

### Problem 1

$$G(s) = \frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{100 (20s+1)^2 (s+2)^2}{s^3 (s+10) (10s^2 + 20s + 100,000)}$$

a)  $f(t) = 5 \sin(0.1t)$   
 $\rightarrow$  MATLAB calc  $M$  &  $\phi$

$$X_{ss}(t) = 2.005 [5 \sin(0.1t - 138^\circ)]$$

b)  $f(t) = 2 \sin(10t)$   
 $\rightarrow$  MATLAB

$$X_{ss}(t) = 0.297 [2 \sin(10t + 21.69^\circ)]$$

c)  $f(t) = 100 \sin(100t)$   
 $\rightarrow$  MATLAB

$$X_{ss}(t) = 19.9 [100 \sin(100t - 86.64^\circ)]$$

Input:  $A \sin(\omega t)$

$\Rightarrow X_{ss}(t) = M [A \sin(\omega t + \phi)]$  where

$M = |G(j\omega)|$   
 $\phi = \angle G(j\omega)$

For input frequency  $\omega_0$ :

$M = |G(j\omega_0)| = |G(s)|_{s=j\omega_0}$

$= \sqrt{\text{Re}(G(j\omega_0))^2 + \text{Im}(G(j\omega_0))^2}$

$\phi = \text{atan2} \left[ \frac{\text{Im}(G(j\omega_0))}{\text{Re}(G(j\omega_0))} \right]$

Annotations:   
 -  $M$ : magnitude ratio   
 -  $\phi$ : phase angle

### Problem 2

$$G(s) = \frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{100 (20s+1)^2 (s+2)^2}{s^3 (s+10) (10s^2 + 20s + 100,000)}$$

Bode form:

$$\frac{(1/10)}{(1/10) 10s^2 + 20s + 100,000} \rightarrow \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

$$= \frac{1/10}{s^2 + 2s + 10,000} = \frac{1}{100,000} \cdot \frac{10,000}{s^2 + 2s + 10,000}$$

$$G(s) = 100 \left( \frac{1}{s^2} \right) (20s+1)^2 [2(0.5s+1) \cdot 2(0.5s+1)] \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{(0.1s+1)} \frac{1}{100,000} \cdot \frac{10,000}{s^2 + 2s + 10,000}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{4}{10,000} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{s^2} \right) \cdot (20s+1)^2 \cdot (0.5s+1)^2 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{0.1s+1} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{10,000}{s^2 + 2s + 10,000} \right)$$

$$\text{Term } \frac{4}{10,000} = \frac{1}{2500} : M = \frac{1}{2500}, \varphi = 0 = 4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{Term } \frac{1}{s^2} : M = \left| \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2} \right| = \frac{1}{\omega^2}, \varphi = -(2)(90^\circ) = -180^\circ$$

$$\log M = -2 \log \omega \quad (-2 \text{ slope})$$

$$\text{Term } (20s+1)^2 : \omega_b = \frac{1}{20} \frac{r}{s} \quad \omega \ll \omega_b : \log M = 0, \varphi \approx 0^\circ$$

$$\omega \gg \omega_b : \log M = 2 \text{ slope}, \varphi \approx 180^\circ$$

$$\text{Term } (0.587s)^2 : \omega_b = 2 \frac{r}{s} \quad \omega \ll \omega_b : \log M = 0, \varphi \approx 0^\circ$$

$$\omega \gg \omega_b : \log M = 2 \text{ slope}, \varphi \approx 180^\circ$$

$$\text{Term } \left( \frac{1}{0.1s+1} \right) : \omega_b = 10 \frac{r}{s} \quad \omega \ll \omega_b : \log M = 0, \varphi \approx 0^\circ$$

