# Homework

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# Homework 2

# Problem 1

$$\begin{split} \frac{s\omega(s)}{0.25} &= \frac{2.5(s+2)}{(s+5)(s+1)^2} \\ \omega(s) &= \frac{5}{8} \left( \frac{s+2}{s(s+5)(s+1)^2} \right) \\ \omega(s) &= \frac{5}{8} \left( -\frac{7}{16(s+1)} + \frac{3}{80(s+5)} - \frac{1}{4(s+1)^2} + \frac{2}{5s} \right) \\ \omega(t) &= \frac{5}{8} \left( -\frac{1}{4}te^{-t} + \frac{3e^{-5t}}{80} - \frac{7e^{-t}}{16} + \frac{2}{5} \right) \end{split}$$

### Problem 6

## Homework 3

### Problem 2

$$\begin{split} \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} &= \frac{1}{Ts+1} \\ C(s) &= \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{Ts+1} \right) \\ C(s) &= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{T}{Ts+1} \\ C(s) &= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+(1/T)} \\ c(t) &= 1 - e^{-1/T} \\ 0.98 &= 1 - e^{-1/T} \\ 0.02 &= e^{-1/T} \\ ln(0.02) &= -\frac{1}{T} \\ T &= -\frac{1}{ln(0.02)} \\ T &\approx 0.2556 \text{ minutes} \\ &\approx 15.3373 \text{ seconds} \end{split}$$

#### Problem 3

Based on the information supplied, we determine that J=1 and B=14. Next we use the equation  $\frac{K}{J}=\omega_n^2$  to determine that  $K=\omega_n^2$ . Finally we use the equation  $\frac{B}{J}=2\zeta\omega_n$  as follows:

$$B = 2\zeta\omega_n$$

$$7 = \zeta\omega_n$$

$$7 = 0.7\omega_n$$

$$10 = \omega_n$$

$$10^2 = K$$

$$100 = K$$

#### Problem 4

We use the information given to determine the following three sets of inequalities in terms of  $\omega_d$  and  $\sigma$ .

Given what we know about percent overshoot:

$$M_p \le e^{-(\sigma/\omega_d)\pi}$$

$$ln(0.05) \le -\left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega_d}\right)\pi$$

$$\frac{ln(0.05)}{\pi} \le -\frac{\sigma}{\omega_d}$$

Given what we know about settling time:

$$t_s < \frac{4}{\sigma}$$
$$4 > \frac{4}{\sigma}$$
$$\sigma > 1$$

Given what we know about *peak time*:

$$1 > \frac{\pi}{\omega_d}$$
$$\omega_d > \pi$$

We now graph these inequalities to determine the permissible area for poles of T(s).