
2(a) Second Order MSD Equation

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Plant Description

The Mass-damper Spring Second order system is taken as Plant. It is used in as suspension. Equation: $Mx''(t) + Bx'(t) + Kx(t) = Kf(t)$. f = force; B = coefficient of friction; M = mass ; v = velocity; k =spring

```
%constant.  
% Values: K1= 0.9 B1= 0.4 M1=1000 Wn=0.03 ; K2= 1 B2= 0.5 M2= 500  
Wn=0.44;  
%K3= 3 B3= 1.7 M3= 340 Wn=0.09;
```

Code:

```
clc;  
B1= ([0.1 0.5 1.7]);  
M1=([1000 5 340]);  
K1 = ([0.9 1 3]);  
for i=1:3  
    sys = tf([K1(i)/M1(i)], [1, B1(i)/M1(i), K1(i)/M1(i)]);  
    figure(i);  
    subplot(2,1,1);  
    impulse(sys);  
    title('Impulse Input');  
    subplot(2,1,2);  
    step(sys);  
    title('Step Input');  
    [z,p,k]= tf2zp([K1(i)/M1(i)], [1, B1(i)/M1(i), K1(i)/M1(i)]);  
    figure(4);  
    zplane(z,p);  
    xlim([-5*1e5 3*1e5]);  
    ylim([-5*1e5 3*1e5]);  
    hold on;  
    S = stepinfo(sys)  
end  
  
sys =  
  
0.0009
```

```

-----
s^2 + 0.0001 s + 0.0009

```

Continuous-time transfer function.

z =

0×1 empty double column vector

p =

```

-0.0001 + 0.0300i
-0.0001 - 0.0300i

```

k =

9.0000e-04

S =

struct with fields:

```

      RiseTime: 34.7791
    SettlingTime: 7.8226e+04
    SettlingMin: 0.0104
    SettlingMax: 1.9948
      Overshoot: 99.4778
    Undershoot: 0
          Peak: 1.9948
      PeakTime: 104.7198

```

sys =

```

      0.2
-----
s^2 + 0.1 s + 0.2

```

Continuous-time transfer function.

z =

0×1 empty double column vector

p =

```

-0.0500 + 0.4444i
-0.0500 - 0.4444i

```

k =

0.2000

S =

struct with fields:

RiseTime: 2.5448
SettlingTime: 78.1524
SettlingMin: 0.5072
SettlingMax: 1.7021
Overshoot: 70.2118
Undershoot: 0
Peak: 1.7021
PeakTime: 7.0248

sys =

0.008824

 $s^2 + 0.005 s + 0.008824$

Continuous-time transfer function.

