

## Second-order Systems

$$T(s) = \frac{b_0}{a_2 s^2 + a_1 s + a_0} = \frac{b_0}{a_2 \left( s^2 + \frac{a_1}{a_2} s + \frac{a_0}{a_2} \right)} \cdot \frac{\frac{a_0/a_2}{a_0/a_2}}{\frac{a_0/a_2}{a_0/a_2}} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ = \\ \end{array} \right\} = 1$$

$\frac{a_0/a_2}{a_0/a_2}$

same

$$T(s) = \bar{K} \left( \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \right) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{General form for } 2^{\text{nd}}\text{-order system}$$

$\bar{K}$  = DC gain for the transfer function, when  $s=0$  (frequency goes to zero)

$\zeta$  = damping coefficient  $0 \leq \zeta < \infty$ ;  $\omega_n$

Ex

$$T(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

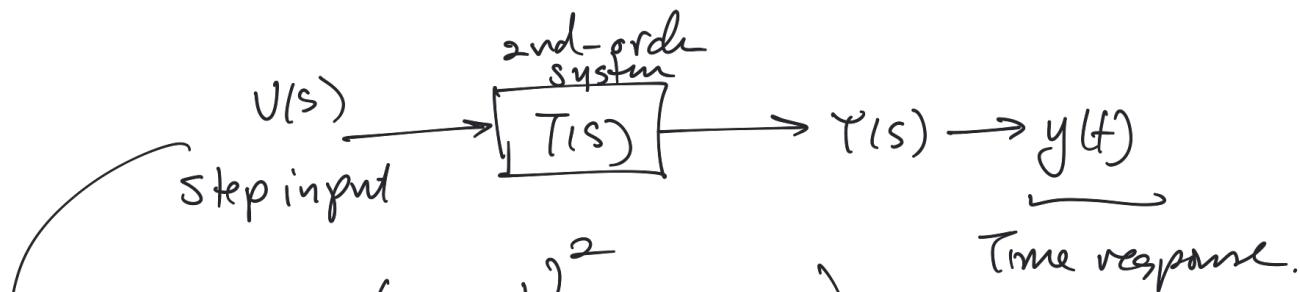
General form  
of 2<sup>nd</sup>-order  
system.

$$T(s) = \frac{68}{s^2 + 9s + 10}$$

Find  $\zeta$ ,  $K$ , and  $\omega_n$  need to put  $T(s)$  into  
general form:

$$T(s) = \frac{68}{s^2 + 9s + 10} \cdot \frac{10}{10} =$$

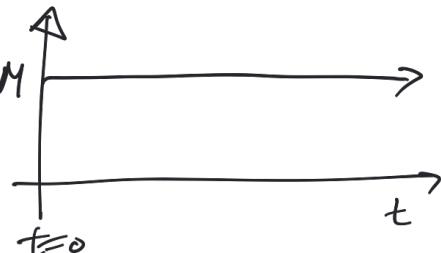
## Time response for a second-order system



$$T(s) = \frac{w_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta w_n s + w_n^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow T(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{\text{output}}{\text{input}}$$

what is  $y(t)$  when input is a Step



Input (step of magnitude M) :

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \leq 0 \\ M & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{u(t)\} = \frac{M}{s} \quad (\text{step of magnitude } M)$$

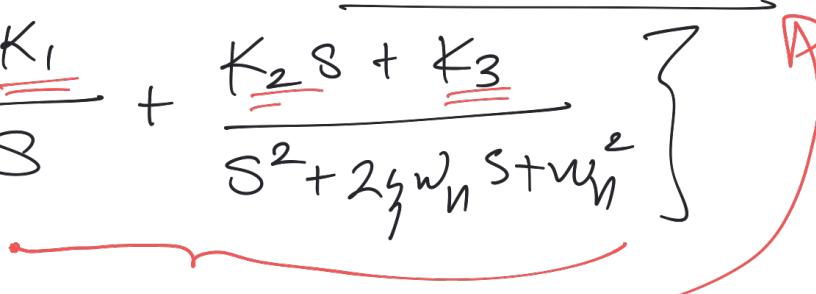
So, the output equation becomes:

$$T(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} \Rightarrow Y(s) = \underline{\underline{T(s)}} \underline{\underline{U(s)}}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = K \left( \frac{\omega_n^e}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \right) \left( \frac{M}{s} \right)$$

what is the output  $y(t)$ ?

