

a)

$$T(s) = \frac{C(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{5}{s+5}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$T(s) = K \frac{1/\tau}{s + 1/\tau}$$

$$\Rightarrow C(s) = \frac{5}{s(s+5)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau = 1/5$$

$$C(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{C(s)\} = 1 - e^{-5t}$$

$$b) \tau = 1/5$$

$$t_r \approx 2.2\tau = 0.44s$$

$$t_s \approx 4\tau = 0.8s$$

c) t_r looks accurate t_s in graph looks a lot sooner than $20s$

$$a) T(s) = \frac{C(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{20}{s+20}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{20}{s(s+20)}$$

$$\Rightarrow C(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{C(s)\} = 1 - e^{-20t}$$

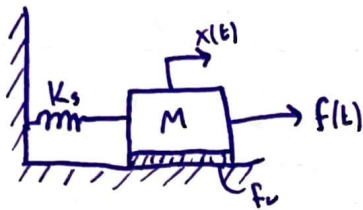
$$b) T(s) = K \frac{1/\tau}{s + 1/\tau} \Rightarrow 1/\tau = 20$$

$$\tau = 1/20$$

$$t_r \approx 2.2\tau = 0.11s$$

$$t_s \approx 4\tau = 0.2$$

c) graph looks accurate



$$\begin{aligned} M &= 1 \text{ kg} \\ K_s &= 5 \text{ N/m} \\ f_v &= 1 \text{ N/s/m} \\ F(t) &= u(t) \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

Assume:

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = 0$$



$$\sum F = m\ddot{x} = F(t) - F_k - F_v$$

$$\Rightarrow m\ddot{x} + f_v\dot{x} + K_s x = F(t) = u(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{x} + \dot{x} + 5x = u(t)$$

$$\int \Rightarrow s^2 X(s) + sX(s) + 5X(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow X(s)(s^2 + s + 5) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow T(s) = \frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 5}$$

where $F(s) = \frac{1}{s}$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s(s^2 + s + 5)}$$

$$a) X(t) = \int^{-1} \{X(s)\} = \frac{1}{5} \left(1 - e^{-t/2} \cos(2.18t) - 0.23 \cdot e^{-t/2} \sin(2.18t) \right)$$

$$T(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 5} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{5}{s^2 + s + 5} = K \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

$$\omega_n^2 = 5 \Rightarrow \omega_n = \sqrt{5}$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = 1 \Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}} = 0.224$$

$$b) t_p \approx \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = 1.48 \text{ s}$$

$$d) \zeta = 0.224$$

$0 < \zeta < 1 \therefore$ Underdamped

$$t_s \approx \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n} = 8 \text{ s}$$

c) Graph has same o/o OS

$$\text{o/o OS} = e^{-\pi\zeta/\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \cdot 100\% = 48.6\%$$

t_s looks about the same

t_p looks accurate as well

$$T(s) = \frac{14.145}{(s^2 + 0.842s + 2.829)(s + 5)}$$

Poles: -5

$$-0.421 \pm 1.628j$$

Assume that pole at -5 is much faster than other two poles
Approximate system as 2nd order, pole at -5 is negligible

$$\Rightarrow T(s) = \frac{14.145}{s^2 + 0.842s + 2.829} = 5 \frac{2.829}{s^2 + 0.842s + 2.829}$$

$$\omega_n^2 = 2.829 \Rightarrow \omega_n = 1.682 \quad K = 5$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = 0.842$$

$$\Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{0.842}{2\omega_n} = \frac{0.842}{2(1.682)} = 0.25$$

$$t_r \approx \frac{1.8}{\omega_n} = \frac{1.8}{1.682} = 1.07 \text{ s}$$

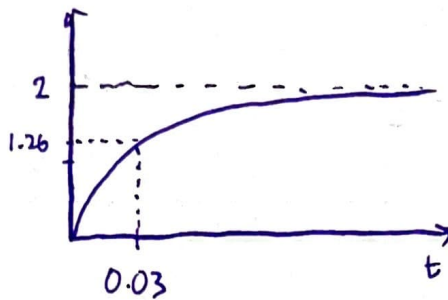
$$t_s \approx \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n} = \frac{4}{(0.25)(1.682)} = 9.51 \text{ s}$$