z =

0×1 empty double column vector

p =

-0.0025 + 0.0939i
-0.0025 - 0.0939i

k =

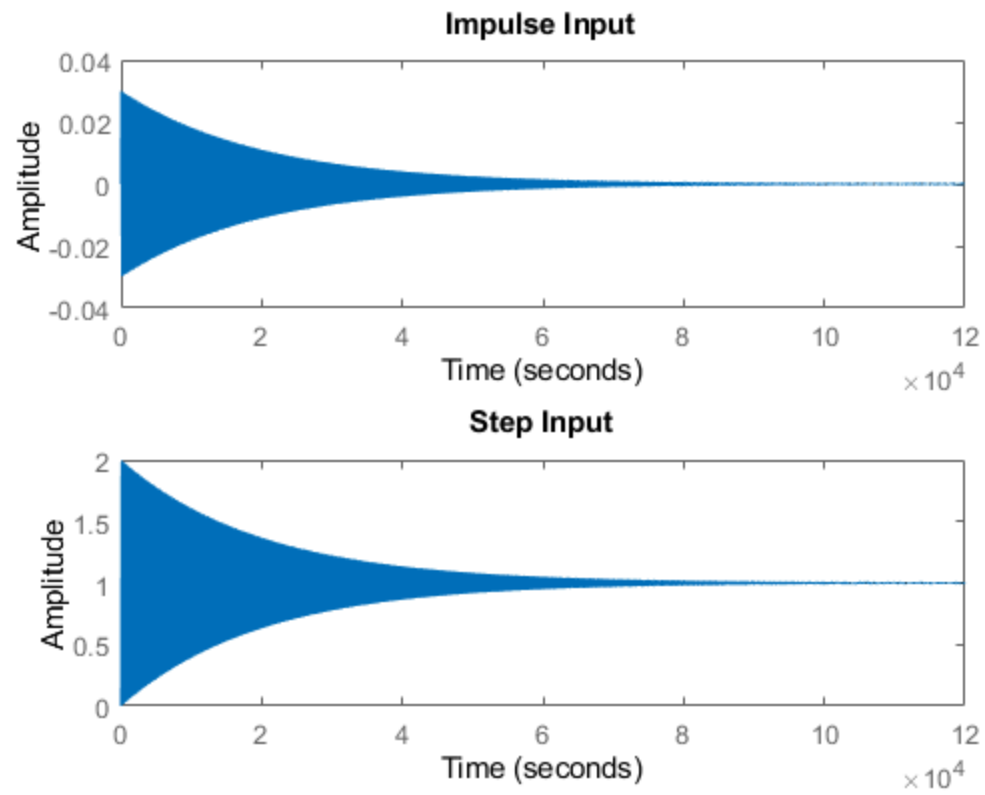
0.0088

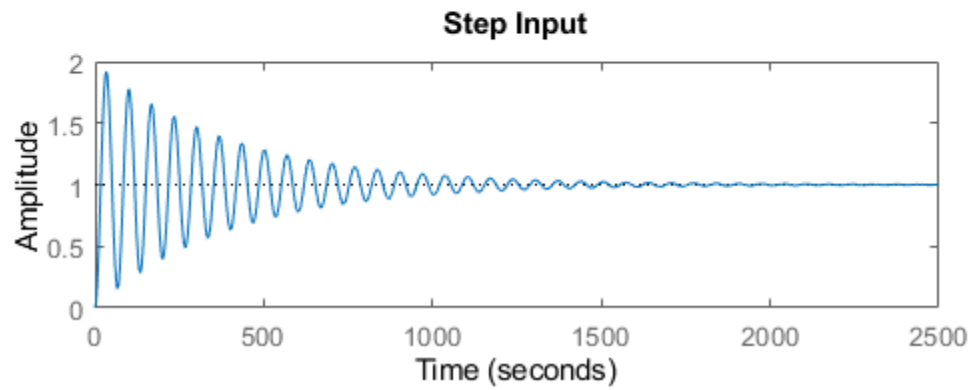
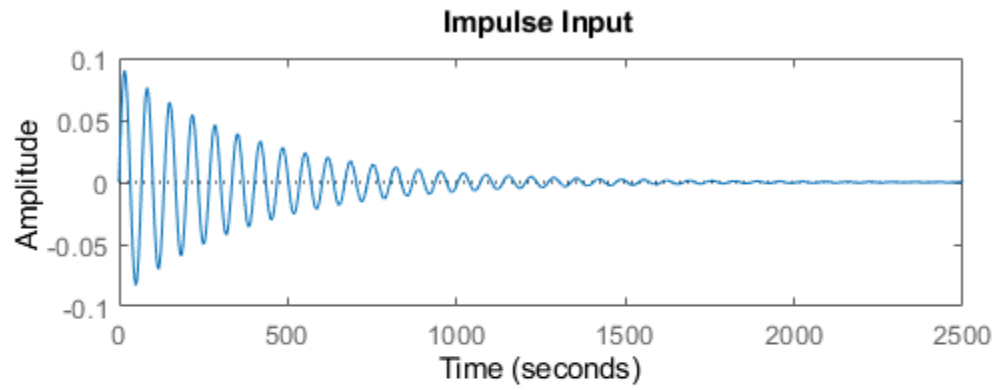
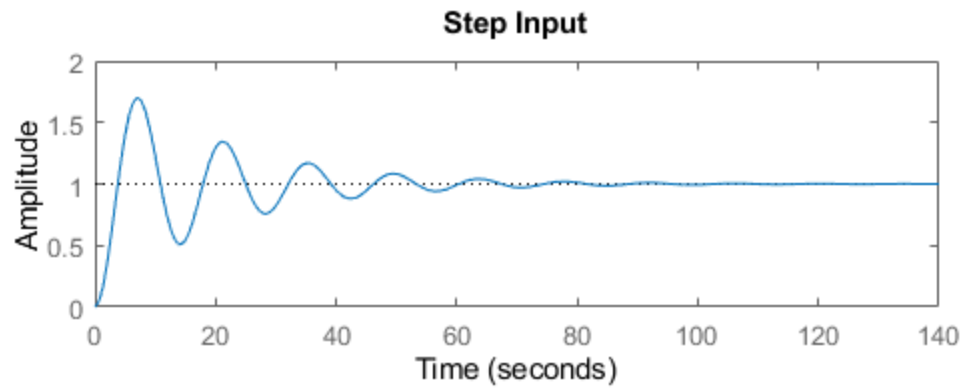
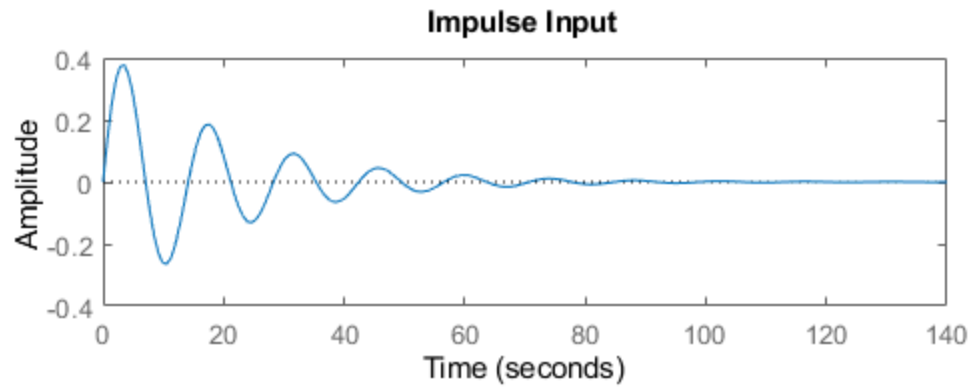
S =

