

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY
School of Mechatronic Systems Engineering
Quiz II: Monday, June 17th - Summer 2019



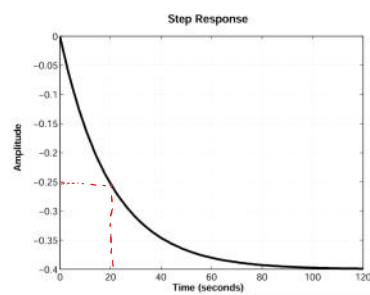
Last name, First name:

Name:

Student #:

Mark: /10

1- For the following two step responses, obtain (approximately) the transfer functions for the first and second-order systems. (You may need to use a calculator.)

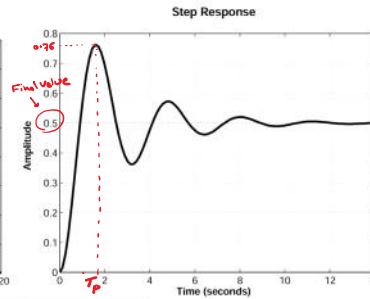


τ : 63% of final value

$$0.63 \times 0.4 = 0.252 \Rightarrow$$

$$\tau = 20 \quad 1 \text{ mark}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{-0.4}{20s + 1} \quad 1 \text{ mark}$$



$$P.O. = \frac{0.76 - 0.5}{0.5} = 52\% \quad 0.5 \text{ mark}$$

$$\Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{|\ln \frac{P.O.}{100}|}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + (\ln \frac{P.O.}{100})^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{1 - 0.654}{\sqrt{3.14^2 + (-0.654)^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \zeta = 0.2 \quad 1 \text{ mark}$$

$$T_p = 1.6 \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = 1.6 \Rightarrow \omega_d = 1.964 \Rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{1.964}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_n = 2 \quad 1 \text{ mark}$$

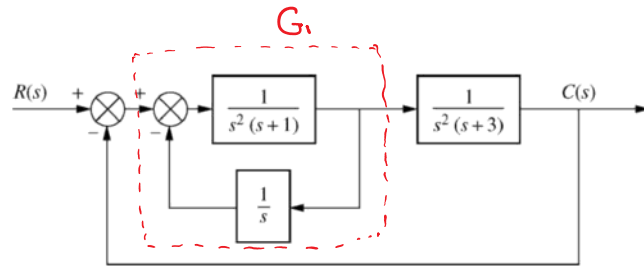
Final value = 0.5

$$\Rightarrow T(s) = 0.5 \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$T(s) = 0.5 \frac{4}{s^2 + 0.8s + 4} \quad 0.5 \text{ mark}$$

Settling time	$\approx \frac{3}{\zeta\omega_n}$ or $\frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n}$
Peak time	$\frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$
Peak value	$1 + e^{-\zeta\pi / \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$
Percent overshoot	$100e^{-\zeta\pi / \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$

2- Given the system shown below, find the following:

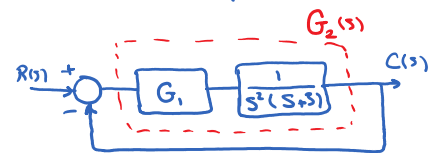


$$G_1 = \frac{\frac{1}{s^2(s+1)}}{1 + \frac{1}{s^2(s+1)} \times \frac{1}{s}} = \frac{s}{s^4 + s^3 + 1} \quad \underline{0.5 \text{ mark}}$$

- (a) The closed-loop transfer function
- (b) The system type
- (c) The steady-state error for an input of $5u(t)$
- (d) The steady-state error for an input of $5tu(t)$

For $r(t) = u(t)$, $e_{ss} = \frac{R}{1 + K_p}$ and $K_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)$

For $r(t) = tu(t)$, $e_{ss} = \frac{R}{K_v}$ and $K_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sG(s)$



$$G_2(s) = G_1 \cdot \frac{1}{s^2(s+3)} = \frac{1}{s(s^5 + 4s^4 + 3s^3 + s + 3)} \quad \underline{0.5 \text{ mark}}$$

a) $T(s) = \frac{G_2(s)}{1 + G_2(s)} = \frac{1}{s^6 + 4s^5 + 3s^4 + s^2 + 3s + 1} \quad \underline{1 \text{ mark}}$

b) system is type 1. $\underline{1 \text{ mark}}$

c) $K_p = \infty \Rightarrow e_{ss} \rightarrow 0 \quad \underline{1 \text{ mark}}$

d) $K_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot G_2(s) = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow e_{ss} = \frac{5}{K_v} = 15 \quad \underline{1 \text{ mark}}$

Hint: Since the system is unstable (the coefficient of s^3 is zero) the steady-state error is meaningless. But it is supposed that the system's stability is not our concern.