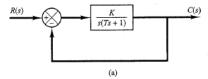
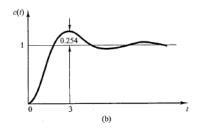
July 10, 2015

When the system shown in Figure (a) is subjected to a unit-step input, the system output responds as shown in Figure (b) Determine the values of K and T from the response curve.





Solution 1

The maximum overshoot of 0.254 corresponds to $\zeta = 0.4$.

From the response curve we have $t_p = 3$,

$$t_p = \pi \omega_d = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} = 3$$

It follows that $\omega_n = 1.14$

From the block diagram we have $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{K}{Ts^2 + s + K}$

from which
$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{K}{T}}$$
, $2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{1}{T}$

Therefore, the values of T and K are determined as

$$T = \frac{1}{2\zeta\omega_n} = \frac{1}{2\times 0.4\times 1.14} = 1.09$$

$$K = \omega_n^2 T = 1.14^2 \times 1.09 = 1.42$$

Source: Ogata, Modern Control Engineering 4th edition, p.298



Two linear, time invariant systems are connected in series. For a periodic input $u(t) = sin(\alpha t)$, is $y_{ss} = |H_1(j\alpha)||H_2(j\alpha)|sin(\alpha t + \angle H_1(j\alpha) + H_2(j\alpha))$ the steady state output ?

Solution 2

Old exam question, answer should be around

We have found the step-response of a physical system with 1 input and 1 output. This response converges to a constant value. Can we conclude that the system is internal stable?

Old exam question, answer should be around.

Find the laplace transformation of $\begin{cases} f(t) = 0 & t < 0 \\ f(t) = sin(\omega t + \theta) & t \geq 0 \end{cases}$

Solution 4

Noting that
$$sin(\omega t + \theta) = sin(\omega t)cos(\theta) + cos(\omega t)sin(\theta)$$

We have $\mathcal{L}[sin(\omega t + \theta)] = cos(\theta)\mathcal{L}[sin(\omega t)] + sin(\theta)\mathcal{L}[cos(\omega t)] = \frac{\omega cos(\theta) + sin(\theta)s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$