$$t_p \approx \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = \frac{\pi}{(1.682)\sqrt{1-0.25^2}} = 1.93 \text{ s}$$

$$M_p = e^{-\pi\zeta/\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = 0.444$$

$$\%OS = M_p \cdot 100 = 44.4\%$$

a)



$$0.63 \cdot 2 = 1.26$$

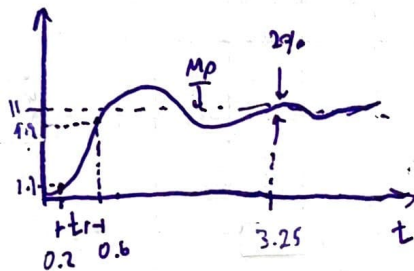
$$t_r = 0.03 = 2.2\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau = 0.0136$$

$$\alpha = 73.33$$

$$T(s) = K \frac{1/\tau}{s + 1/\tau} = K \frac{\alpha}{s + \alpha} = 2 \frac{73.33}{s + 73.33}$$

b)



$$0.1 \cdot 11 = 1.1$$

$$t_{0.1} = 0.2$$

$$0.9 \cdot 11 = 9.9$$

$$t_{0.9} = 0.6$$

$$t_r = 0.4 \approx \frac{1.8}{\omega_n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_n = 4.5$$

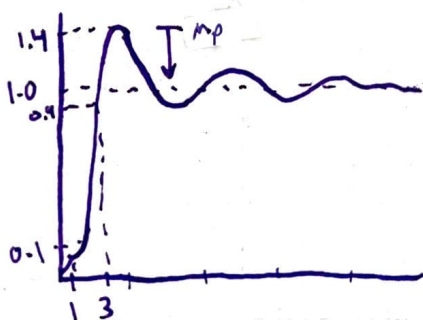
$$\omega_n^2 = 20.25$$

$$\%OS = \frac{14 - 11}{11} \cdot 100 = 27.3\%$$

$$\zeta = \frac{-\ln(\%OS/100)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln^2(\%OS/100)}} = 0.38$$

$$T(s) = 11 \left(\frac{(4.5)^2}{s^2 + 2(0.38)(4.5)s + (4.5)^2} \right) = 11 \left(\frac{20.25}{s^2 + 3.42s + 20.25} \right)$$

c)



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} t_{0.1} = 1 \\ t_{0.9} = 3 \end{array} \right\} t_r = 2 \approx \frac{1.8}{\omega_n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_n = 1.11$$

