

HW 3: Time Response

The textbook exercises, designated by with the word “Nise”, are from “Problems” section at the end of the chapter in “Control System Engineering” by Norman Nise, 7th edition.

This assignment uses exercises from the textbook. The additional instructions are to clarify and/or expand each exercise.

Nise 4.2 and 4.3: Step response of first-order system

For the MATLAB plots, add annotation (by hand or using the computer) to indicate the *time-constant* of the system.

Nise 4.8

- Generate the pole/zero plots ‘by hand’; a simple sketch of the s-plane is sufficient
 - The MATLAB function `roots()` is a handy way to find the roots of polynomials (if you want to avoid using the quadratic equation).
 - Optional: If you would like to check your work, the MATLAB function `pzmap()` will work directly on the transfer function.
- You can use the MATLAB `step()` command to plot the step response. This is a good way to check your understanding of poles, zeros, damping, etc. We are trying to build up some intuition to connect the pole-zero locations with the time response characteristics.
- The *general forms* referred to the problem statement are these:

$$c(t) = K[1 - e^{-at}]$$

$$c(t) = K[1 - Ae^{-\sigma_1 t} - Be^{-\sigma_2 t}]$$

$$c(t) = K[1 - Ae^{-\sigma_d t} \cos(\omega_d t - \phi)]$$

$$c(t) = K[1 - A \cos(\omega_1 t - \phi)]$$

$$c(t) = K[1 - Ae^{-\sigma_1 t} - Bte^{-\sigma_1 t}]$$

Without solving for the inverse Laplace transform, you should be able to identify numeric values for the variables $a, \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \sigma_d, \omega_d, \omega_1, \phi$ from the respective general forms. You do not need to find the coefficients K, A, B .

Nise 4.20 and 4.21: Response of second-order system

For the MATLAB portion of the problem the `stepinfo()` and `damp()` commands might be useful for investigation the system metrics.

Nise 4.23: Given performance metrics, find pole locations

Nise 4.32

Check your answers by using MATLAB to plot the step response and verify that the results agree with the graphs in the exercise.