

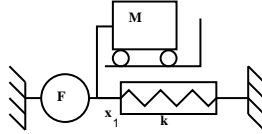
**Due at 1700, Fri. Feb. 13 in homework box under stairs, first floor Cory .**

Note: up to 2 students may turn in a single writeup. Reading Nise 4.

1. (20 pts) Linearization

A magnetic actuator has force given by  $F = \frac{\mu}{(d_o - x_1)^2} i^2$  where  $d_o$  is the nominal magnetic gap, and  $i$  is solenoid current. The magnetic actuator has mass  $M$  and has a return spring with non-linear stiffness  $F_k = kx_1^2$  and can be modelled as shown below.

- Write the dynamic equations in state space form  $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = f(\mathbf{x}, u)$ , with  $x_1$  and  $\dot{x}_1$  the states, and  $i$  the input.
- Write the dynamic equations in state space form  $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B}u$  for the system linearized about a non-zero operating point  $i = i_o$ ,  $x_1 = x_o$ , and  $\dot{x}_1 = 0$ .



2. (20 pts) 2nd order step response (Nise 4.6)

A memory system can be made using a mechanical head positioning system to read data stored on a surface, e.g. the IBM millipede. The head positioning system can be approximately modelled by the transfer function from applied force  $F(s)$  to output position  $X(s)$ :

$$\frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1}{ms^2 + bs + k}$$

Assume that  $m = 10^{-11} \text{ kg}$ ,  $b = 2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N} \cdot \text{sec} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$  and  $k = 2 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$ .

- Find the pole locations and sketch in the  $s$ -plane, and find  $\zeta$ ,  $\omega_n$ , and  $\omega_d$ .
- For a  $1 \mu\text{N}$  step, determine peak overshoot ( $\mu\text{m}$ ), time to peak  $T_p$ , and time for settling to within  $1 \text{ nm}$  of final value.
- Repeat b) for  $100 \text{ nN}$  step.
- Sketch  $x(t)$  noting peak value, time to peak, 2% settling time, and location of relative maxima/minima.

3. (15 pts) Second order poles (Nise 4.6)

For each pair of second-order system step response specifications, find the location of the second order pair poles.

- %OS = 20%;  $T_s = 4$  seconds.
- %OS = 40%;  $T_s = 4$  seconds.
- $T_p = 2$  sec;  $T_s = 4$  seconds.

4. (25 pts) Time Domain Solution (Nise 4.10)

Given the following state-space representation find  $y(t)$  using the Laplace transform method. Here  $u(t)$  is the unit step.

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B}u = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u(t), \quad \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } y = [1 \quad 3]\mathbf{x}$$

5. (20 pts) Time Domain Solution (Nise 4.11)

Find  $\mathbf{x}(t)$  and  $y(t)$  using convolution (4.109) for the following system with unit step input  $u(t)$ :

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B}u = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t), \quad \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } y = [1 \quad 3]\mathbf{x}$$