

# Control Systems

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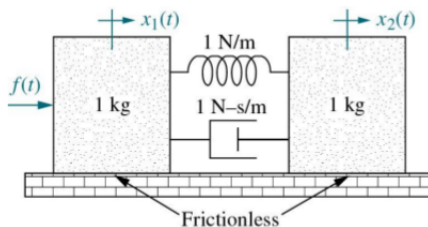
Problem

Solution

Finding Transfer function

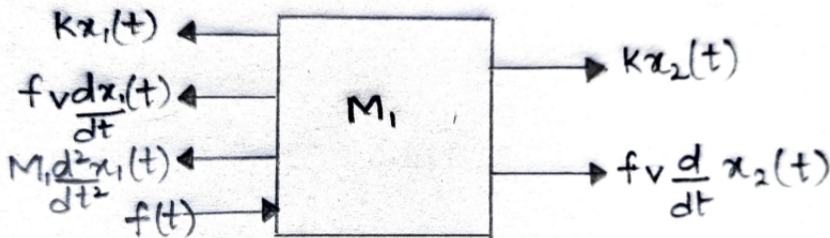
# Problem Statement

Find the transfer function,  $G(s) = X_2(s)/F(s)$ , for the translation mechanical network shown in the figure



The forces acting on the left side block are

$kx_1(t), M_1 \frac{d^2(x_1(t))}{dt^2}, f_v \frac{dx_1(t)}{dt}$  towards left and  $f(t), kx_2(t), f_v \frac{dx_2(t)}{dt}$  towards right. The free body diagram of left block is given below



The equation of forces acting on the block in time domain is

$$f(t) = kx_1(t) + f_v \frac{dx_1(t)}{dt} + M_1 \frac{d^2(x_1(t))}{dt^2} - kx_2(t) - f_v \frac{dx_2(t)}{dt} \quad (3.1)$$

We know the Laplace transform of first derivative is

$$\mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} = sF(s) - f(0) \quad (3.2)$$

And Laplace transform of second derivative is

$$\mathcal{L}\{f''(t)\} = s^2F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0) \quad (3.3)$$

Transforming the equation into Laplace domain

We get

$$F(s) = kX_1(s) + f_v s X_1(s) + M_1 s^2 X_1(s) - kX_2(s) - f_v s X_2(s) \quad (3.4)$$

Substitute  $k=f_v=M_1=1$ .

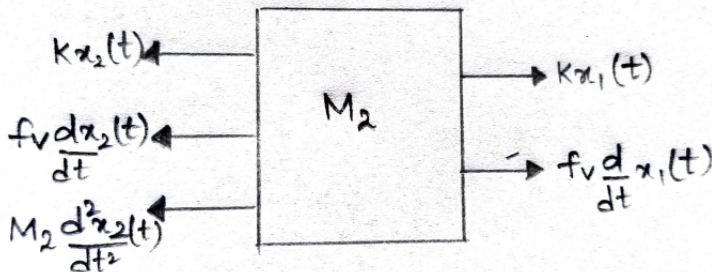
As  $x_1(t), x_2(t)$  are 0 at  $t=0$  then  $x_1(0), x_2(0), \frac{dx_1(0)}{dt}$  are also 0.

Then,

$$F(s) = (s^2 + s + 1)X_1(s) - (s + 1)X_2(s) \quad (3.5)$$

The forces acting on the right side block are

$kx_2(t)$ ,  $M_2 \frac{d^2(x_2(t))}{dt^2}$ ,  $f_v \frac{dx_2(t)}{dt}$  towards left and  $kx_1(t)$ ,  $f_v \frac{dx_1(t)}{dt}$  towards right. The free body diagram of right block is below



The equation of forces acting on the block in time domain is

$$0 = kx_2(t) + f_v \frac{dx_2(t)}{dt} + M_1 \frac{d^2(x_2(t))}{dt^2} - kx_1(t) - f_v \frac{dx_1(t)}{dt} \quad (3.6)$$

We know the Laplace transform of first derivative is

$$\mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} = sF(s) - f(0) \quad (3.7)$$

And Laplace transform of second derivative is

$$\mathcal{L}\{f''(t)\} = s^2F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0) \quad (3.8)$$



Transforming the equation into Laplace domain

We get

$$0 = kX_2(s) + f_v s X_2(s) + M_2 s^2 X_1(s) - kX_1(s) - f_v s X_1(s) \quad (3.9)$$

Substitute  $k=f_v=M_2=1$ .

As  $x_1(t), x_2(t)$  are 0 at  $t=0$  then  $x_1(0), x_2(0), \frac{dx_2(0)}{dt}$  are also 0.

Then,

$$0 = -(s+1)X_1(s) + (s^2 + s + 1)X_2(s) \quad (3.10)$$

From the equations 3.5 and 3.10

$$\begin{pmatrix} s^2 + s + 1 & -(s + 1) \\ -(s + 1) & s^2 + s + 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1(s) \\ X_2(s) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} F(s) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.11)$$

Let us consider

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1(s) \\ X_2(s) \end{pmatrix} = X(s) \quad (3.12)$$

Then,

$$\begin{pmatrix} s^2 + s + 1 & -(s + 1) \\ -(s + 1) & s^2 + s + 1 \end{pmatrix} X(s) = \begin{pmatrix} F(s) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.13)$$

$$X(s) = \begin{pmatrix} s^2 + s + 1 & -(s + 1) \\ -(s + 1) & s^2 + s + 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} F(s) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.14)$$

$$X(s) = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} s^2 + s + 1 & s + 1 \\ s + 1 & s^2 + s + 1 \end{pmatrix}}{(s^2 + s + 1)^2 - (s + 1)^2} \begin{pmatrix} F(s) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3.15)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1(s) \\ X_2(s) \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} (s^2 + s + 1)F(s) \\ (s + 1)F(s) \end{pmatrix}}{s^4 + 2s^3 + 2s^2} \quad (3.16)$$

$$X_2(s) = \frac{(s + 1)F(s)}{s^2(s^2 + 2s + 2)} \quad (3.17)$$

$$\frac{X_2(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{s+1}{s^2(s^2+2s+2)} \quad (4.1)$$

Therefore the transfer function is

$$G(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2(s^2+2s+2)} \quad (4.2)$$