$$\omega \gg \omega_b : \log M = -1, \varphi = -90^\circ$$

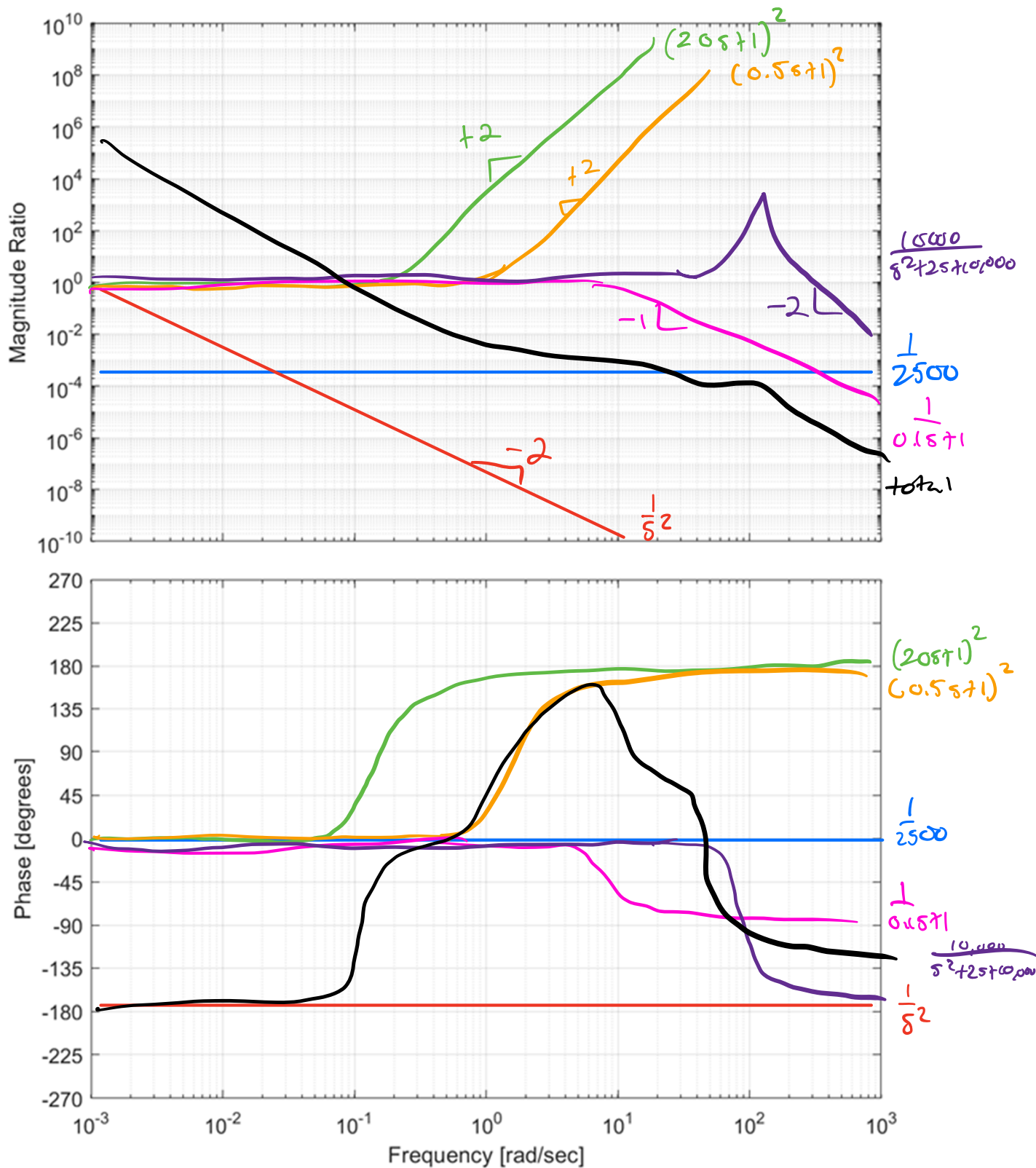
$$\text{Term } \left( \frac{10,000}{s^2 + 2s + 10,000} \right) : \omega_n^2 = 10,000, 2\zeta\omega_n = 2 \rightarrow \omega_n = 100, \zeta = 0.01$$

$$\text{if } \omega \ll \omega_n \quad \log M = 0, \varphi = 0$$

$$\text{if } \omega \gg \omega_n \quad \log M = -2, \varphi = -180^\circ$$

$$\omega_r = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}, \quad M_p = \frac{1}{2\zeta \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$$

Please submit your answers to the questions and all supporting work including your Matlab scripts, and, where appropriate, program results (plots, explanations). Your Matlab scripts should be readable, with comments, sensible variable names, indentation of code-block, etc.