$$y(t) = \mathcal{J}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = \mathcal{J}^{-1}\left\{\bar{K} \underbrace{\left(\frac{w_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta w_n s + w_n^2}\right)}_{\text{Pole}} \left(\frac{M}{s}\right)\right\}$$

$$y(t) = \bar{K} M \mathcal{J}^{-1}\left\{\frac{\underline{K_1}}{s} + \frac{\underline{K_2}s + \underline{K_3}}{s^2 + 2\zeta w_n s + w_n^2}\right\}$$


$$y(t) = \bar{K} M \mathcal{J}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s} + \frac{(s+2\zeta w_n) + \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} w_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{(s+\zeta w_n)^2 + w_n^2(1-\zeta^2)}\right\}$$

$$y(t) = \bar{K} M \left[ 1 - e^{-\zeta w_n t} \left( \cos w_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t + \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin w_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t \right) \right]$$

$$y(t) = \bar{K}M \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} e^{-\xi w_n t} \cos(w_n \sqrt{1-\xi^2} t - \phi) \right)$$

where  $\phi = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} \right)$

Note:

\*  $y(t)$  is a function of time

\* Contains information about the system.

$\xi$  = damping  $\begin{cases} \xi = 0 \Rightarrow \text{no damping} \\ 0 < \xi < 1 \Rightarrow \text{underdamped system} \\ \xi > 1 \Rightarrow \text{overdamped system} \end{cases}$

Response for 2<sup>nd</sup>-order system for different  $\zeta$ :

$$T(s) = \frac{K}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} = \frac{N(s)}{D(s)}$$

Poles:  $D(s) = 0$

zeros:  $N(s) = 0 \Rightarrow$  no zeros

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

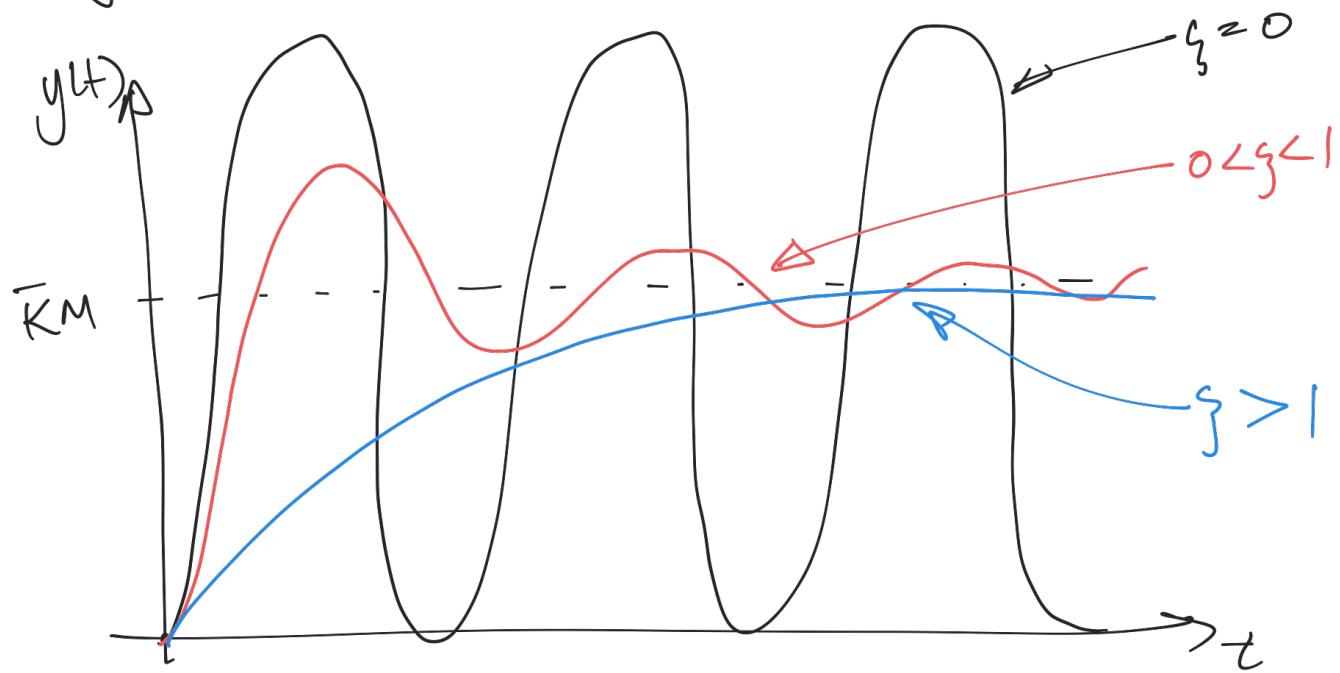
$$\Rightarrow s_{1,2} = -\zeta\omega_n \pm j\omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-\zeta}} \pm j\underline{\underline{\omega_n}}$$

