Assignment6

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1 Time response of a spring

In this assignment we are about to find output of given function in the s-domain using impulse response of given function. Consider the forced oscillatory system given by the equation: x(0) = 0, $\dot{x}(0) = 0$

$$\ddot{x} + 2.25x = f(t) \tag{1}$$

where

$$f(t) = \cos(1.5t)e^{-0.5t} * u(t)$$
 (2)

whose laplace transform is

$$F(s) = (s+0.5)/((s+0.5)^2 + 2.25)$$
(3)

Solving for X(s) in Laplace domain we get,

$$X(s) = \frac{s + 0.5}{(s + 0.5^2) + 2.25)(s^2 + 2.25)} \tag{4}$$

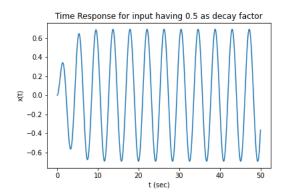


Figure 1: x(t) vs t at decay constant 0.5

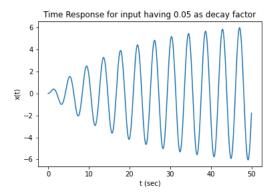


Figure 2: x(t) vs t at decay constant 0.05

2 Time response of a spring using transfer function

Obtain system transfer function X(s)/F(s) for above x(t), f(t). And vary ω from 1.4 to 1.6 with 0.05 gapping in f(t). Use signal.lsim and find resulting responses and plot them. From the given equation, we can see that the natural response of the system has the frequency w=1.5 rad/s. Thus, as expected the maximum amplitude of oscillation is obtained when the frequency of f(t) is 1.5 rad/s, due to resonance.

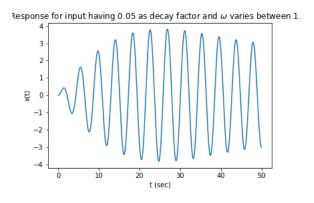


Figure 3: responses at 1.4 frequency

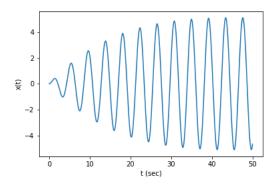


Figure 4: responses at 1.45 frequency

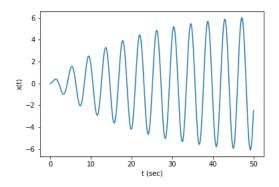


Figure 5: responses at 1.5 frequency

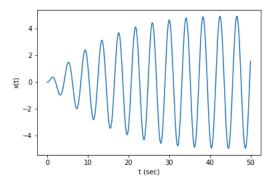


Figure 6: responses at 1.55 frequency

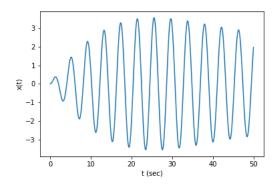


Figure 7: responses at 1.6 frequency

3 Coupled spring problem

We now consider a coupled Differential system

$$\ddot{x} + (x - y) = 0 \tag{5}$$

and

$$\ddot{y} + 2(y - x) = 0 \tag{6}$$

with the initial conditions: $\dot{x}(0) = 0, \dot{y}(0) = 0, x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0$. Taking Laplace Transform and solving for X(s) and Y(s), We get:

$$X(s) = \frac{s^2 + 2}{s^3 + 3s} \tag{7}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{2}{s^3 + 3s} \tag{8}$$

And with time being constrained between 0 and 20 we need to plot both x(t),y(t) with respect to time.

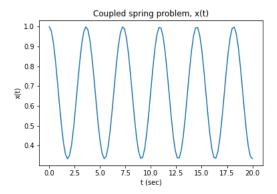


Figure 8: plot of x_t incoupled spring

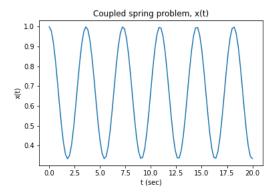


Figure 9: plot of $y_t incoupled spring$

4 Two-port Network

We need to obtain Magnitude and phase response of the steady state transfer function of given 2 port network. The Steady-State transfer function of the given circuit is given by

$$H(s) = \frac{10^6}{s^2/10^6 + 100s + 10^6} \tag{9}$$

5 Low pass filter response

Low pass filter is given by below equation:

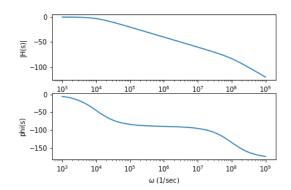


Figure 10: Magnitude response and phase response

$$V_i(t) = (\cos(10^3 t) - \cos(10^6 t))u(t)$$

we need to find output for $0 < t < 30\mu s$ and 0 < t < 10ms using signal.lsim nd then plot it w.r.t input. we can find all by using t, y, svec = sp.lsim(H, u, t) where y is output, u is input, H is transfer function of given 2 port network.

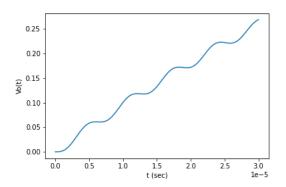


Figure 11: for $0 < t < 30 \mu s$

6 Conclusion

The scipy.signal library provides a useful toolkit of functions for circuit analysis. The toolkit was used for the analysis of LTI systems in various domains.

The forced response of a simple spring body system was obtained over various frequencies of the applied force, and highest amplitude was observed at resonant frequency.

A coupled spring problem was solved using the sp.impulse function to obtain

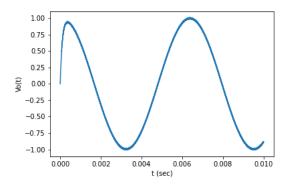


Figure 12: for 0 < t < 10ms

two sinusoids of the same frequency.

A two-port network, functioning as a low-pass filter was analysed and the output was obtained for a mixed frequency input.