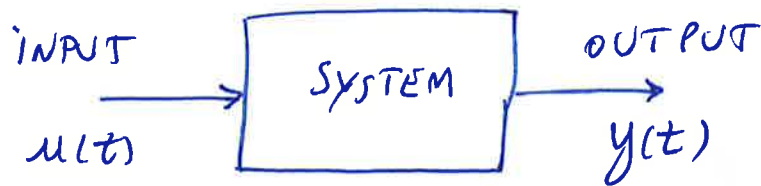


# SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION



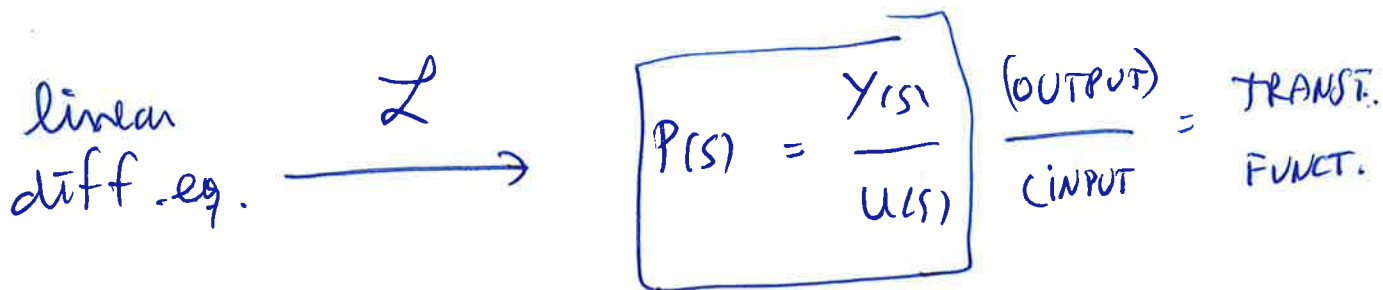
differential  
equations



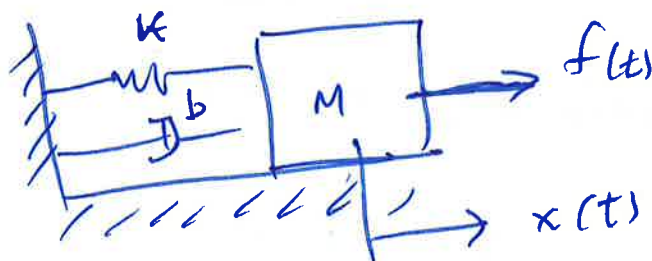
LINEAR



Laplace Model (TRANSFER  
FUNCTION)



EXAMPLE :



