

## Wheel Suspension System

Figure 1 shows the wheel suspension system for a car. The wheel follows the road given by the position  $x_0(t)$ .

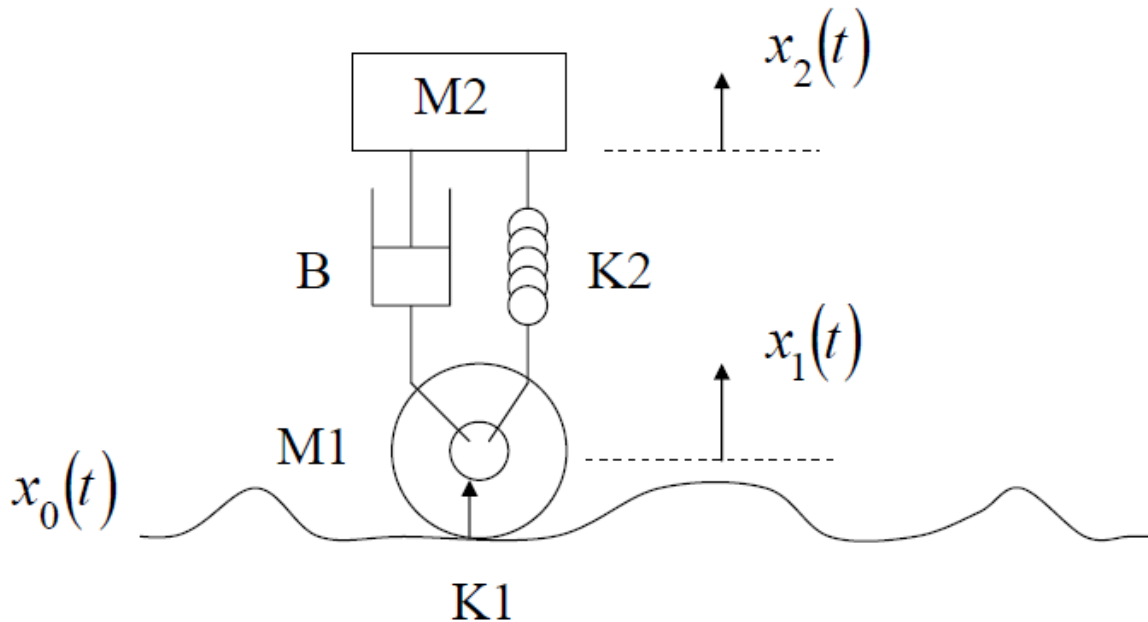


Figure 1: Wheel suspension system

- Apply Newton's laws to each of the two masses to derive the equations for the vertical motion of the wheel and the car, using the symbols in Figure 1.
- Use the values  $M_1 = 40 \text{ kg}$ ,  $M_2 = 250 \text{ kg}$ ,  $B = 500 \text{ Ns/m}$ ,  $K_1 = 20000 \text{ N/m}$  and  $K_2 = 10000 \text{ N/m}$ , and write the equations on numerical form, separating  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ .
- Derive the transfer function from the road position  $x_0(t)$  to the car motion  $x_2(t)$ ,

$$h(s) = \frac{x_2(t)}{x_0(t)}$$

- You can now tune the different parameters to obtain your perfect driving experience. Write a simulation diagram for the model. Analyse the model in Simulink.
- Introduce the states  $z_1 = x_1$ ,  $z_2 = \dot{x}_1$ ,  $z_3 = x_2$ ,  $z_4 = \dot{x}_2$ , and  $u = x_0$ . Write the equations derived above as four first order differential equations. With  $x_0(t)$  as input to the system and wheel position  $x_1$  and car position  $x_2$  as measurements, introduce the state space model.