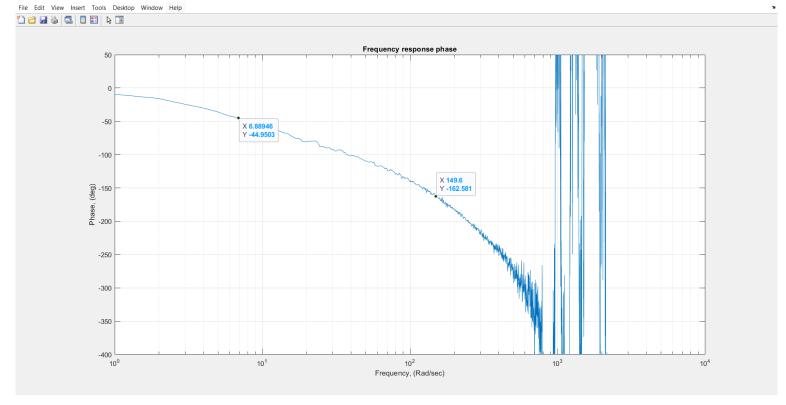
MAE 438 Assignment 5

Peter DeTeresa

pdete001@odu.edu

due: 3/17/2022 @ 7:10 pm



Poles:
$$\omega_n = 7,150$$

From lab, gain found to be Kp = 1.625

Transfer Function:
$$G(s) = \frac{1.625}{(s-7)(s-150)}$$

$$\frac{G(s)}{s} = \frac{1.625}{s(s-7)(s-150)}$$

Hand calculation yields same result as c2d function

$$6(s) = 1.625$$

$$(5-7)(5-150) = 5^{2}-1575+1050$$

$$\frac{1.625}{(5-7)(5-150)} = \frac{A}{5-7} + \frac{B}{5-150} = \frac{0.01/4}{5-150} = \frac{0.01/9}{5-7}$$

$$\frac{1.625}{56-7)(5-150)} = \frac{0.0001}{5-150} - \frac{0.0016}{5-7} + \frac{0.0015}{5}$$

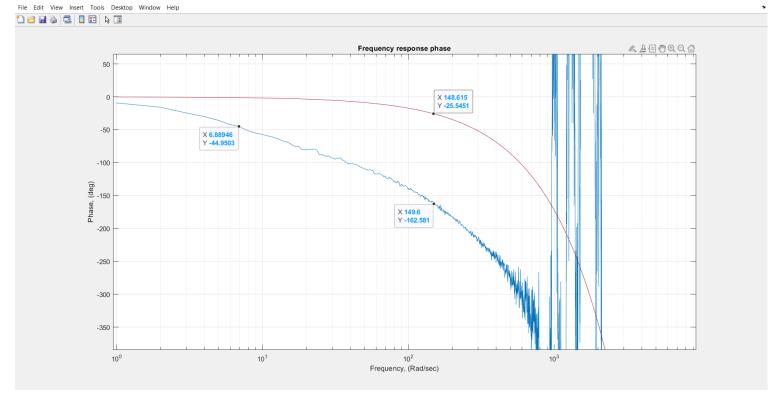
$$\frac{2}{2} = \frac{0.0001}{5-150} = \frac{0.0001}{5-150} = \frac{0.0001}{5-150} = \frac{0.0001}{5-150}$$

$$\frac{2}{2} = \frac{0.0001}{5-150} = \frac{0.0001}{2} = \frac{0.0001$$

Continuous-time zero/pole/gain model.

Sample time: 0.001 seconds Discrete-time zero/pole/gain model.

- o ×



Plotted line corresponds to command >> semilogx(f,-f*3/Fs*360/2/pi)

$$-162.581 + 25.5451 = -137.0359 \approx -135$$

Therefore, the right number of time delays is 3

$$N = 3$$

Sample time: 0.001 seconds

Discrete-time transfer function.

Using the sisotool command:

gzd =

Sample time: 0.01 seconds Discrete-time transfer function.

_

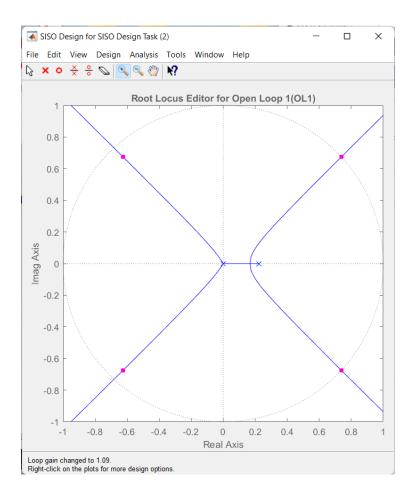
gd =

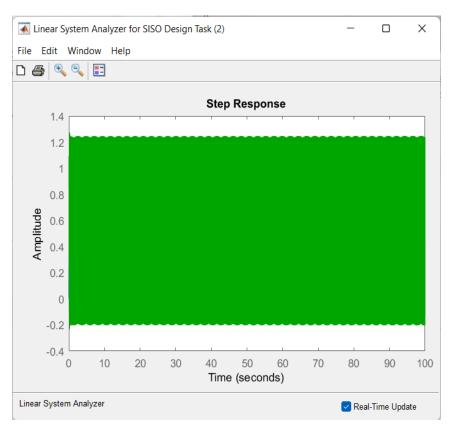
Continuous-time transfer function.

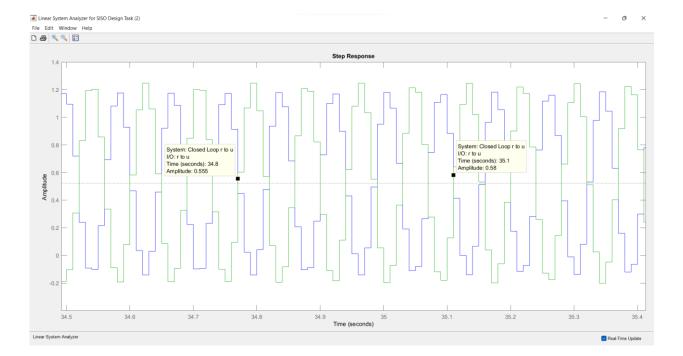
Loop gain is 1.0926

Compensator

C
$$\vee$$
 = 1.0926







Time between waves = (35.1-34.8)/5 = 0.0600

Therefore, this is the frequency of the system, or ultimate $period \; P_u$

