

Homework 2

P.1

$$(1) \quad T_m = K_t i_a$$

$$(2) \quad e = K_e \dot{\theta}_1$$

$$(3) \quad V_a = R_a i_a + e$$

$$(4) \quad J_m \ddot{\theta}_1 + b_m \dot{\theta}_1 = T_m - T_{21}$$

$$(5) \quad J_d \ddot{\theta}_2 + b_d \dot{\theta}_2 = T_{12}$$

$$(6) \quad T_{21} \dot{\theta}_1 = T_{12} \dot{\theta}_2 \Rightarrow T_{21} = \frac{T_{12}}{n}$$

$$\dot{\theta}_1 = n \dot{\theta}_2 \quad (7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{\theta}_1 = n \ddot{\theta}_2$$

Find $\frac{\Theta_2(s)}{V_a(s)}$

$$(2) \xrightarrow{e} (3) = (3)^* \quad V_a = R_a i_a + K_e \dot{\theta}_1$$

$$\Rightarrow i_a = \frac{V_a}{R_a} - \frac{K_e}{R_a} \dot{\theta}_1$$

$$(3)^* \xrightarrow{i_a} (1) = (1)^* \quad T_m = \frac{K_t}{R_a} V_a - \frac{K_t K_e}{R_a} \dot{\theta}_1$$

$$(6) \xrightarrow{T_{21}} (4) = (4)^* \quad J_m \ddot{\theta}_1 + b_m \dot{\theta}_1 = T_m - \frac{T_{12}}{n}$$

$$(5) \xrightarrow{T_{12}} (4)^* = (4)^{**} \quad J_m \ddot{\theta}_1 + b_m \dot{\theta}_1 = \left(\frac{K_t}{R_a} V_a - \frac{K_t K_e}{R_a} \dot{\theta}_1 \right) - \left(\frac{J_d}{n} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{b_d}{n} \dot{\theta}_2 \right)$$

$$(1)^* \xrightarrow{T_m} (7) \xrightarrow{\dot{\theta}_1} (4)^{**} \quad J_m n \ddot{\theta}_2 + b_m n \dot{\theta}_2 = \frac{K_t}{R_a} V_a - \frac{K_t K_e n}{R_a} \dot{\theta}_2 - \frac{J_d}{n} \ddot{\theta}_2 - \frac{b_d}{n} \dot{\theta}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[J_m n + \frac{J_d}{n} \right] \ddot{\theta}_2 + \left[b_m n + \frac{K_t K_e n}{R_a} + \frac{b_d}{n} \right] \dot{\theta}_2 = \frac{K_t}{R_a} V_a$$

\downarrow

$$\left[J_m n + \frac{J_d}{n} \right] s^2 \Theta_2(s) + \left[b_m n + \frac{K_t K_e n}{R_a} + \frac{b_d}{n} \right] s \Theta_2(s) = \frac{K_t}{R_a} V_a(s)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\Theta_2(s)}{V_a(s)} = \frac{K_t}{R_a} \frac{1}{\left[J_m n + \frac{J_d}{n} \right] s^2 + \left[b_m n + \frac{K_t K_e n}{R_a} + \frac{b_d}{n} \right] s}}$$

P.2

$$(1) (m_t + m_p) \ddot{x} + m_p l \ddot{\theta}_B = u - b \dot{x}$$

$$(2) m_p l \ddot{x} + (I + m_p l^2) \ddot{\theta}_B = -m_p l g \theta_B$$

$\mathcal{L} \downarrow$

$$(1) (m_t + m_p) s^2 X(s) + m_p l s^2 \Theta(s) = U(s) - b s X(s)$$

$$(2) m_p l s^2 X(s) + (I + m_p l^2) s^2 \Theta(s) = -m_p l g \Theta(s)$$

$$(1) [(m_t + m_p) s^2 + b s] X(s) + m_p l s^2 \Theta(s) = U(s)$$

$$(2) m_p l s^2 X(s) = -[(I + m_p l^2) s^2 + m_p l g] \Theta(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow X(s) = - \left[\frac{I s^2}{m_p l s^2} + \frac{m_p l^2 s^2}{m_p l s^2} + \frac{m_p l g}{m_p l s^2} \right] \Theta(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow X(s) = - \left[\frac{I}{m_p l} + l + \frac{g}{s^2} \right] \Theta(s)$$

