

---

```

clc; clear; close all;
%Problem 20
%Part a
%Rise Time Calculation Approximation for Second Order System

fprintf('-----\n');
fprintf('Problem 20\n');
fprintf('-----\n');
fprintf('Part a\n');
wn = 4;
dR = 3/8;

const1 = sqrt(1-dR^2);
Tp = pi/(wn*const1);
fprintf('Peak Time | %g seconds\n',Tp);

OS = exp(-(dR*pi/const1))*100;
fprintf('Overshoot | %g Percent\n',OS);

Ts = 4/(dR*wn);
fprintf('Settling Time | %g seconds\n',Ts);

phi = atan(dR/const1);
timeSR = @(t)(1 - (exp(-(dR*wn*t))*(cos(wn*const1*t) + ...
    (dR/const1)*sin(wn*const1*t))));

Tr = (timeSR(0.90) - timeSR(0.10))/wn;
fprintf('Rise Time | %g seconds\n',Tr);

%Problem 23
%Part b
fprintf('-----\n');
fprintf('Problem 23\n');
fprintf('-----\n');
fprintf('Part b\n');
t = linspace(0,30,10000);
OS_23B = 1/10;
Tp_23B = 5;
zeta23b = (-log(OS_23B) / sqrt((pi^2) + log(OS_23B)^2));
wn23B = (pi/(Tp_23B*sqrt(1-zeta23b^2)));
sys = tf([(wn23B^2)],[1,(2*zeta23b*wn23B), wn23B^2]);
sys %#ok<NOPTS>
inputResponse = heaviside(t);%u(t)
figure()
lsim(sys,inputResponse,t);

[z1,p1] = zpndata(sys);
z1 = cell2mat(z1);

```

---

---

```

p1 = cell2mat(p1);
fprintf('Zeros | %g\n',z1);
fprintf('Poles | %g\n',p1);
figure()
pzmap(sys);
title('System Poles and Zeros')

```

```

%Problem 32

```

```

%Part a

```

```

fprintf('-----
\n');
fprintf('Problem 32\n');
fprintf('-----
\n');
fprintf('Part a\n');
tA = linspace(0,0.25,10000);
sysA = tf([(200/3)], [1, (100/3)]);
fprintf('Transfer Function Model\n');
sysA %#ok<NOPTS>
inputResponseA = heaviside(tA);%u(t)
figure()
lsim(sysA,inputResponseA,tA);

```

```

%Part b

```

```

fprintf('-----
\n');
fprintf('Part b\n');
fprintf('-----
\n');
tB = linspace(0,5,10000);
OS_B = 2/11;
Tp_B = 1;
zetab = (-log(OS_B) / sqrt((pi^2) + log(OS_B)^2));
wnB = (pi/(Tp_B*sqrt(1-zetab^2)));
sysB = tf([(wnB^2)], [1, (2*zetab*wnB), wnB^2]);
sysB %#ok<NOPTS>
inputResponseB = 11*heaviside(tB);%u(t)
figure()
lsim(sysB,inputResponseB,tB);

```

```

%Part c

```

```

fprintf('-----
\n');
fprintf('Part c\n');
fprintf('-----
\n');
tC = linspace(0,25,10000);
OS_C = 2/5;
Tp_C = 4;
zetac = (-log(OS_C) / sqrt((pi^2) + log(OS_C)^2));
wnC = (pi/(Tp_C*sqrt(1-zetac^2)));
sysC = tf([(wnC^2)], [1, (2*zetac*wnC), wnC^2]);
sysC %#ok<NOPTS>
inputResponseC = heaviside(tC);%u(t)

```

---

```
figure()
lsim(sysC,inputResponseC,tC);
```

```
-----
Problem 20
-----
```

```
Part a
Peak Time | 0.847225 seconds
Overshoot | 28.0597 Percent
Settling Time | 2.66667 seconds
Rise Time | 0.300765 seconds
-----
```

```
Problem 23
-----
```

```
Part b
```

```
sys =
```

$$\frac{0.6069}{s^2 + 0.921 s + 0.6069}$$

```
Continuous-time transfer function.
```

```
Zeros |
Poles | -0.460517
Poles | -0.460517
-----
```

```
Problem 32
-----
```

```
Part a
Transfer Function Model
```

```
sysA =
```

$$\frac{66.67}{s + 33.33}$$

```
Continuous-time transfer function.
```

```
-----
Part b
-----
```

```
sysB =
```

$$\frac{12.78}{s^2 + 3.409 s + 12.78}$$

```
Continuous-time transfer function.
```