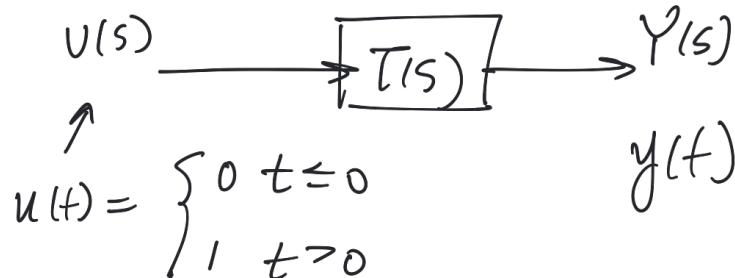
real part

imaginary part

$y(t)$  output  $\rightarrow$  plot for different  $\zeta$



## Time domain specifications for 2<sup>nd</sup> order systems



$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \leq 0 \\ 1 & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

Step input

$y(t) = \text{function depends}$   
 $\{, \omega_n, \bar{K}, M\}$

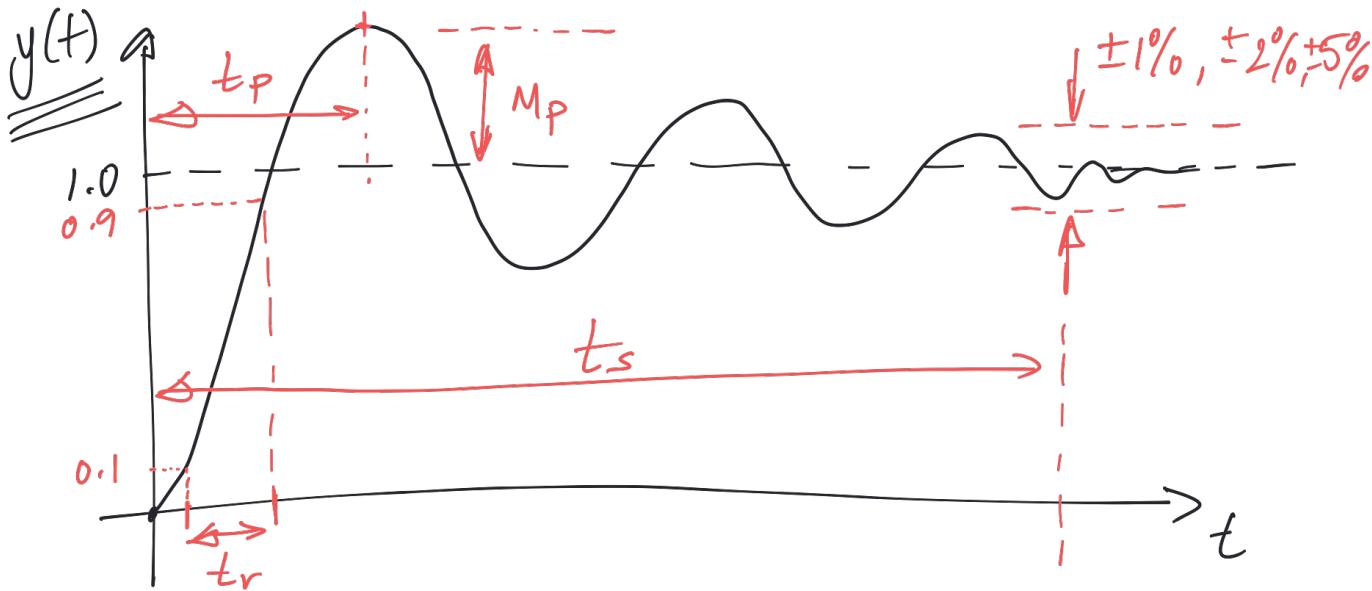
time domain specification.