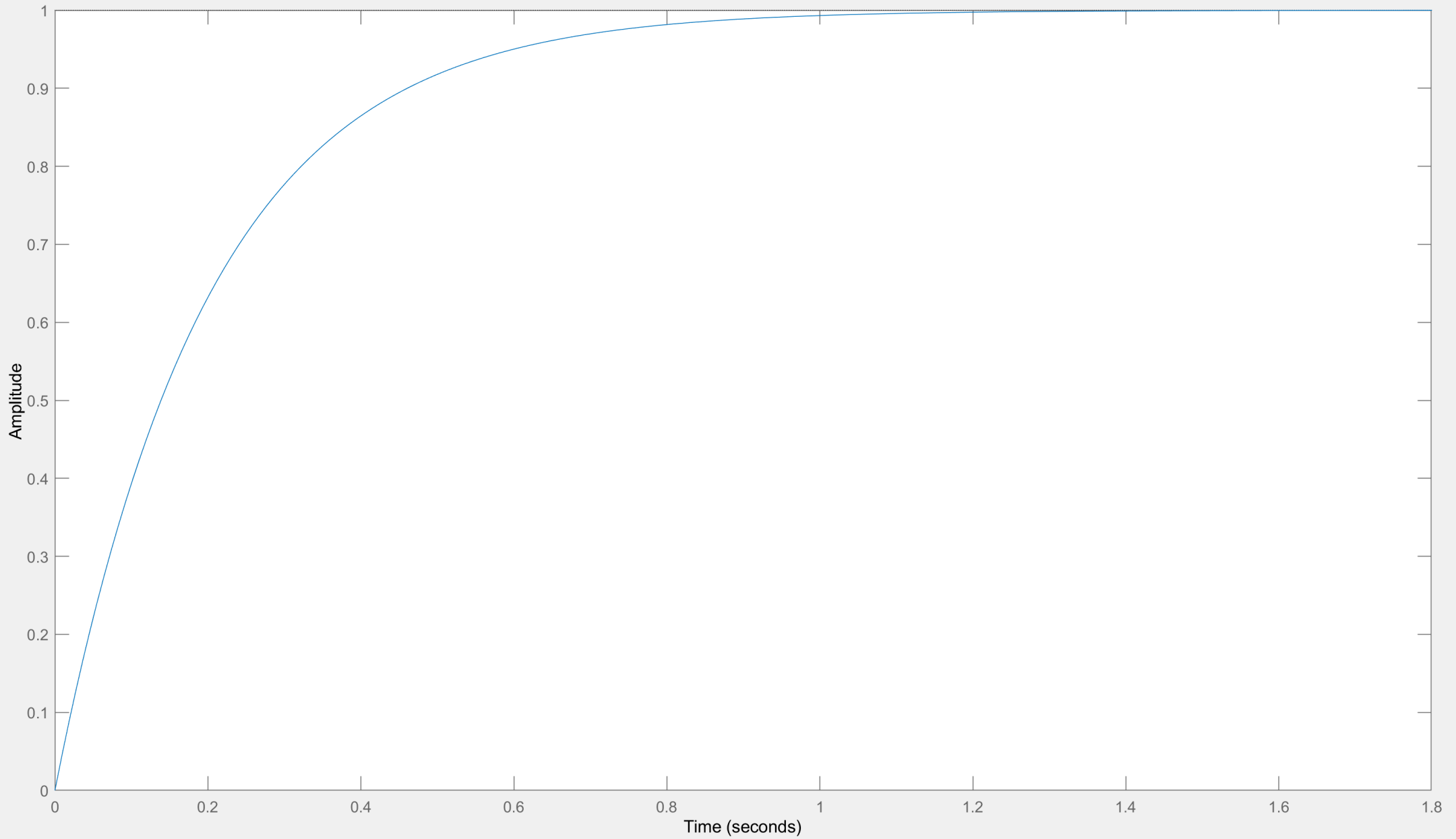
$$\omega_n^2 = 1.234$$

$$\%OS = \frac{1.4 - 1}{1} \cdot 100 = 40\% \quad M_p = 0.4$$

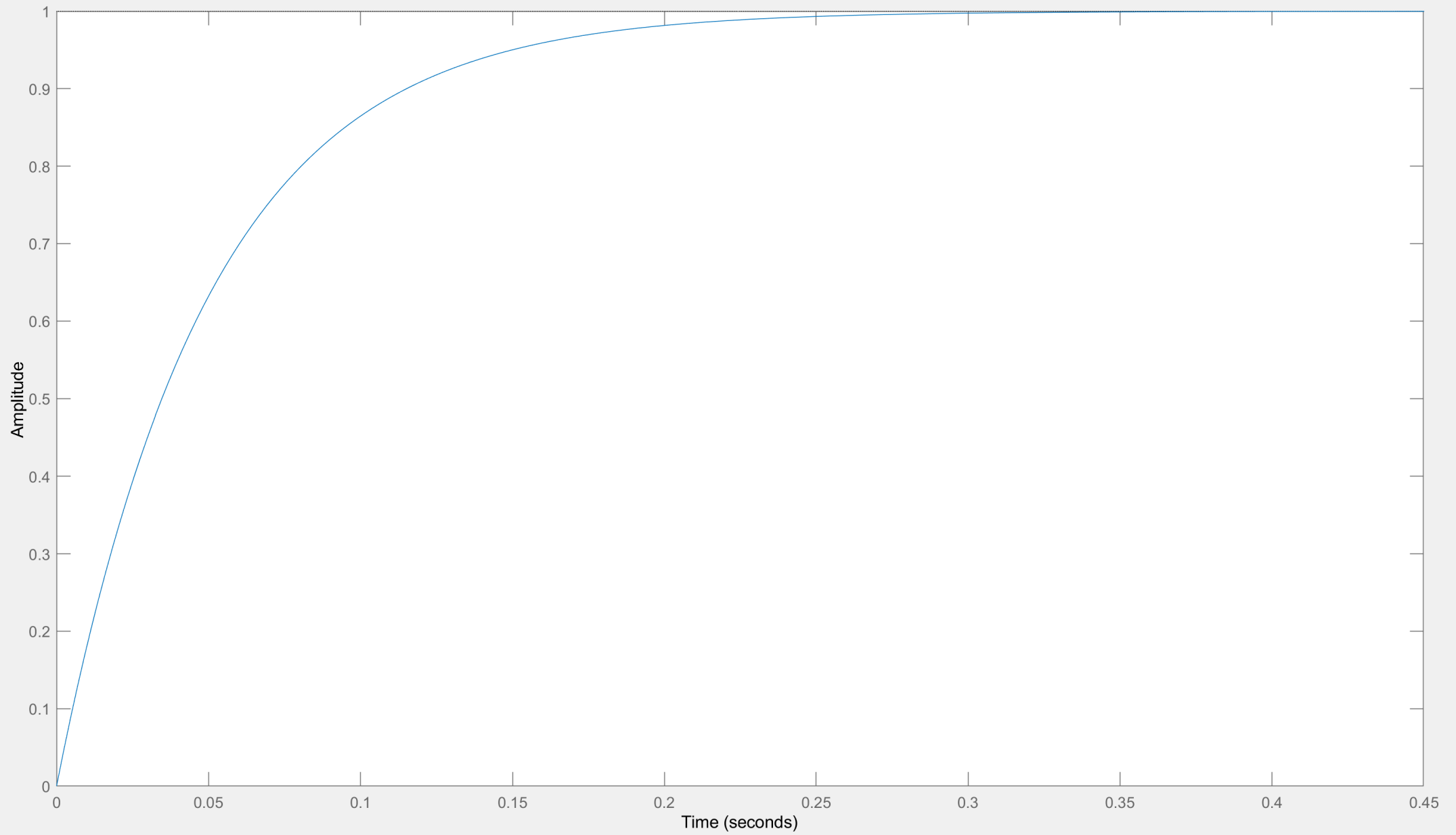
$$\zeta = \frac{-\ln(M_p)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln^2(M_p)}} = 0.28$$

$$T(s) = \frac{(1.11)^2}{s^2 + 2(0.28)(1.11)s + (1.11)^2} = \frac{1.23}{s^2 + 0.62s + 1.23}$$