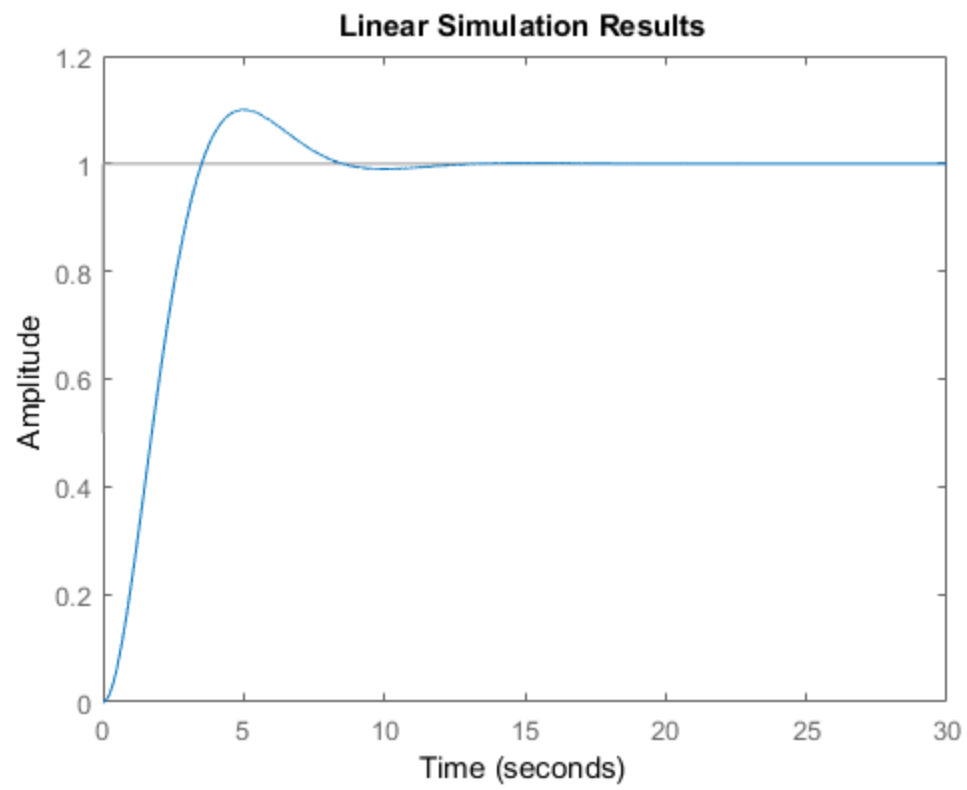
---

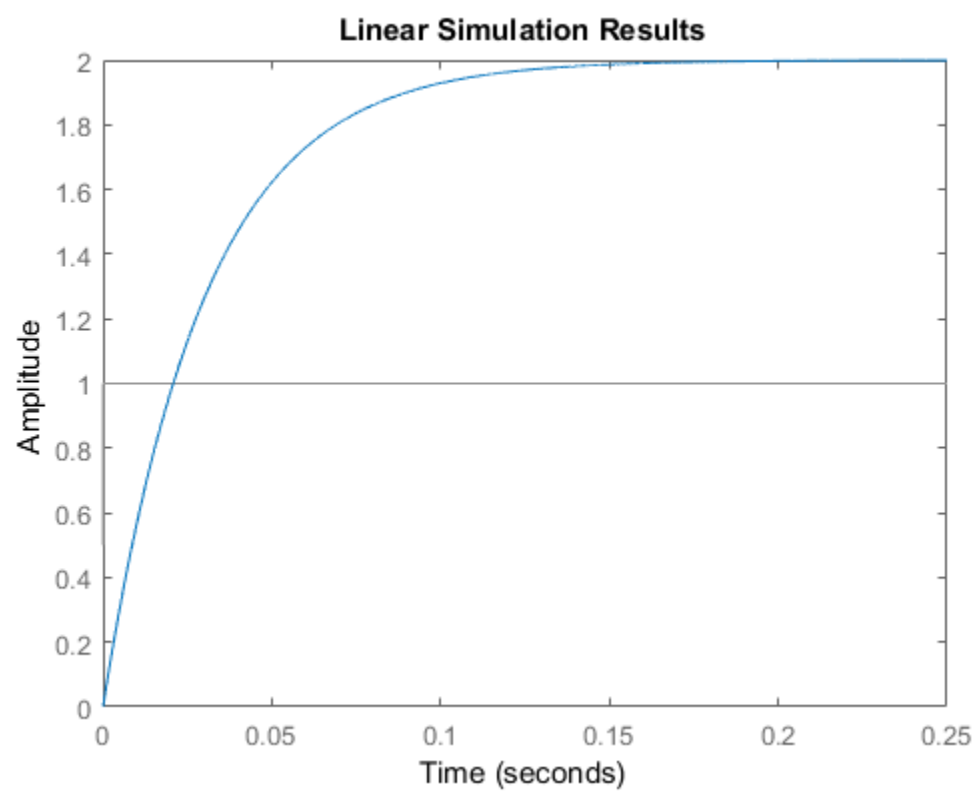
