

①

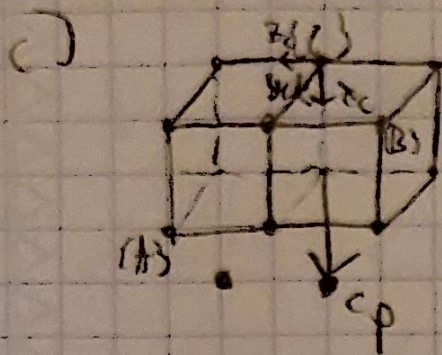
- a) second order
- b) first order
- c) nonlinear
- d) linear
- e) parameters are not time dependent
- f) Easier to compute.
- g) sine wave, ω amplitude and $\frac{1}{\omega}$ frequency
- h) The response results from the addition of each input.
- i) Apply appropriate laws, combine expressions to solve and describe system
- j) $P = m \frac{d}{dt} V$
- k) Current and voltage KCL, KVL
- l) $f = -kx$, $f = -bv$
- m) $V = IR$, $Q = CV$
- n) exponential
- o) $1 - e^{-t}$
- p) less response
- q) $V = IR$
- r) underdamped, overdamped, critically damped
- s) yes
- t) False
- u) $\text{kg m}^2/\text{s}^2$
- v) gravity. Gravity creates a torque, so it will constantly tilt further
- w) Tile top now has an angular velocity.

(2)

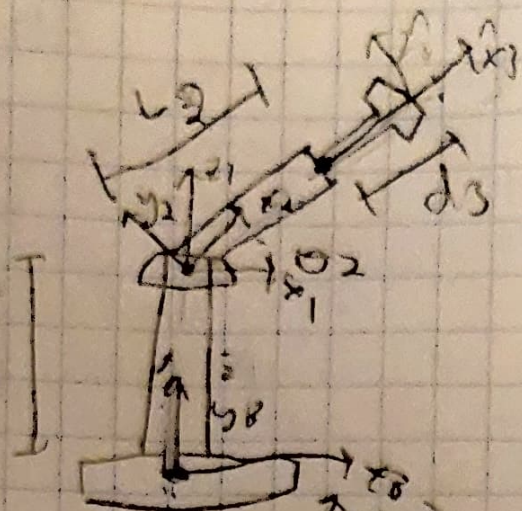
- a) The parameter
- b) the parameter
- c) no output feedback to controller
- d) cheap, simple
- e) Output feedback to controller to adjust
- f) reduce errors, increase performance
- g) Stability, steady state, transient
- h) Yes
- i) Yes
- j) Proportional, Integral, Derivative
- k) Integral
- l) Derivative
- m) linear
- n) Gravity. cannot eliminate disturbance

3) a)
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

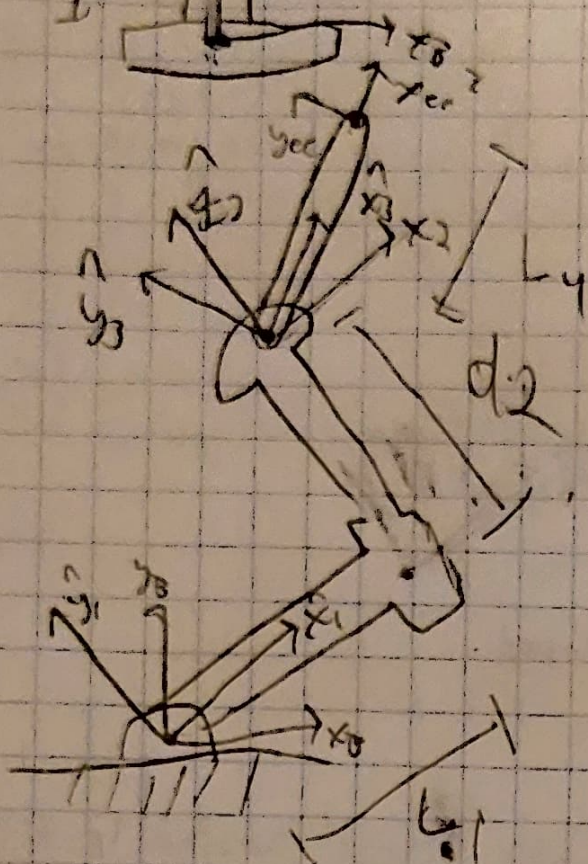
b)
$$C_B^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



