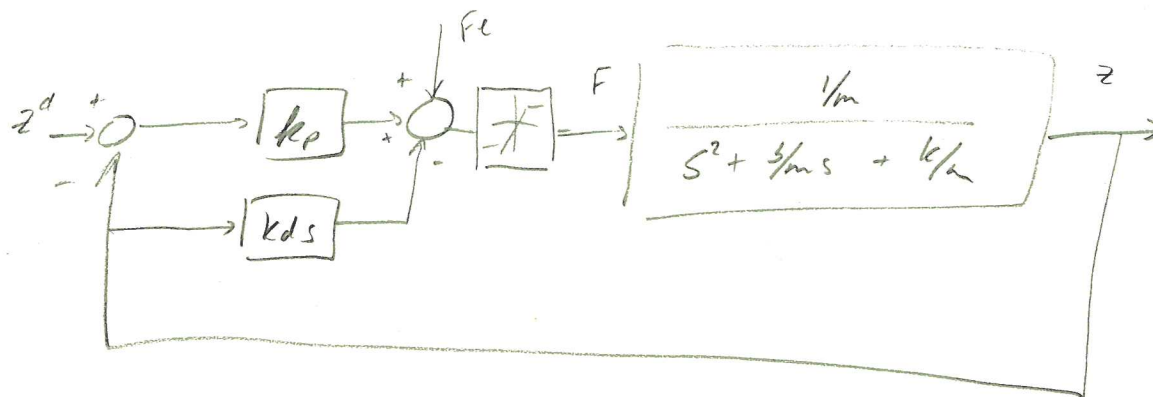


a)



$$z = \left(\frac{1/m}{s^2 + \frac{b}{m}s + \frac{k}{m}} \right) [k_p(z^d - z) - k_d s z]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(s^2 + \frac{b}{m}s + \frac{k}{m} \right) z = \frac{k}{m} z^d - \frac{k_p}{m} z - \frac{k_d}{m} s z$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(s^2 + \frac{b+k_d}{m}s + \frac{k+k_p}{m} \right) z = \frac{k}{m} z^d$$

$$\Rightarrow z(s) = \left[\frac{\frac{k/m}{s^2 + \frac{(b+k_d)}{m}s + \frac{k+k_p}{m}}}{\uparrow} \right] z^d(s)$$

actual transfer function from z^d to z

Note that we can place the closed-loop poles anywhere using the gains k_p and k_d

b) From problem 5 the equilibrium force is given by

$$F_e = k y_e \quad \text{where } k \text{ is the spring constant}$$

Therefore the max equilibrium force is

$$F_{e,\max} = k y_{\max} = \left(3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}^2} \right) (0.5 \text{ m}) = 1.5 \frac{\text{kgm}}{\text{s}^2}$$

Therefore the maximum excess force is bounded by

$$|\dot{F}| \leq F_{\max} = 2N - F_{\max} = 0.5N$$

From the block diagram, when a step size of A is placed on z^d , the force right after the step is given by

$$\hat{F} = k_p A = F_{\max}$$

$$\Rightarrow k_p = \frac{F_{\max}}{A} = \frac{0.5}{1} = 0.5$$

d) If the desired transfer function is

$$Z(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} z^d(s)$$

then $2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{b + kd}{m}$

$$\omega_n^2 = \frac{k + k_p}{m}$$

$$\therefore \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k + k_p}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{3 + 0.5}{5}} = 0.8367$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{and } k_d &= 2\zeta\omega_n m - b = 2(0.707)(0.8367)(5) - 0.5 \\ &= 5.4161 \end{aligned}$$

e) The closed loop poles are $-0.5916 \pm j0.5916$