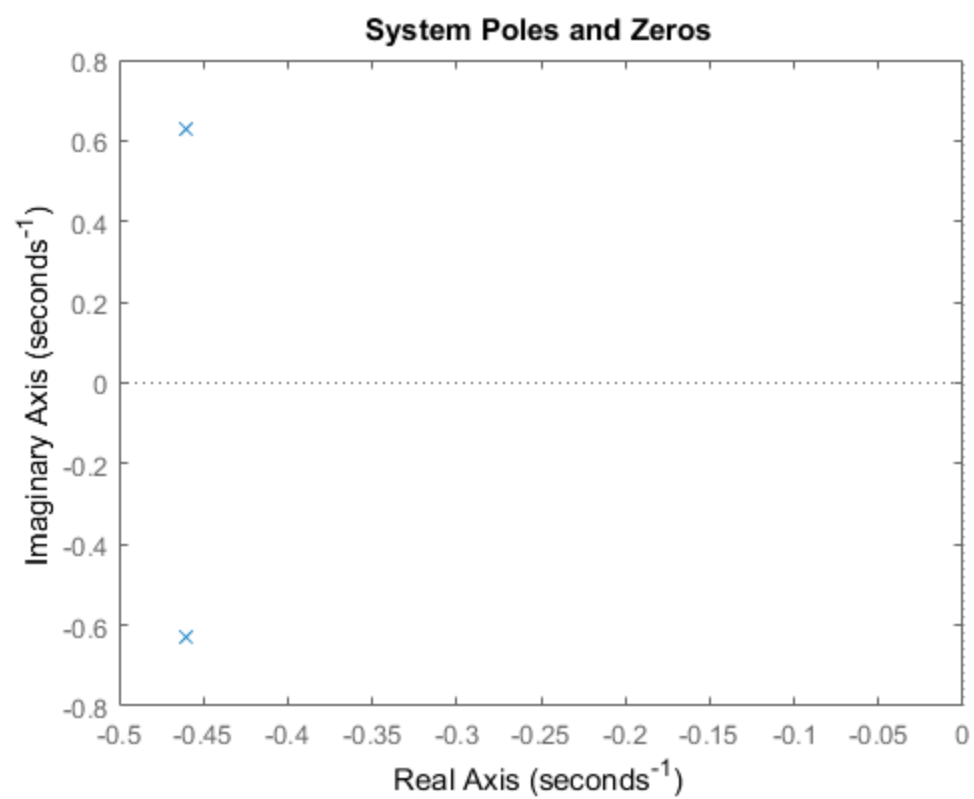
Part c

