

# Matlab Code

```
% Hunter Phillips
% Homework 9
% MAE 488
% 04/17/19

clc
clear
format compact

%% Header
d_bullets = repmat('*', 50, 1); % concise way to make a lot of chars
fprintf('%c',d_bullets)
fprintf('\nMAE 488, Homework #9, Spring 2019, Hunter Phillips\n')
fprintf('%c',d_bullets)
fprintf('\n\n')

clear

%% Problem 11.2M

su_bullets = repmat('*', 25, 1); % setting up cmd line output
un_bullets = repmat('-', 25, 1);
fprintf('%c',su_bullets)
fprintf('\nProblem 11.2M\n')
fprintf('%c',su_bullets)
fprintf('\n\n')

f1 = figure(1);
hold on

% Root Locus Plot
num = [1 0];
den = [3 0 12];
h = tf(num,den)
rlocus(h)

title({'MAE 488, Homework 9, Problem 11.2M'}, 'interpreter', 'latex', 'FontSize', 16)

% print(f1, '..\results\problem_10_29_1.png', '-dpng', '-r1200');

%% Problem 11.6M

su_bullets = repmat('*', 25, 1); % setting up cmd line output
un_bullets = repmat('-', 25, 1);
fprintf('%c',su_bullets)
fprintf('\nProblem 11.6M\n')
fprintf('%c',su_bullets)
fprintf('\n\n')

% Multiply Gp_s and Gc_s as given to obtain:
Gc_Gp_s = tf([1 12 30 100],[1 3 2 0])
poles_a = pole(Gc_Gp_s)
zeros_a = zero(Gc_Gp_s)

fprintf('K = (TD)(KP) = 0.5KP\n\n')

% Finding closed-loop transfer function

modifi = series(Gc_Gp_s,10); % Kp
modifi_2 = series(modifi,0.5); % 0.5
Ys_Rs = feedback(modifi_2,1) % closed loop feedback

poles_c = pole(Ys_Rs)
zeros_c = zero(Ys_Rs)

%% Problem 11.9M

su_bullets = repmat('*', 25, 1); % setting up cmd line output
un_bullets = repmat('-', 25, 1);
fprintf('%c',su_bullets)
fprintf('\nProblem 11.9M\n')
fprintf('%c',su_bullets)
```

```

fprintf('\n\n')

f2 = figure(2);
hold on

% Rearranging results in:
%  $1 + (5p/4) * ((s^2+6s+8)/(s(s^2+(25/4)s+4)))=0$ 
t_fun = tf([1 6 8],[1 (25/4) 4 0])
poles_9_b = pole(t_fun)
zeros_9_b = zero(t_fun)
rlocus(t_fun)
ylim([-3 3])
title({'MAE 488, Homework 9, Problem 11.9M'}, 'interpreter', 'latex', 'FontSize', 16)

%% Problem 11.45M

su_bullets = repmat('*', 25, 1); % setting up cmd line output
un_bullets = repmat('-', 25, 1);
fprintf('%c', su_bullets)
fprintf('\nProblem 11.45M\n')
fprintf('%c', su_bullets)
fprintf('\n\n')

f3 = figure(3);
hold on

% Solving mass spring damper system for equations of motion
%  $2x'' + 8x' + (k_2+26)x = (k_2)y$ 
% CE =  $2s^2 + 8s + 26 + k_2 = 0$ 
% Standard form =  $1 + ((k_2)/2)(1/(s^2+4s+13)) = 0$ 
tfunn = tf([1],[1 4 13])
rlocus(tfunn)
title({'MAE 488, Homework 9, Problem 11.45M'}, 'interpreter', 'latex', 'FontSize', 16)

largest_damp_ratio = cos(atan(3/2)) % info from pole on plot for 2 and 3

```

## Matlab Output

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Problem 11.2M

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$h =$

$s$

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$3 s^2 + 12$

Continuous-time transfer function.

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Problem 11.6M

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$G_c G_p s =$

$s^3 + 12 s^2 + 30 s + 100$

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$s^3 + 3 s^2 + 2 s$

Continuous-time transfer function.