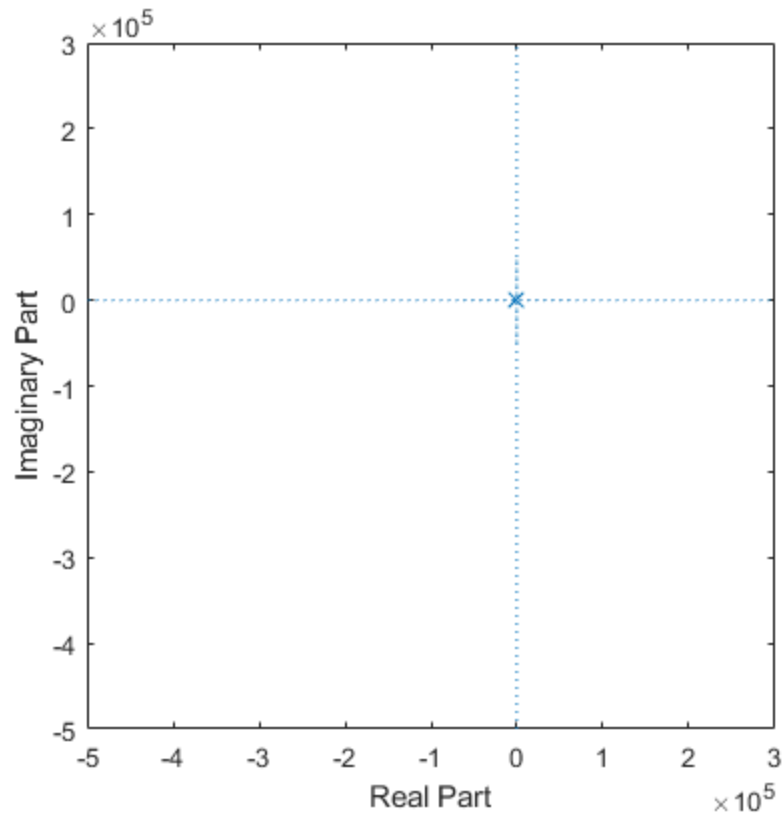
struct with fields:

RiseTime: 11.3230
SettlingTime: 1.5426e+03
SettlingMin: 0.1540
SettlingMax: 1.9198

Overshoot: 91.9760
Undershoot: 0
Peak: 1.9198
PeakTime: 33.4448







Math Analysis:

Independent: Time(t) Dependent: Velocity(v) and Force(f) Constant: Mass(M), Frictional Coefficient(B), Spring constant(K) Roots: $((-B/M) \pm \sqrt{(B/M)^2 - 4K/M})/2$

```
% IVT:
% 1. For step input: 0
% 2. For impulse input: 0

% FVT:
% 1. For step input: 1
% 2. For impulse input: K/M

% Time Response Results:
%      RiseTime: 34.7791
%      SettlingTime: 7.8226e+04
%      SettlingMin: 0.0104
%      SettlingMax: 1.9948
%      Overshoot: 99.4778
%      Undershoot: 0
%      Peak: 1.9948
%      PeakTime: 104.7198

%K2= 1 B2= 0.5 M2= 500
%      RiseTime: 2.5448
%      SettlingTime: 78.1524
```

```
%      SettlingMin: 0.5072
%      SettlingMax: 1.7021
%      Overshoot: 70.2118
%      Undershoot: 0
%      Peak: 1.7021
%      PeakTime: 7.0248

%K3= 3 B3= 1.7 M3= 340
%      RiseTime: 11.3230
%      SettlingTime: 1.5426e+03
%      SettlingMin: 0.1540
%      SettlingMax: 1.9198
%      Overshoot: 91.9760
%      Undershoot: 0
%      Peak: 1.9198
%      PeakTime: 33.4448
```

Comparison Analysis:(Speed, Accuracy and stability):

1) For sys 1 poles are on the LHS and they are complex conjugates which

%makes the system stable.

% 2) For sys 2 poles are on LHS and they are complex conjugates which makes

%the system stable.

% 3) For sys 3 poles are on LHS and they are complex conjugates which makes

%the system stable.

% 4) Sys 2 has the least rising time and settling time making the system

%fastest and most stable.

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