

CHE 576 - Assignment 1

Winter 2011

Due 11:00 a.m., January 25, Wednesday

Q.1: Select the sampling period for the following transfer functions:

1. $\frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{e^{-2s}}{s+0.01}$

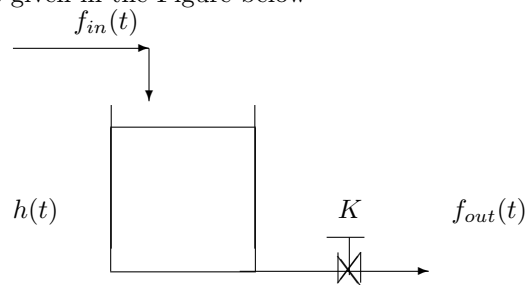
2. $\frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{e^{-2s}}{s+0.1}$

3. $\frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{e^{-0.1s}}{(0.3s+1)(s+0.1)}$

4. $\frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{e^{-3s}}{(s+2)(s+0.25)}$

5. $\frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{e^{-2s}}{s+0.5s+0.5}$

Q.2: For the physical processes given in the Figure below



- 1.) Provide the model description in the form of the physical law that govern the process (Hint: Mass Balance)
- 2.) Find the state space representation $\Sigma(A, B, C, D)$
- 3.) Input is flow in the tank $f_{in}(t)$, output is height $h(t)$
- 4.) Find the corresponding discrete system state space representation $\Sigma(\Phi, \Gamma, \Theta, D)$ when the sample time is $\Delta t = 0.1$
- 5.) Find a sampling time if $K = 10$, $\bar{A} = 0.1$ (tank base), $\rho = 1$.

Q.3: Consider the first-order differential equation

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} - 0.5y(t) = 1.5u(t), \quad y(0) = 3 \quad (1)$$

- 1.) Find an integral form solution for Eq.1.

- 2.) Find the difference equation when sample time is $\Delta t = 0.1$ by exact discretization.
- 3.) Find the difference equation with time derivative approximated at $\Delta t = 0.1$ by finite difference method.
- 4.) Find a difference equation using MATLAB
- 5.) Plot the sequence of numbers obtained by the exact difference equation and by finite difference method and applied piecewise constant input given as follows

$$\begin{aligned}
 u(0) &= -2 \\
 u(1\Delta t) &= -2e^{-2*1\Delta t} \\
 u(2\Delta t) &= -2e^{-2*2\Delta t} \\
 \dots &= \dots \\
 u(k\Delta t) &= -2e^{-2*k\Delta t}
 \end{aligned}$$

with $k=20$.

Q.4: Find a state space representation (that is $\sum_c(A, B, C, D)$) of the system described by the following differential equations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_1\ddot{x}_1 + C\dot{x}_1 + k_1x_1 - k_2x_2 &= f(t) \\
 M_2\ddot{x}_2 + k_2x_2 &= 0
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

$$x_1(0) = x_0, \dot{x}_1(0) = \dot{x}_{10}, x_2(0) = x_{20}, \dot{x}_2(0) = \dot{x}_{20}.$$

Obtain the discrete state space representations by exact discretization method (that is $\sum_d = (\Phi, \Gamma, \Theta, D)$), and $\Delta t = 0.1$, $M_1 = 1$, $M_2 = 2$, $k_1 = 0.5$, $k_2 = 0.2$, $c = 0.1$. (Hint: Example 1.3 and 2.1 in notes).