poles\_a =

0

-2

-1

zeros\_a =

-10.0000 + 0.0000i

-1.0000 + 3.0000i

-1.0000 - 3.0000i

$$K = (TD)(KP) = 0.5KP$$

Ys\_Rs =

$$5 s^3 + 60 s^2 + 150 s + 500$$

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$$6 s^3 + 63 s^2 + 152 s + 500$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

poles\_c =

-8.6881 + 0.0000i

-0.9059 + 2.9616i

-0.9059 - 2.9616i

zeros\_c =  
-10.0000 + 0.0000i  
-1.0000 + 3.0000i  
-1.0000 - 3.0000i

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Problem 11.9M

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t\_fun =

$$\frac{s^2 + 6s + 8}{s^3 + 6.25s^2 + 4s}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

poles\_9\_b =  
0  
-5.5262  
-0.7238

zeros\_9\_b =  
-4  
-2

\*\*\*\*\*

# Problem 11.45M

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tfunn =

$$\frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 13}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

largest\_damp\_ratio =

0.5547

## Matlab Figures

MAE 488, Homework 9, Problem 11.2M

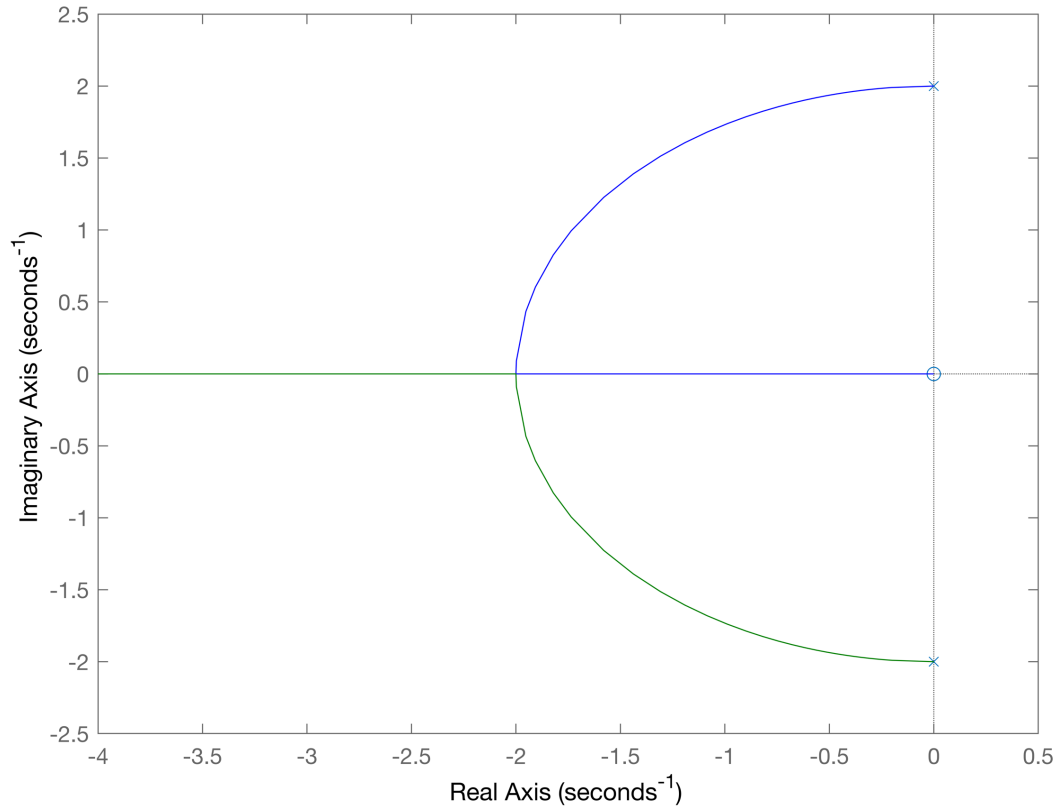


Figure 1: Problem 11.2

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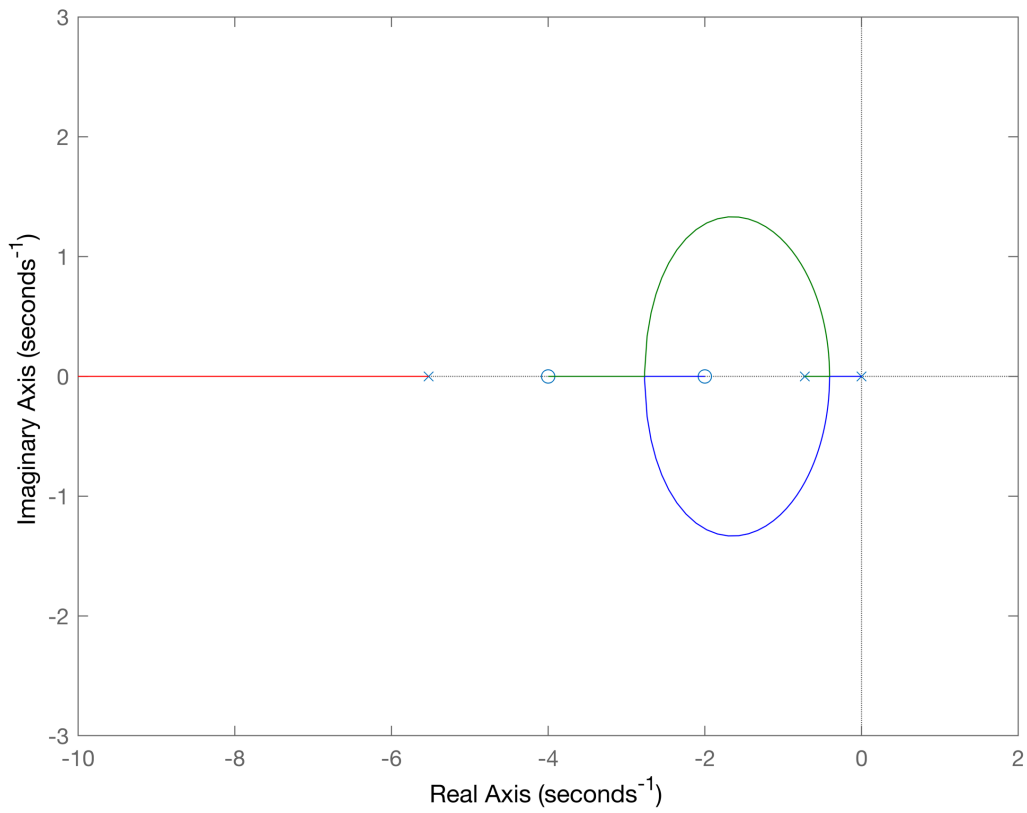


Figure 2: Problem 11.9



MAE 488, Homework 9, Problem 11.45M

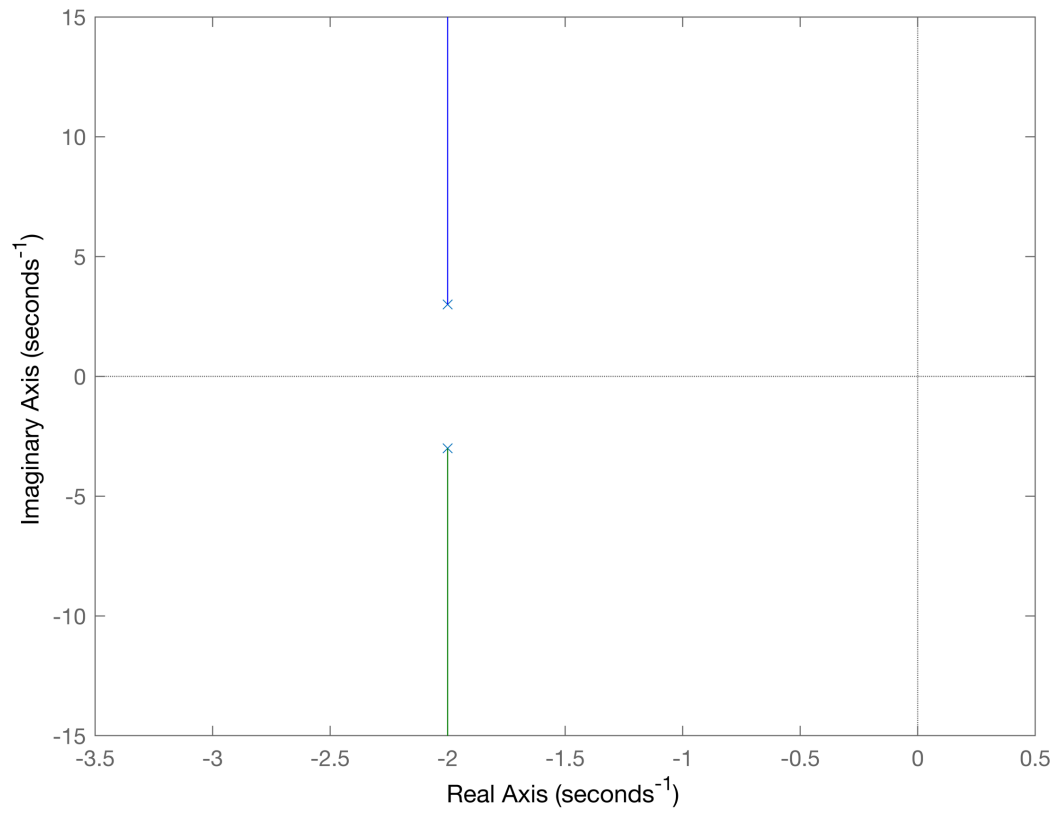


Figure 3: Problem 11.45