Settling time

Rise time

Time to peak

% over shoot, etc.



Assume:  $K = 1$  and  $M = 1$ ;  $0 < \zeta < 1$  (underdamp syst)

$$y(t) = 1 - e^{-\zeta w_n t} \left( \cos w_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t + \frac{\zeta w_n}{w_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin w_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t \right)$$

taking  $\mathcal{Y}^{-1}\{\zeta Y(s)\}$  when input is a step input.

Rise time ( $t_r$ ):

$$t_r \hat{=} \frac{1.8}{\omega_n}$$

(2<sup>nd</sup> - order)

$$t_r \hat{=} \frac{2.2}{a}$$

(first - order system)

Settling time:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{2nd order} \\ \text{system} \end{pmatrix} t_s \hat{=} \frac{4}{3\omega_n} = \frac{4}{\zeta} \quad (2\% \text{ settling time})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{first-order} \\ \text{system} \end{pmatrix} t_s = \frac{4}{a}$$

overshoot ( $M_p$ ):

$$M_p = e^{-\pi \xi / \sqrt{1 - \xi^2}} \quad 0 \leq \xi < 1$$

percent overshoot (% OS):

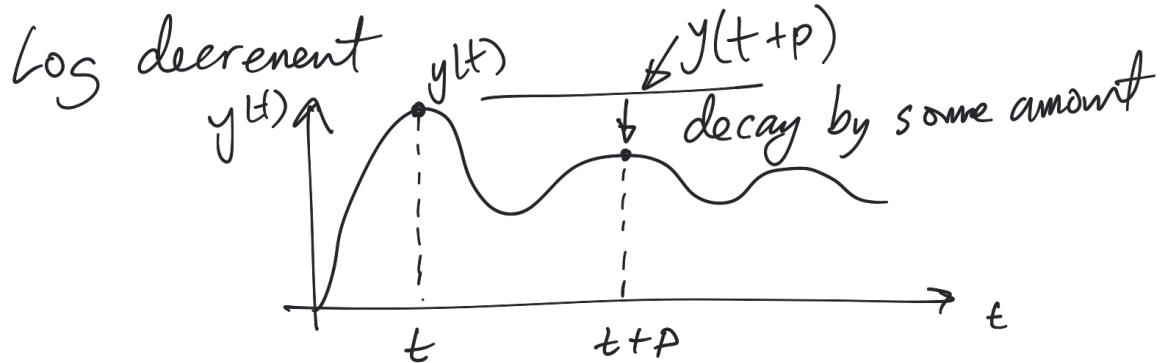
$$\underline{\% OS} = M_p * 100 = 100 e^{-\pi \xi / \sqrt{1 - \xi^2}}$$

Damping ratio from the % OS:

$$\xi = \frac{-\ln(\% OS / 100)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln^2(\% OS / 100)}}$$

Time-to-peak ( $t_p$ ):

$$t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$$



$$\delta = \ln \left( \frac{y(t)}{y(t+p)} \right) \rightarrow \text{log decrement}$$

$$\Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{4\pi^2 + \delta^2}} \quad \text{Allows you to find } \zeta \text{ from } \delta.$$