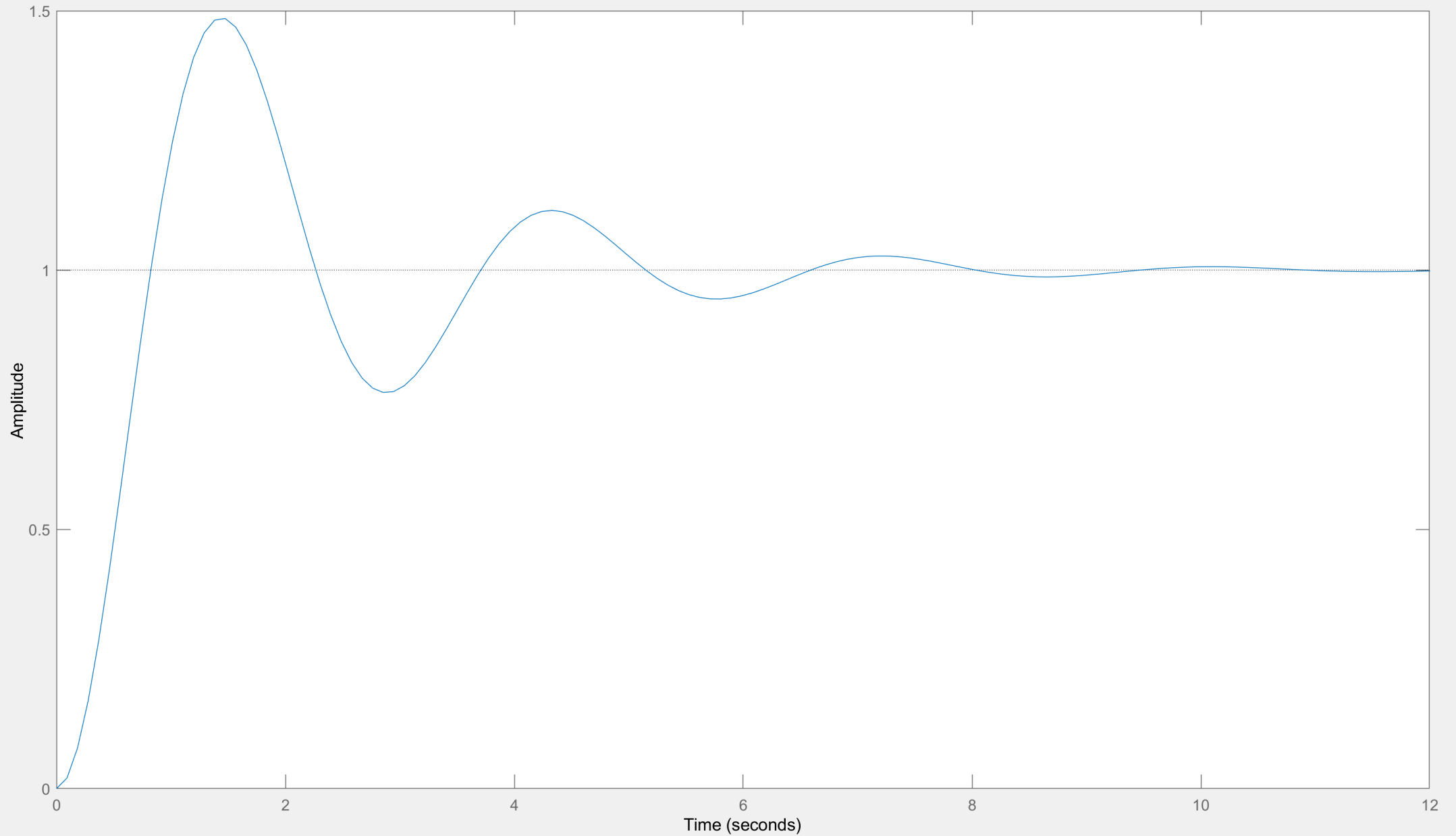
Problem 1.a Step Response



Problem 1.b Step Response



Problem 2 Step Response



```
1      clc, clear all, close all
2
3      % Problem 1
4      % A)
5      sys1 = tf(5,[1,5]);
6      figure;
7      step(sys1);
8      title("Problem 1.a Step Response");
9
10     %B)
11     sys2 = tf(20,[1,20]);
12     figure;
13     step(sys2);
14     title("Problem 1.b Step Response");
15
16     %C)
17     sys3 = 5*tf(1,[1,1,5]);
18     figure;
19     step(sys3);
20     title("Problem 2 Step Response");
```