

Signals & Systems HW #8

1:

a)

$$H(s) = \left(\frac{1}{\frac{s}{\omega_c} + 1} \right)$$

$$\omega_0 = 400\pi$$

$$\Delta\omega = 600\pi$$

$$Q = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$BPF \rightarrow LPF; \frac{s}{\omega_c} \rightarrow Q\left(\frac{s}{\omega_0} + \frac{\omega_0}{s}\right)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{Qs}{\omega_0} + \frac{Q\omega_0}{s}} = \frac{s\omega_0}{s\omega_0 + Qs^2 + Q\omega_0^2}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1884.95s}{s^2 + 1884.95s + 1.58 * 10^6}$$

central is 200Hz

Cutoff is 1000Hz

b)

$$H(s) = \frac{Q\left(\frac{s}{\omega_0} + \frac{\omega_0}{s}\right)}{1 + \frac{Qs}{\omega_0} + \frac{\omega_0 Q}{s}}$$

$$= \frac{s\omega_0\left(\frac{s}{\omega_0} + \frac{\omega_0}{s}\right)}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_0}{Q}s + \omega_0^2}$$

$$= \frac{s^2 + \omega^2}{s^2 + \frac{\omega_0}{Q}s + \omega_0^2}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 + 1.58 * 10^6}{s^2 + 1884.95s + 1.58 * 10^6}$$

central is 200Hz

2:

s^4	1	2	b
s^3	3	a	0
s^2	$\frac{6-a}{3}$	$\frac{3b}{3}$	0
s	$\frac{\frac{6-a}{3}a - 3b}{\left(\frac{6-a}{3}\right)}$	0	0
1	b	0	0

$$\frac{6-a}{3} > 0 \rightarrow a < 6$$

$$\frac{\frac{6-a}{3}a - 3b}{\left(\frac{6-a}{3}\right)} > 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{6-a}{3}\right)a > 3b \rightarrow 6a - a^2 > 9b$$

Stable system:

$$0 < a < 6$$

$$0 < b < \frac{6a - a^2}{9}$$

3:

$$\omega = 4 \frac{rad}{s}$$

$$\omega^2 = 2b = 16 \rightarrow b = 8$$

$$2\zeta\omega = (a + b)$$

$$\zeta = \left(\frac{a + 8}{8}\right)$$

$$\text{overdamped} \rightarrow b > 1$$

$$a + 8 < -8 \rightarrow a < -16$$

$$b = 8 \text{ \& } a < -16$$

4:

a)

$$e^{-at}u(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{s+a}$$

unstable past a

zero pole at $+a$

unstable

b)

$$e^{at}u(t) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{s-a}$$

unstable past a

zero pole at $+a$

unstable

c)

$$e^{-a|t|}u(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{s+a} - \frac{1}{s-a}$$

$-a, a$ pole locations

unstable

d)

$$\cos(\omega t + b) = \cos(\omega t)\cos(b) - \sin(\omega t)\sin(b)$$

$$= \frac{s \cos b}{s^2 + \omega^2} - \frac{\omega \sin b}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

Zero at $-j\omega$

stable

5:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &1 + AH(s) \\
 &= 1 + \frac{A}{(s+2)(s+3)(s+5)} = 0 \\
 &= (s+2)(s+3)(s+5) + A = 0 \\
 &s^3 + 10s^2 + 31s + 30 + A = 0 \\
 &\text{RH}
 \end{aligned}$$

s^3	1	31
s^2	10	$30 + A$
s	$\frac{310 - 30 - A}{10}$	0
1	$30 + A$	

$$\frac{310 - 30 - A}{10} > 0$$

$$280 - A > 0$$

$$A < 280$$

$$30 + A > 0$$

$$A > -30$$

$$\text{Range: } -30 < A < 280$$

6:

a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} &= \frac{AH(s)}{1 + AH(s)G(s)} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{A}{2s+2}}{1 + A\left(\frac{1}{2s+2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{s-4}\right)} \\
 &= \frac{A}{(2s+2)(s-4) + A} \\
 \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} &= \frac{4s - 4A}{2s^2 - 6s - 8 + A}
 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{Y(s)}{E(s)} &= \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} * \frac{X(s)}{E(s)} \\
 \frac{Y(s)}{E(s)} &= \frac{1}{\frac{1 + AH(s)}{(2s+2)(s-4)}} \\
 &= \frac{(2s+2)(s-4)}{2s^2 - 6s - 8 + A} \\
 \frac{Y(s)}{E(s)} &= \frac{4s - 4A}{2s^2 - 6s - 8 + A} * \frac{2s^2 - 6s - 8 + A}{(2s+2)(s-4)} \\
 &= \frac{4s - 4A}{2s^2 - 6s - 8}
 \end{aligned}$$

7:

a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 H(s) &= \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{KG(s)}{1 + KG(s)} \\
 &= \frac{K * \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}}{1 + \frac{K}{(s+1)(s+2)}} \\
 &= \frac{K}{s^2 + 3s + 2 + K} \\
 H(s) &= \frac{K}{s^2 + 3s + 2 + K} \\
 2\omega_n &= 3; \omega_n^2 = 2 + K \\
 \omega_n &= \frac{3}{2} \\
 K + 2 &= \frac{9}{4} \rightarrow K = 0.25
 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} &= \frac{X(s)}{E(s)} \\
 \frac{E(s)}{X(s)} &= 1 - \frac{K}{s^2 + 3s + 2 + K} \\
 &= \frac{s^2 + 3s + 2}{s^2 + 3s + 2 + K} \\
 \frac{Y(s)}{E(s)} &= \frac{s^2 + 3s + 2 + K}{s^2 + 3s + 2} * \frac{K}{s^2 + 3s + 2 + K} \\
 &= \frac{K}{s^2 + 3s + 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{s} &= \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)} \\
 L^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{s} * \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)} \right) &= \frac{1}{2s} - \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{2(s+2)} \\
 e(t) &= \frac{1}{2}u(t) - e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}
 \end{aligned}$$