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i	d_{i-1}	α_{i-1}	θ_i	d_i
1	0	0	θ_1	d_1
2	0	0	θ_2	0
3	0	0	θ_3	$L_2 + d_3$



i	d_{i-1}	α_{i-1}	θ_i	d_i
1	0	0	θ_1	0
2	0	L_1	0	d_2
3	0	0	θ_3	0
ec	0	L_4	0	0

5) $m\ddot{x} + b\dot{x} + kx = 0$ $m=2, b=6, k=4$

$$2\ddot{x} + 6\dot{x} + 4x = 0$$

$$x(0) = 1$$

$$2s^2 + 6s + 4 = 0$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = 0$$

$$s^2 + 3s + 2 = 0$$

$$(s+2)(s+1) = 0$$

$$s = -2, -1$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -C_1 e^{-t} - 2C_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$x(0) = C_1 e^0 + C_2 e^0 = 1$$

$$C_1 + C_2 = 1$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = -C_1 e^0 - 2C_2 e^0 = 0$$

$$C_1 + 2C_2 = 0$$

$$C_1 = -2C_2$$

$$-2C_2 + C_2 = 1$$

$$-1C_2 = 1$$

$$C_1 = 2$$

$$C_2 = -1$$

$$x(t) = 2e^{-t} - e^{-2t}$$

SEE MATLAB

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$$m=1, b=4, k=5 \quad \omega_{res}=6 \text{ rad/s}$$

Find k_v, k_p that will critically damp the system

Critical Damping $b' = 2\sqrt{mk}$ $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$

$$m\ddot{x} + (b+k_v)\dot{x} + (k+k_p)x = 0$$

$$m\ddot{x} + b'\dot{x} + k'x = 0$$

$$b+k_v = 2\sqrt{m(k+k_p)}$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{1}{2}\omega_{res} = 3$$

$$\ddot{x} + (4+k_v)\dot{x} + (5+k_p)x = 0$$

$$s^2 + (4+k_v)s + (5+k_p) = 0$$

$$s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2 = 0$$

$$\omega_n^2 = 5+k_p$$

$$\zeta = 5+k_p$$

$$(k_p = 4)$$

$\zeta > 1$ critically damped

$$2\zeta\omega_n = 4+k_v$$

$$2(3) = 4+k_v$$

$$(k_v = 2)$$

Problem 5

```
clc;  
clear;  
close all;
```

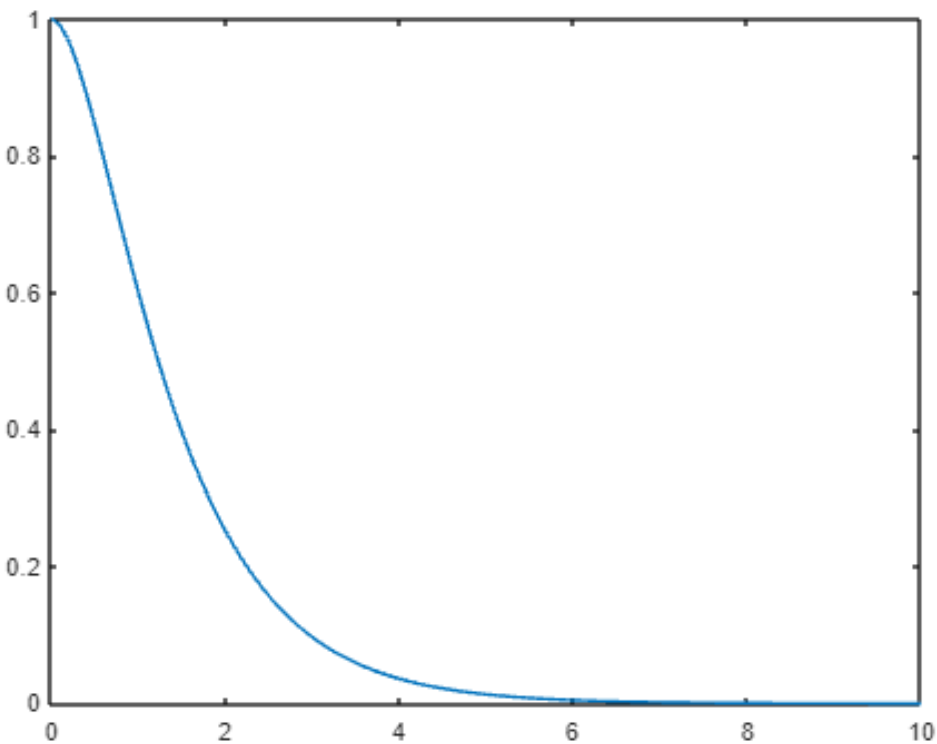
```
%Matlab Plot for x(t)  
t = linspace(0,10,100)
```

```
t = 1×100  
0 0.1010 0.2020 0.3030 0.4040 0.5051 0.6061 0.7071 ...
```

```
x = 2*exp(-t)-exp(-2*t)
```

```
x = 1×100  
1.0000 0.9908 0.9665 0.9317 0.8895 0.8428 0.7934 0.7430 ...
```

```
figure()  
plot(t,x)
```



3T2_hw1_prob5