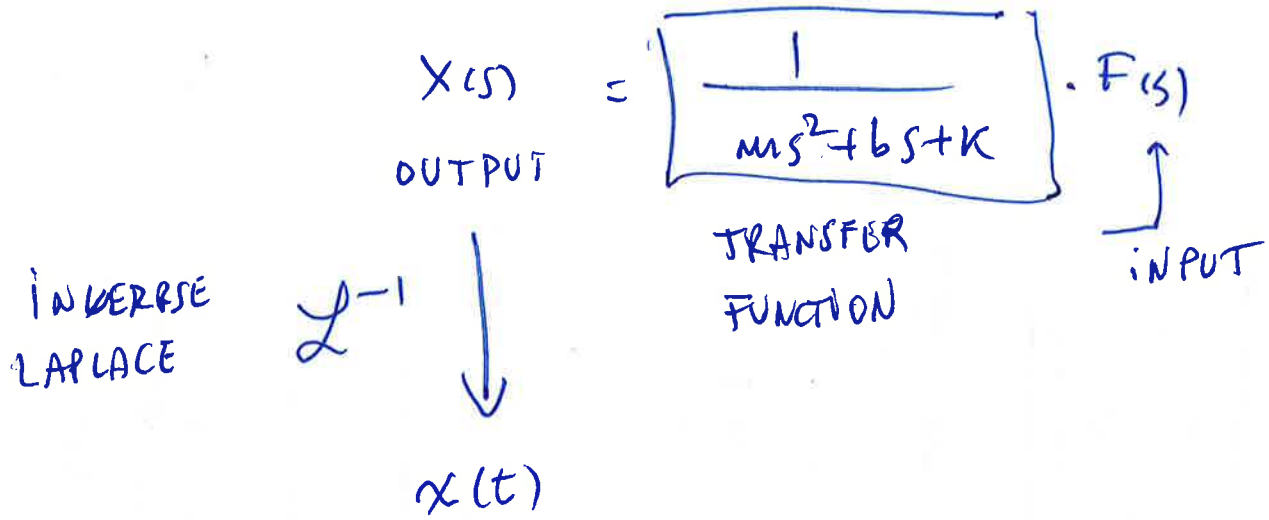
motion  
equation

$$m\ddot{x} + b\dot{x} + kx = f(t)$$

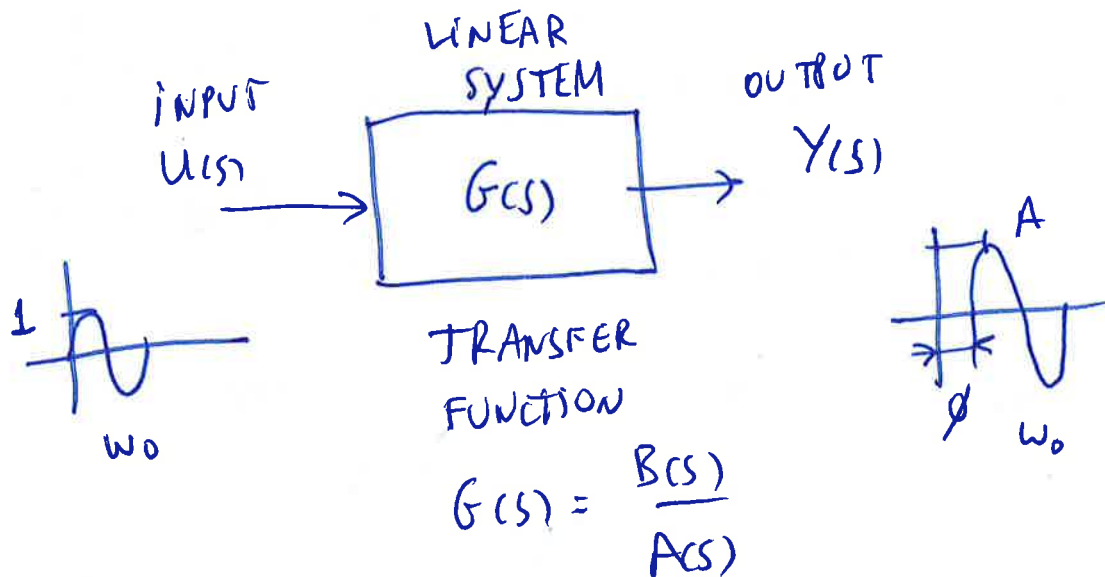


$$ms^2 X(s) + bs X(s) + kX(s) = F(s)$$

$$X(s) (ms^2 + bs + k) = F(s)$$



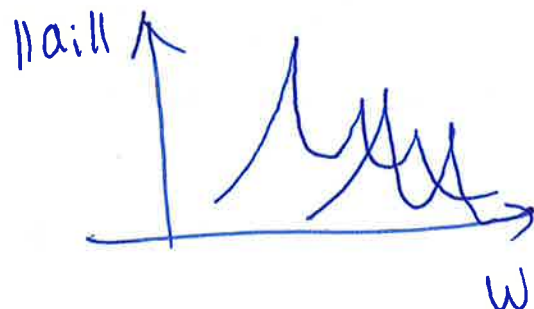
## THE FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF A SYSTEM



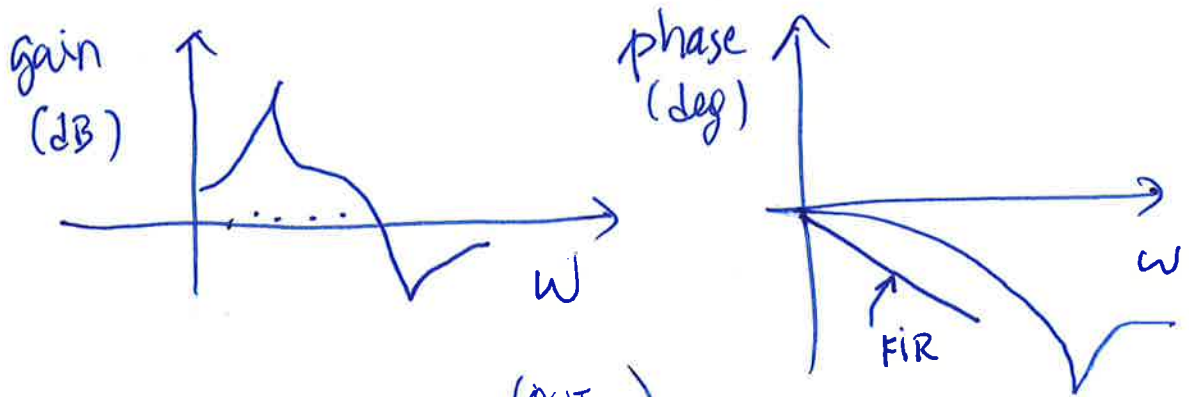
any signal :  $y(t) = \underbrace{\sum^n a_i \sin(\ ) + b_i \cos(\ )}_{\text{FOURIER SERIES}}$

FOURIER TRANSFORM  $\downarrow$

SPECTRUM of  $y(t)$



THE FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF A SYSTEM IS  
A SET OF PLOTS THAT SHOW THE RESPONSE  
OF A SYSTEM TO SINE WAVES



$$\text{dB} = 20 \log_{10} \left( \frac{\text{OUT}}{\text{INP}} \right)$$

THE FREQUENCY RESPONSE IS OBTAINED BY  
REPLACING  $s = j\omega$  IN THE TRANSFER FUNCTION  $G(s)$

$G(j\omega)$   $\rightarrow$   $\|G(j\omega)\|$  gives you the gain plot  
 $\rightarrow \text{atan} \left( \frac{\text{Im}(G(j\omega))}{\text{Re}(G(j\omega))} \right) \rightarrow$  phase plot

the experimental transfer function is obtained  
by using the spectrum of input and output

$$\|G(j\omega)\| = \frac{\|Y(j\omega)\|}{\|U(j\omega)\|}$$



EXPERIMENTAL

TRANSFER FUNCTION