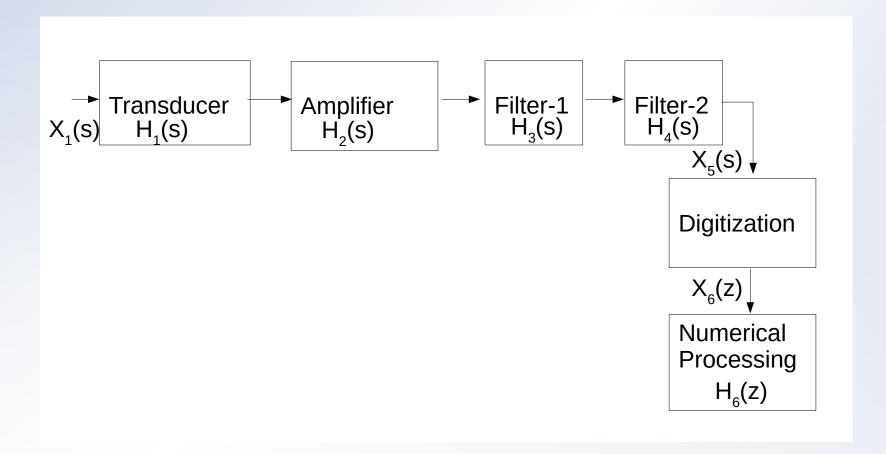
System Characterization

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Lecture - Outline

- System Transfer Function
- System Frequency response
- Testing Methods
 - Frequency testing
 - Step response
 - Fourier transform methods

Measurement schematic



Transfer function estimation-I

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{Y(j\omega)}{X(j\omega)}$$

$$|H(j\omega)| = \frac{|Y(j\omega)|}{|X(j\omega)|}$$

When a sinusoid is input, the output is also a sinusoid

$$H(j\omega) \approx \sum H(j\omega_n)|_{\omega_n = \text{ various test frequencies ...}}$$

Using Sinusoidal testing for systems

- Electronic circuit sub-systems sinusoidal voltage
 - Amplifiers
 - Filters
- Transducers use known or calibrated sinsoidal input
 - Force and pressure transducers
 - Audio transducers
- Important consideration
 - Requirement of a known or calibrated input signal that can be controlled to have a sinusoidal time variation

Transfer function estimation – Ila

White noise as input signalFourier transform { white noise} = 1

$$H(j\omega) = \frac{Y(j\omega)}{1}$$

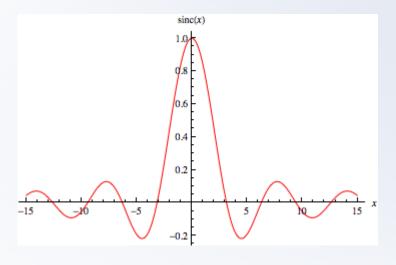
Transfer Function Estimation - Ilb

- Simultaneous application of multiple sinusoids
 - Sinc function

Sinc test function

$$x(t)=2 \operatorname{sinc}(t) = \frac{2 \sin(t)}{t}$$

$$X(j\omega)=1 \quad \text{for } -1 < \omega < +1$$



Transfer function estimation - III

- Step input signal
 - Easy to apply
- Assume or guess the order of the system
- Step response is the solution of the system differential equation
- First order system:

$$y(t) = k[1 - e^{-t/\tau}]$$

Second order system

$$y(t) = K\left[1 + \frac{e^{-\zeta \omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} \sin\left(\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \omega_n t + \phi\right)\right]$$