ME 561/EECS 561 Winter 2021 Homework 5

Prof. Vasudevan

Assigned: 19 Feb 2021 Due: 25 Feb 2021 at 10pm

Submission Details

Use this PDF only as a reference for the questions. All answers should be submitted via Gradescope before the due deadline.

Problem 1: [12 point(s)]

Find the modified Z transform of the following functions by hand.

1.1 [6 point(s)]

$$E(s) = \frac{20}{(s+2)(s+5)}$$

1.2 [6 point(s)]

$$E(s) = \frac{5}{s(s+1)}$$

Problem 2: [12 point(s)]

Find the Z transform of the following functions by hand. The results from 1 may be helpful.

2.1 [6 point(s)]

$$E(s) = \frac{20e^{-0.3Ts}}{(s+2)(s+5)}$$

2.2 [6 point(s)]

$$E(s) = \frac{5e^{-0.6Ts}}{s(s+1)}$$

Problem 3: [21 point(s)]

Consider the following system in Fig. 1. (Note that epsilon in the diagram is equivalent to e. $\mathcal{E}^{-Ts} = e^{-Ts}$)

- **3.1** [9 point(s)] Find the output c(kT) by hand for the system for e(t) equal to a unit-step function.
- **3.2** [6 point(s)] Explain the effect of the sampler and data hold on c(kT) in the upper path.
- **3.3** [6 point(s)] Sketch the unit-response c(t) of the system. This sketch can be made without mathematically solving for C(s).

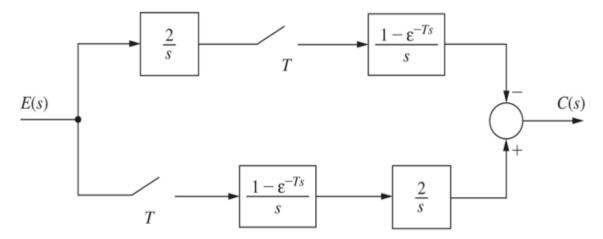


Figure 1: Split sample-and-hold system.

Problem 4: [30 point(s)]

Consider the following system with sampling period T = 1s.



- **4.1** [2 point(s)] List those transfer functions in the block diagram that contain the transfer function of a data hold.
- **4.2 [8 point(s)]** Suppose

$$D(z) = \frac{z-1}{z}, \quad G_1(s)G_2(s) = \frac{s(s+1)}{s^2 + 2s + 2} \text{ (not including data hold)}, \quad u(t) = t$$

and we use a zero-order hold. Solve for y(t) by hand.

- **4.3** [6 point(s)] Find the pulse transfer function of the whole system by hand.
- **4.4** [6 point(s)] Using the pulse transfer function, find $y^*(t)$ by hand.
- **4.5 [6 point(s)]** Sketch y(t) and $y^*(t)$.
- **4.6** [2 point(s)] The dc gain is defined as the steady-state output when the input is the Heaviside function. What is the dc gain of the system?

Problem 5: [25 point(s)]

In this problem, we will compute the pulse transfer function in two different ways. Consider the simplified quarter car model depicted in the Fig. 2. Here v is the longitudinal speed of the car.

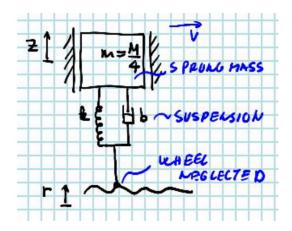


Figure 2: Simplified quarter car model

The mass m represents a fourth of the mass of the car. The stiffness k and damping b represent the spring and shock. The term r(t) is the road excitation, and serves as an input to the system. Using the states p = z - r and $w = \dot{z}$, the dynamics can be written as

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{p} \\ \dot{w} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -k/m & -b/m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p \\ w \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ b/m \end{bmatrix} \dot{r}(t)$$

The velocity of the car body is considered as the output

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$

For this problem consider the values

$$m = 300[\text{kg}]$$
 $k = 18000[\text{N/m}]$ $b = 1200[\text{N} \cdot \text{s/m}]$

Suppose we want to know the response of the system given the input $u = \dot{r}(t)$. In the Fig. 3, D(z) is the digital filter, and G(s) is the transfer function of the system. For the sake of simplicity, let's assume D(z) = 1, and sampling period T = 1s. Answer the following questions:

- **5.1** [6 point(s)] Find the (analog) transfer function $G_0(s) = G_{ZOH} \cdot G(s)$.
- **5.2 [6 point(s)]** Find the Z transform of $G_0(s)$.

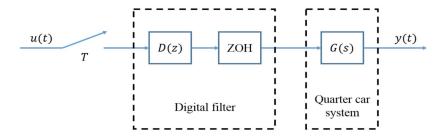


Figure 3: Signal flow of system

5.3 [7 point(s)] Find the discrete-time, state space representation of the system. Remember in homework 1, we proved:

$$A_d = e^{AT}, \quad B_d = \left(\int_0^T e^{Av} dv\right) B, \quad C_d = C$$

5.4 [6 point(s)] Find the transfer function of the discretized system.