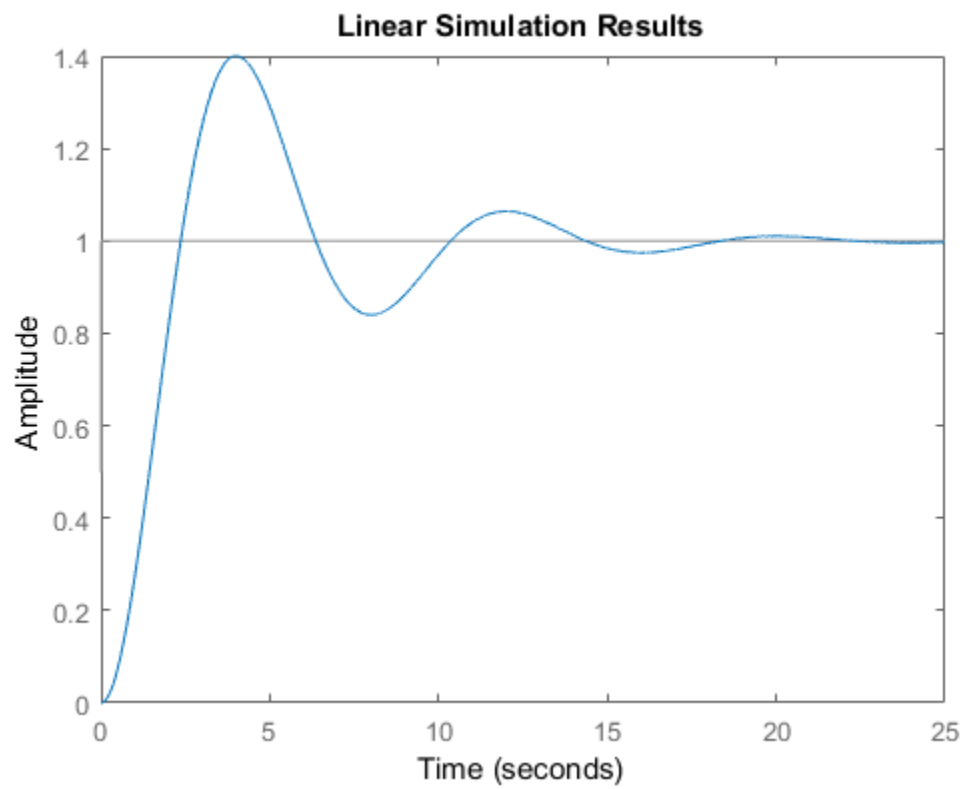
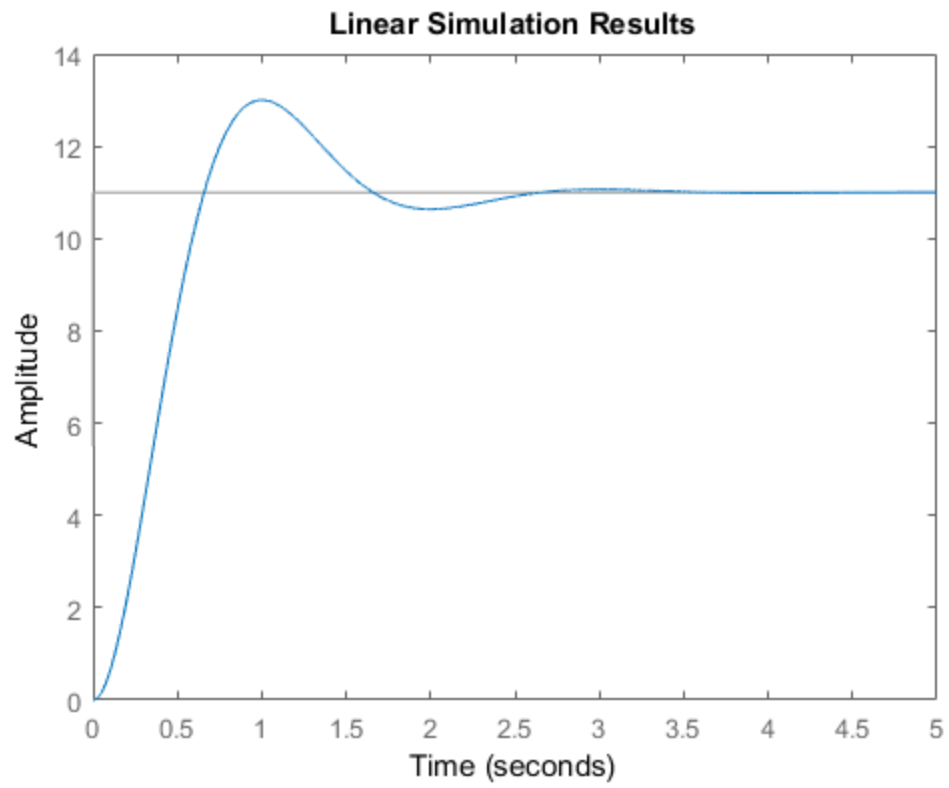
sysC =

$$\frac{0.6693}{s^2 + 0.4581 s + 0.6693}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.







---

*Published with MATLAB® R2017a*