ECE-205: Dynamical Systems

Homework #8

Due: Thursday May 6 at the beginning of class

1) For the following transfer functions

$$H(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 2s + 2} \quad H(s) = \frac{3}{s^2 + 4s + 6} H(s) = \frac{5}{s^2 + 6s + 10}$$
$$H(s) = \frac{4}{s^2 - 4s + 7} \quad H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 4}$$

By computing the inverse Laplace transform show that the step responses are given by

$$y(t) = \left[1 - e^{-t}\cos(t) - e^{-t}\sin(t)\right]u(t) \quad y(t) = \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}e^{-2t}\sin(\sqrt{2}t) - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}\cos(\sqrt{2}t)\right]u(t)$$

$$y(t) = \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}e^{-3t}\sin(t) - \frac{1}{2}e^{-3t}\cos(t)\right]u(t) \quad y(t) = \left[\frac{4}{7} + \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{21}e^{2t}\sin(\sqrt{3}t) - \frac{4}{7}e^{2t}\cos(\sqrt{3}t)\right]u(t)$$

$$y(t) = \left[\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}\cos(2t)\right]u(t)$$

- 2) For the following transfer functions, determine
 - the characteristic polynomial
 - the characteristic modes
 - if the system is (asymptotically) stable, unstable, or marginally stable

a)
$$H(s) = \frac{s-1}{s(s+2)(s+10)}$$

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$$H(s) = \frac{s-1}{s(s+2)(s+10)}$$
 b) $H(s) = \frac{s(s-1)}{(s+1)^2(s^2+s+1)}$ c) $H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s+1)}$

c)
$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s+1)}$$

d)
$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 - 1}{(s - 1)(s + 2)(s^2 + 1)}$$
 e) $H(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2 + 2)(s + 1)}$

Partial Answer: 1 stable, 2 unstable, 2 marginally stable

- 3) For a system with the following pole locations, estimate the settling time and determine the dominant poles
- a) -1,-2,-4,-5 b) -4, -6, -7, -8
- c) -1+i, -1-i, -2, -3 d) -3-2i, -3+2i, -4+i, -4-i

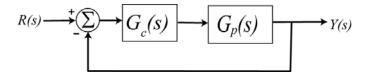
Scrambled Answers: 4/3, 4, 4, 1

4) Determine the static gain for the systems represented by the following transfer functions, and then the steady state output for an input step of amplitude 3:

$$H(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2+s+1}$$
, $H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+4s+4}$, $H(s) = \frac{s-4}{s^2+s+1}$

Answers: 2, 0.25, -4, 6, 0.75, -12 (this should be very easy)

5) Consider the following simple feedback control block diagram. The plant, the thing we want to control, has the transfer function $G_p(s) = \frac{3}{s+2}$ and the controller is a proportional controller, so $G_c(s) = k_p$.

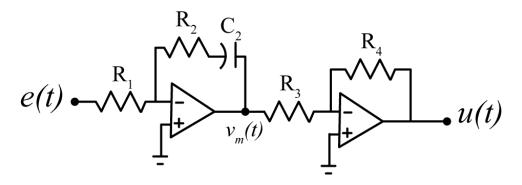


- a) Determine the settling time of the plant alone (assuming there is no feedback)
- b) Determine the closed loop transfer function, $G_0(s)$
- c) Determine the value of k_p so the settling time of the system is 0.5 seconds.
- d) If the input to the system is a unit step, determine the output of the system.
- e) The steady state error is the difference between the input and the output as $t \to \infty$. Determine the steady state error for this system.

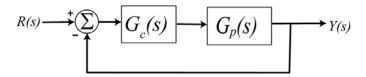
Partial Answer:
$$y(t) = \frac{3}{4} \left[1 - e^{-8t} \right] u(t)$$
, $e_{ss} = 0.25$

6) Show that the following circuit can be used to implement the PI controller

$$G_c(s) = \frac{U(s)}{E(s)} = k_p + k_i \frac{1}{s} = \frac{R_4 R_2}{R_3 R_1} + \frac{R_4}{R_3 R_1 C_2} \frac{1}{s}$$



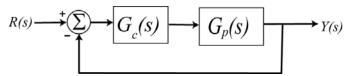
7) Consider the following simple feedback control block diagram. The plant, the thing we want to control, has the transfer function $G_p(s) = \frac{3}{s+2}$ and the controller is an integral controller, so $G_c(s) = \frac{k_i}{s}$.



- a) Determine the closed loop transfer function, $G_0(s)$
- b) Determine the poles of value of $G_0(s)$ and show they are only real if $0 < k_i < \frac{1}{3}$. Note that the best possible setting time is 4 seconds. Use $k_i = \frac{1}{3}$ for the remainder of this problem.
- c) If the input to the system is a unit step, determine the output of the system.
- d) The steady state error is the difference between the input and the output as $t \to \infty$. Determine the steady state error for this system.

Partial Answer:
$$y(t) = \left[1 - e^{-t} - te^{-t}\right] u(t)$$
, $e_{ss} = 0$

8) Consider the following simple feedback control block diagram. The plant is $G_p(s) = \frac{2}{s+4}$. The input is a unit step.



- a) Determine the settling time and steady state error of the plant alone (assuming there is no feedback)
- **b**) Assuming a proportional controller, $G_c(s) = k_p$, determine the closed loop transfer function, $G_0(s)$
- c) Assuming a proportional controller, $G_c(s) = k_p$, determine the value of k_p so the steady state error for a unit step is 0.1, and the corresponding settling time for the system.
- **d**) Assuming a proportional controller, $G_c(s) = k_p$, determine the value of k_p so the settling time is 0.5 seconds, and the corresponding steady state error.
- e) Assuming an integral controller, $G_c(s) = k_i / s$, determine closed loop transfer function, $G_0(s)$
- **f**) Assuming an integral controller, $G_c(s) = k_i / s$, determine the value of k_i so the steady state error for a unit step is less than 0.1 and the system is stable.

PartialAnswers:
$$T_s = 1$$
, $e_{ss} = 0.5$, $k_p = 18$, $k_p = 2$, $T_s = 0.1$, $e_{ss} = 0.5$, $k_i > 0$