Department of Electrical Engineering, IIT Kanpur EE250: Control Systems Analysis Tutorial 1

Question 1

We found out the dynamics of a servo-motor in the class as

$$\begin{split} \frac{dx_1}{dt} &= -\frac{B}{J}x_1 + \frac{K_T}{J}x_2\\ \frac{dx_2}{dt} &= -\frac{K_b}{L_a}x_1 - \frac{R_a}{L_a}x_2 + \frac{1}{L_a}u \end{split}$$

where

 $x_1 = \text{speed }(\omega) \text{ of the motor}$ $x_2 = \text{Armature current } I_a$ $u = \text{Armature voltage } e_a$

Parameters are:

$$B = 0.25 \text{ N-m/(rad/sec)}$$

$$R_a = 5 \Omega$$

$$L = 0.1 \text{ H}$$

$$J = 2 \text{ N-M/(rad/sec)}$$

$$K_b = 1 \text{ volt/(rad/sec)}$$

(i) Given output $y = x_1$, find $\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)}$

(ii) Given u(t) = 100 volt (sudden), find y(t). Compute y_{ss}

(iii) Find state transition matrix e^{At}

(iv) Find y(t) using e^{At}

Question 2

$$\frac{d^3y(t)}{dt^3} + 4\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = 6\frac{du(t)}{dt} + u(t)$$

Find $\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)}$

Question 3

$$\frac{d^3y(t)}{dt^3} + 10\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) + 2\int_0^t y(\tau)d\tau = \frac{du(t)}{dt} + 2u(t)$$

Find $\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)}$

Question 4

Solve the following ordinary differential equation using Laplace transform

$$\ddot{y}(t) - 2\dot{y}(t) + 4y(t) = 0; y(0) = 1, \dot{y}(0) = 2$$