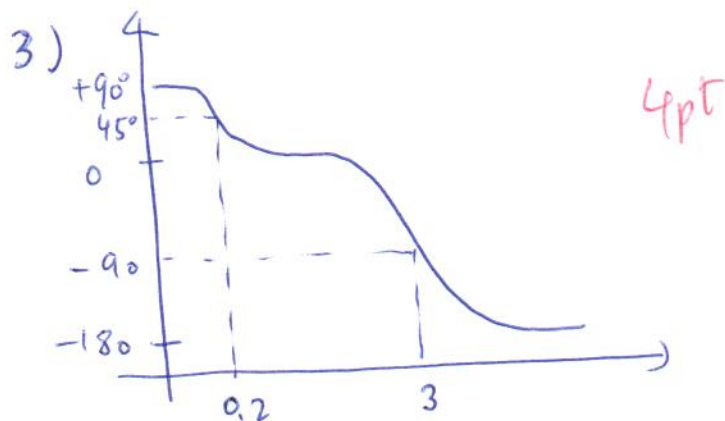
$$\text{at } \omega = 0.2, \log k + \log \omega - \log 5\omega = \log 2$$

$$\log 0.2 k = \log 2$$

$$k = 10 \quad 1pt$$

$$\omega_r = \omega_0 \sqrt{1-2\zeta^2} \quad \omega_0 = 3 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow \zeta = 0.2 \quad 2pt$$

$$2) M_n = \frac{K}{2\zeta\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = \frac{10}{0.4\sqrt{1-0.04}} = 26 \quad 2pt$$



$$4) \text{ at } \omega = 3 \quad |G(j\omega)| = 1 \quad \phi = -90^\circ \quad 2pt$$

$$y_{ss}(t) = 5 \sin(3t - \pi/2)$$

5)

