MATH 213 ASSIGNMENT #6 - SOLUTIONS -

- 1 a) No the transfer function is

 proper (m fact, strictly proper)

 but the transfer function is

 not stable: it has a pole at

 s = +1. Hence, the system is

 not BIBO stable.
 - b) $Y(s) = \frac{s+1}{s(s-1)} \frac{1}{s}$ $= \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{B}{s} + \frac{C}{s^2}$

 B_{y} Heaviside conev-up, A = 2, C = -1, so

$$\frac{B}{S} = \frac{S+1}{S^2(S-1)} - \frac{2}{S-1} + \frac{1}{S^2}$$

$$= \frac{S+1 - 2S^2 + S-1}{S^2(S-1)}$$

$$= -2 \frac{S(S-1)}{S^2(S-1)}$$

(Growing exponential, owing to unstable pole; step and ramp owing to step input and integrator' pole at s=0; negative sizes owing to negative 'de saire.')

e)
$$Y(s) = \frac{s+1}{s(s-1)} \left[R(s) - KY(s) \right]$$

$$\frac{5+1}{5(s-1)}$$

$$1+\frac{5+1}{5(s-1)}$$
R(S)

$$= \frac{5+1}{5(5-1)+K(5+1)} R(5)$$

$$= \frac{s+1}{s^2 + (k-1)s + K} R(s)$$

Choice of controller gain K affects locations of poles of "closed-loop" system.)

$$\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{s+1}{s^2+1} = \frac{s+1}{(s+j)(s-j)}$$

transfer function is unstable, owing to poles on the maginary axis

Step response:

$$Y(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2+1} = \frac{As+B}{s^2+1} + \frac{c}{s}$$

where C = 1.

$$= 7 \frac{As+B}{s^2+1} = \frac{s+1}{s(s^2+1)} = \frac{5}{s(s^2+1)}$$

$$= \frac{-s^2 + s}{s(s^2 + 1)} = -\frac{g(s-1)}{g(s^2 + 1)}$$

$$= \frac{-5+1}{5^2+1}$$

So
$$Y(5) = \frac{-5+1}{5^2+1} + \frac{1}{5}$$

(Poles on magnary axis give vise to undamped sinusoids.)

$$\frac{Y(5)}{R(5)} = \frac{5+1}{5^2 + 5 + 2}$$

The transfer function is stable.

$$f$$
) $w_n^2 = 2$, so $w_n = \sqrt{2}$

$$2 \leqslant \omega_n = 1$$
, so $\leq = \frac{1}{2\omega_n} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ (vather low!)

Step response:

$$Y(S) = \frac{S+1}{S^2 + S + 2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5^2 + 5 + 2} + \frac{1}{5^2 + 5 + 2} \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{2}{5^2+5+2}+\frac{2}{5^2+8+2}\frac{1}{5}\right]$$

$$\frac{2}{s^2+2s+2}$$

So the step response is

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\omega_n}{\sqrt{1-62^2}} e^{-5\omega_n t} \le m \omega_n \sqrt{1-62^2} t$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-62^2}} e^{-5\omega_n t} \le m \left(\omega_n \sqrt{1-62^2} t + \cos^2 \frac{t}{6} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{4}{\sqrt{77}} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \le m \sqrt{\frac{77}{2}} t$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{77}} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \le m \left(\frac{\sqrt{77}}{2} t + \cos^2 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{77}} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \le m \sqrt{\frac{77}{2}} t$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{77}} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \le m \left(\frac{\sqrt{77}}{2} t + \cos^2 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

(+ > 0)

$$X(s) = K \frac{8}{s + 0.5} \cdot \frac{1}{8}$$

The final-value theorem applies (only pole has negative real part) so

$$lm \chi(t) = lm S \chi(S) = 0$$

 $t \Rightarrow \omega$

$$\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}$$

$$Y(5) = \frac{5+1}{5(5-1)} U(5)$$

$$50 \text{ Y(S)} = \frac{\text{S}+1}{\text{S(S-1)}} \left[R(S) - \frac{\text{S}}{\text{S+0.5}} \text{ Y(S)} \right]$$

$$Y(S) = \frac{S+1}{S(S-1)}$$
 R(S)
 $1+k\frac{g}{S+0.5}\frac{S+1}{g(S-1)}$

$$\frac{Y(5)}{R(5)} = \frac{(s+1)(s+0.5)}{s((s+0.5)(s-1)+k(s+1))}$$

$$= \frac{(s+1)(s+0.5)}{s(s^2+(k-0.5)s+k-0.5)}$$

$$-if k = 2,$$

$$\frac{Y(5)}{R(5)} = \frac{(s+1)(s+0.5)}{s(s^2+1.5s+1.5)}$$

$$\frac{Y(5)}{S(5)} = \frac{(s+1)(s+0.5)}{s(s^2+1.5s+1.5)} = \frac{As+B}{s^2+1.5s+1.5} + \frac{C}{s} + \frac{D}{s^2}$$
Where $D = \frac{1}{3}$, so
$$\frac{As+B}{s^2+1.5s+1.5} + \frac{C}{s} = \frac{(s+1)(s+0.5)-\frac{1}{3}(s^2+1.5s+1.5)}{s^2(s^2+1.5s+1.5)}$$

$$= \frac{A(\frac{2}{3}s+1)}{s^2+1.5s+1.5}$$

$$= \frac{A(\frac{2}{3}s+1)}{s^2+1.5s+1.5}$$

So C = 3, by Heaviside coner-up.

$$Y(S) = \frac{\frac{2}{3}S + 1}{S^{2} + 1.5S + 1.5} \cdot \frac{1}{S} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{S^{2}}$$

$$\left(\omega_{n} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, 25\omega_{n} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow 5 = \frac{3}{4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right)$$

$$y(t) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2} \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{5}}e^{-\frac{3}{4}t} + \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\right]$$

$$+\frac{2}{3}\left[1-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}e^{-\frac{3}{4}t}\right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{2} \cdot 2 \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} e^{-\frac{3}{4}t} \sin \sqrt{\frac{15}{4}} t$$

$$-\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}e^{-\frac{3}{4}t}sm(\sqrt{\frac{15}{4}}t+cos^{-1}\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}})$$

(50, for example, heading continues to change under a constant rudder mput.)