

## Assignment 2:

ESS 318

Date 25/04/2025

Question 1;

Required to solve the ODE

$$\frac{d^2v(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{1}{RC} \frac{dv(t)}{dt} + \frac{v(t)}{LC} = 0$$

This is the second order homogeneous differential equation with the standard form

$$\frac{ad^2v}{dt^2} + \frac{bdv}{dt} + cv = 0$$

Where  $a=1$ ,  $b=1/RC$  and  $c=1/LC$

Then forming the characteristic equation as below,

$$s^2 + \frac{s}{RC} + \frac{1}{LC} = 0$$

And solving it using quadratic formula then

$$s = \frac{-1/RC \pm \sqrt{(1/RC)^2 - 4/LC}}{2}$$

Depending on the discriminant

- If positive ;two real roots
- If zero; repeated real roots
- If negative; complex conjugate roots

Thus the general solution when there are complex roots is,

$$v(t) = e^{-\alpha t} (A \cos(\beta t) + B \sin(\beta t))$$

Question 02

Given the block diagram and required to find the closed loop transfer function

Having the blocks G1, G2, G3 and H1

Forward path transfer function is given as

$$G = G_1 G_2 G_3$$

Feedback structure is a single feedback around G1G2 with H1 so

$$G_{reduced} = \frac{G_1 G_2}{1 + G_1 G_2 H_1}$$

Now attaching G3 forward, then

$$T(s) = G_{reduced} \times G_3 = G_1 G_2 G_3 / (1 + G_1 G_2 H_1)$$

Question 03

Required to design the value of k for the feedback system so that it responds with 10% overshoot

Overshoot formula for second order systems is given as

$$\%OS = e^{(-\pi\gamma/\sqrt{1-\gamma^2})} \times 100$$

Where %OS=10

And  $\gamma$  stands for damping ratio and is obtained as  $\gamma \approx 0.591$

Characteristic equation, given transfer function as

$$\frac{-K}{(s(s+5)+K)}$$

While the standard second order form is

$$s^2 + 2\gamma\omega_n s + \omega_n^2$$

Where on comparing

- $2\gamma\omega_n = 5$
- $\omega_n^2 = k$

$$\text{Thus, } \omega n = \frac{5}{2\gamma} = \frac{5}{2} \times 0.591 = 4.227$$

$$\text{Now } K = \omega^{2n} = (4.227)^2 = 17.86$$

Thus the value of K is 17.86

#### Question 4

Required to determine the stability of a closed loop transfer function that is

$$T(s) = \frac{10}{s^5 + 2s^4 + 3s^3 + 6s^2 + 5s + 3}$$

#### Step 1: Write the characteristic equation:

$$s^5 + 2s^4 + 3s^3 + 6s^2 + 5s + 3 = 0$$

#### Step 2: Build the Routh Array:

The first two rows are filled directly from the coefficients:

Power of s	coefficients
$s^5$	1 3 5
$s^4$	2 6 3

Now compute the next rows:

#### For $s^3$ row:

First element:

$$(2)(3) - (1)(6) / 2 = 6 - 6 / 2 = 0$$

Second element:

$$(2)(5) - (1)(3) / 2 = 10 - 3 / 2 = 7 / 2 = 3.5$$

Third element: since there are no more coefficients to pair, it's 0.

Thus:

$$| s^3 | 0 \ 3.5 \ 0 |$$

**Notice: First element is zero in  $s^3$  row.**

This is a **problem**.

When the first element is zero, we **replace it with a small number  $\epsilon$**  and continue.

Thus, replace 0 with  $\epsilon$ .

New  $s^3$  row:

$$| s^3 | \epsilon \ 3.5 \ 0 |$$

**For  $s^2$  row:**

First element:

$$(\epsilon)(6) - (2)(3.5)/\epsilon = 6\epsilon - 7/\epsilon$$

Second element:

$$(\epsilon)(3) - (2)(0)/\epsilon = 3\epsilon/\epsilon = 3$$

Thus:

$$| s^2 | 6\epsilon - 7/\epsilon |$$

**For  $s^1$  row:**

First element:

$$(6\epsilon - 7/\epsilon)(3.5) - (\epsilon)(3)/(6\epsilon - 7/\epsilon)$$

Simplify numerator:

$$(6\epsilon - 7)(3.5) - \epsilon(3) = (21\epsilon - 24.5) - 3\epsilon = 18\epsilon - 24.$$

Thus:

First element =  $18\epsilon - 24.5/(6\epsilon - 7)$

Second element: no second element needed now.

Thus:

$$|s^1| \quad 18\epsilon - 24.5/6\epsilon - 7$$

**For  $s^0$  row:**

Just take the last coefficient from previous row:

$$|s^0| \quad 3$$

### Step 3: Analyze Sign Changes

- Now we examine the first column:

$$1, 2, \epsilon, 6\epsilon - 7/\epsilon, 18\epsilon - 24.5/6\epsilon - 7, 3$$

Let's check sign behavior as  $\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+$ :

- $\epsilon > 0$  small positive.
- $6\epsilon - 7/\epsilon \approx -7/\epsilon \rightarrow -\infty$  (very large negative value).
- $18\epsilon - 24.5/6\epsilon - 7 \approx -24.5/-7 = 3.5$  - (positive value).

**Changes:**

- 1 (positive) to 2 (positive): no change
- 2 (positive) to  $\epsilon$  (positive): no change
- $\epsilon$  (positive) to  $6\epsilon - 7/\epsilon$ : **one sign change**
- $6\epsilon - 7/\epsilon$  (negative) to  $18\epsilon - 24.5/6\epsilon - 7$  (positive): **another sign change**
- Then 3.5 (positive) to 3 (positive): no change.

### Step 4: Conclusion

- **Total sign changes = 2**

Thus, the system has **2 right half-plane poles**.

**The system is unstable**

### Question 5

Required to find the value of K so that there is 10% in a steady state control system

Step 1; find type of system

- Number of poles at  $s=0=1$
- Type 1 system (good for step inputs)

Step 2; required to find the position error constant  $K_p$

$$K_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{K(0+5)}{(0+6)(0+7)(0+8)} = \infty$$

It is an open loop transfer function and we need to consider it in feedback system type 1

And if it is a ramp input velocity error constant  $K_v$  is given as

$$K_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sG(s)$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} K_v &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \times K(s+5)/(s(s+6)(s+7)(s+8)) \\ &= 5K/336 \end{aligned}$$

But steady state error is given as

$$E_{ss} = 1/K_v$$

For 10% error,  $E_{ss} = 0.1$  and thus  $K_v$  is 10 solving for the value of K

$$\frac{5K}{336} = 10$$

Thus, the value of  $K=672$