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% Written by Kyle Adler for ME446

# Problem 1

part a

```
A = 5;  
w = 0.1;  
syms s;  
sysG = ( 100*(20*s+1)^2*(s+2)^2 ) / ( s^3*(s+10)*(10*s^2+20*s+100000) );  
M = vpa(abs(subs(sysG,s,j*w)))  
phi = vpa(atan2(imag(subs(sysG,s,j*w)),real(subs(sysG,s,j*w)))*180/pi)
```

% part b

```
A = 2;  
w = 10;  
M = vpa(abs(subs(sysG,s,j*w)))  
phi = vpa(atan2(imag(subs(sysG,s,j*w)),real(subs(sysG,s,j*w)))*180/pi)
```

% part c

```
A = 100;  
w = 100;  
M = vpa(abs(subs(sysG,s,j*w)))  
phi = vpa(atan2(imag(subs(sysG,s,j*w)),real(subs(sysG,s,j*w)))*180/pi)
```

$M =$

2.0049017620189047578796067215935

$\phi =$

-137.97937651635199515799134031912

$M =$

0.29713451981109431774809427399743

$\phi =$

21.691433139349293021430057361222

$M =$

19.908709078897488056756453862501

---

$\phi =$

-86.638228313588999036168427722952

## Problem 2b

```
s = tf('s')

G0 = tf([1/2500],[1]);
G1 = 1/s^3;
G2 = (20*s+1)^2;
G3 = (0.5*s+1)^2;
G4 = 1/(0.1*s+1);
G5 = 10000/(s^2+2*s+10000);
G = G0+G1+G2+G3+G4+G5

figure(1)
h = bodeplot(G0,'r',G1,'g',G2,'b',G3,'m',G4,'k',G5,'y',G,'c');
p = getoptions(h);
p.MagUnits = 'abs';
p.MagScale = 'log';
setoptions(h,p);
grid on;
legend('G0','G1','G2','G3','G4','G5','G')
```

$s =$

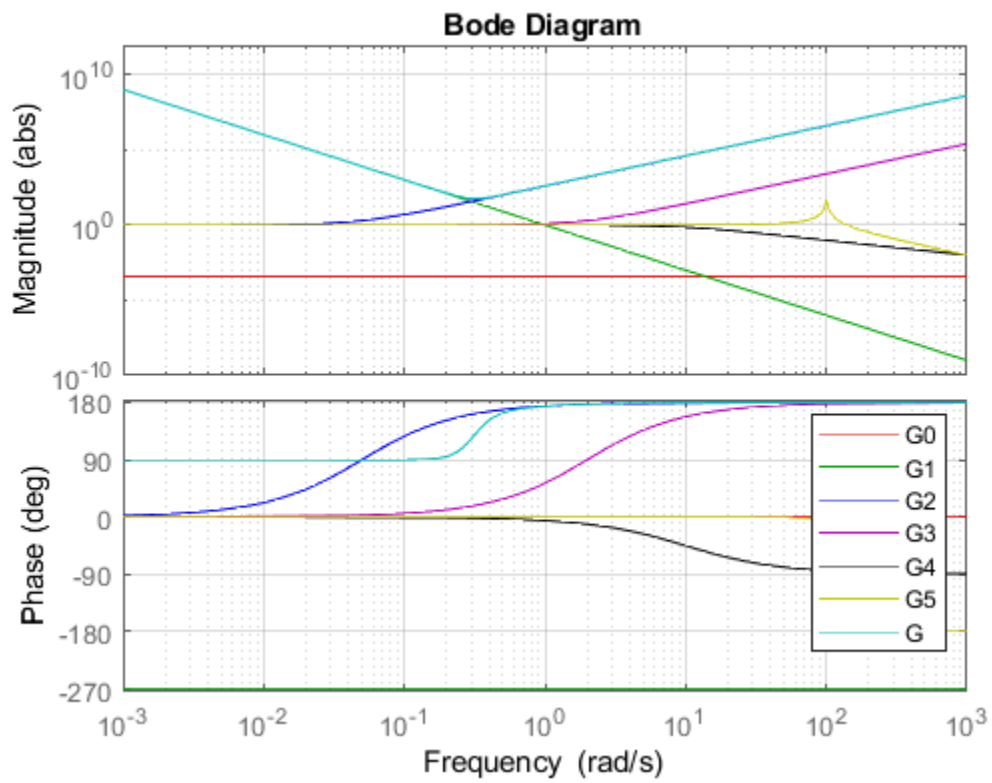
$s$

*Continuous-time transfer function.*

$G =$

$$\frac{40.03 s^8 + 484.4 s^7 + 4.011e05 s^6 + 4.044e06 s^5 + 4.13e05 s^4 + 4e04 s^3 + 1.2 s^2 + 1002 s + 10000}{0.1 s^6 + 1.2 s^5 + 1002 s^4 + 10000 s^3}$$

*Continuous-time transfer function.*



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