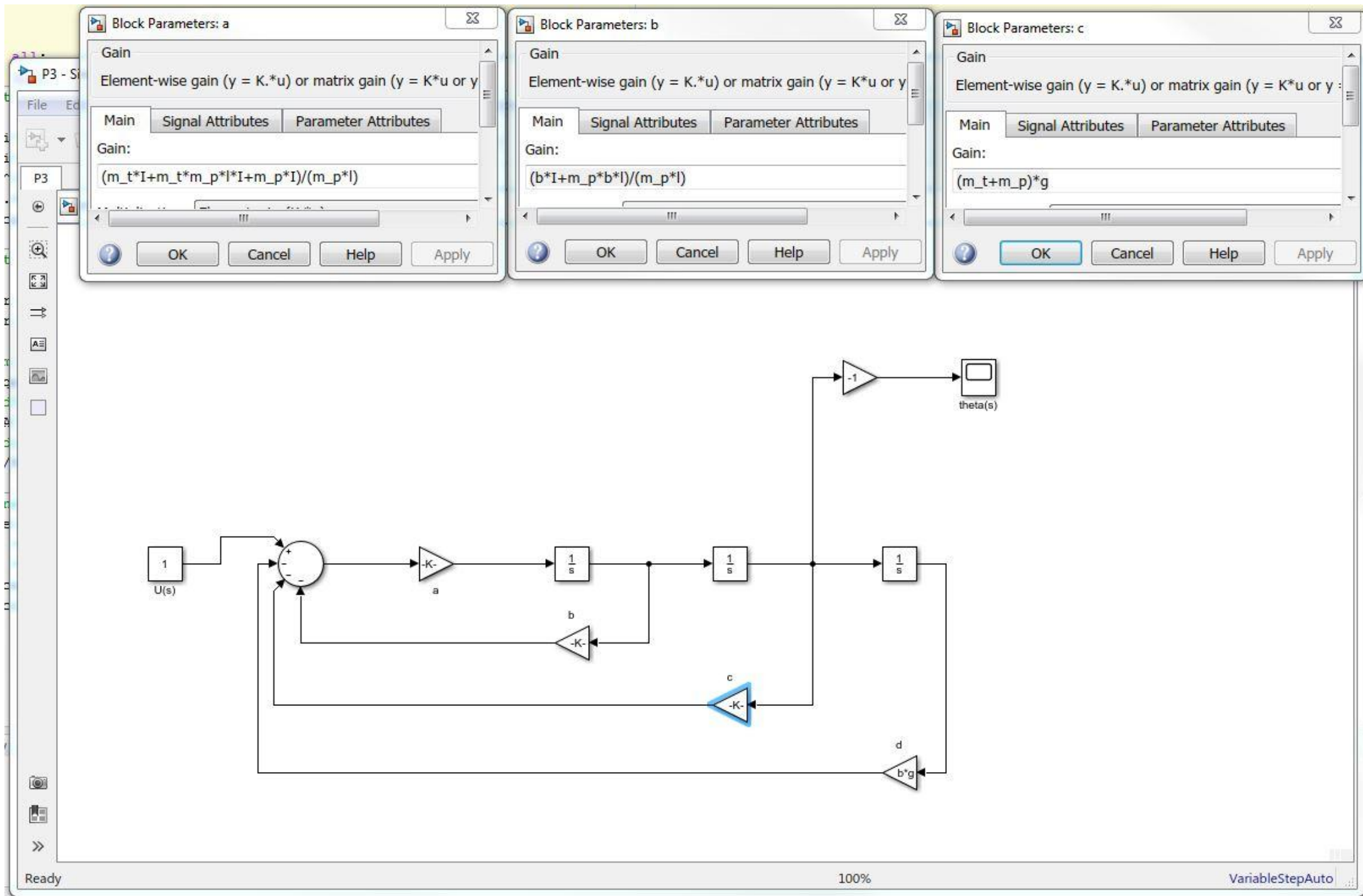
$$\overset{X(s)}{\textcircled{2}} \rightarrow \textcircled{1} - [m_t s^2 + m_p s^2 + b s] \left[\frac{I}{m_p l} + l + \frac{g}{s^2} \right] \Theta(s) + m_p l s^2 \Theta(s) = U(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow - \left\{ \frac{m_t I}{m_p l} s^2 + \frac{m_t l}{m_p l} s^2 + \frac{m_t g}{s^2} + \frac{m_p I}{m_p l} s^2 + \frac{m_p l^2}{m_p l} s^2 + \frac{m_p g}{s^2} + \frac{b I}{m_p l} s + b l s + b g \frac{1}{s^2} \right\} \Theta(s) + m_p l s^2 \Theta(s) = U(s)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \Rightarrow \left(\left[\frac{m_t I}{m_p l} - \frac{m_t I}{m_p l} - m_t l - \frac{I}{l} - m_p l \right] s^2 + \left[\frac{b I}{m_p l} + b l \right] s - [m_t g + m_p g] - b g \frac{1}{s} \right) \Theta(s) = U(s)$$

$$s \cdot \textcircled{3} \left(- \left[\frac{m_t I + m_t m_p l I + m_p I}{m_p l} \right] s^3 - \left[\frac{b I}{m_p l} + b l \right] s^2 - [m_t g + m_p g] s - b g \right) \Theta(s) = U(s)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\Theta(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{-s}{\underbrace{\left(\frac{m_t I + m_t m_p l I + m_p I}{m_p l} \right)}_a s^3 + \underbrace{\left(\frac{b I + m_p b l}{m_p l} \right)}_b s^2 + \underbrace{(m_t + m_p) g}_c s + \underbrace{b g}_d}}$$



P.4

a)

$$\dot{y}_1 = y_2 + u(t) \quad (1)$$

$$\dot{y}_2 = 2y_1 + y_2 - u(t) \quad (2)$$

\downarrow

$$sY_1(s) = Y_2(s) + U(s) \quad (1)$$

$$sY_2(s) = 2Y_1(s) + Y_2(s) - U(s) \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \quad Y_2(s) = sY_1 - U$$

$$(1) \rightarrow (2) \quad s(sY_1 - U) = 2Y_1 + (sY_1 - U) - U$$

$$\Rightarrow s^2Y_1 - sU = 2Y_1 + sY_1 - U - U$$

$$s^2Y_1 - sY_1 - 2Y_1 = sU - 2U$$

$$\boxed{G(s) = \frac{Y_1(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{s-2}{s^2-s-2}}$$

b)

~~I'm assuming this question is asking for the transfer function in expanded partial-fraction form.~~

$$G(s) = \frac{s-2}{(s+1)(s-2)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{(s-2)}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

easier than
I thought...

find $\frac{Y_1(s)}{U(s)}$ and put it
in form $\frac{1}{s+a}$?

$$s-2 = As - 2A + Bs + B$$

$$1 = A + B \Rightarrow B = 1 - A$$

$$-2 = -2A + B \Rightarrow -2 = -2A + 1 - A$$

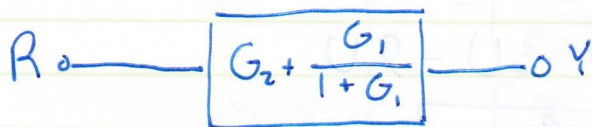
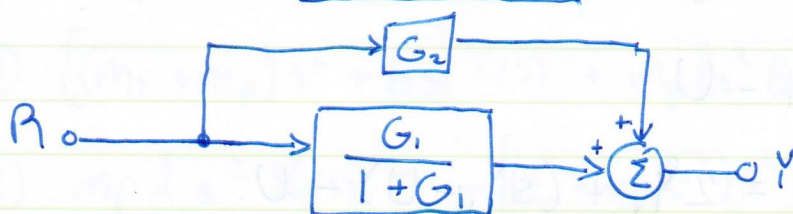
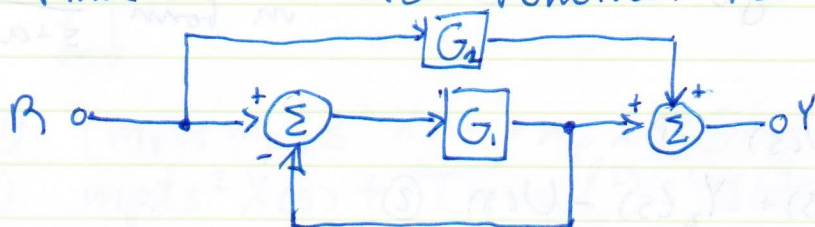
$$-3 = -3A$$

$$A = 1$$

P.5

Textbook problem 3.20 a)

find the transfer function for the block diagram



$$\boxed{\frac{Y}{R} = G_2 + \frac{G_1}{1+G_1}}$$