

Answer Key

Name _____

SYS 336: Test III

April 30, 2002

- 1) Find the transfer function $\frac{X(s)}{F(s)}$ for the system modeled by $3\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + 4x = 5f(t)$

$$\boxed{\frac{5}{3s^2 + 2s + 4} = \frac{X}{F}}$$

- 2) Find the transfer function $\frac{Y(s)}{F(s)}$ if the output is $y(t) = 4\dot{x} + 2x$, for the system:

$$\ddot{x} + 6\dot{x} + 5x = f(t) + \frac{df(t)}{dt} \quad \frac{X}{F} = \frac{s+1}{s^2 + 6s + 5}$$

$$\frac{Y}{F} = \frac{4s^2 + 4s + 2s + 1}{s^2 + 6s + 5} = \frac{4s^2 + 6s + 1}{s^2 + 6s + 5}$$

For questions (3)-(8), consider the system transfer function $\frac{Y(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{s^2 + 2s}{3s^2 + 4s + 5}$

- 3) Find $y(t=0^+)$ immediately after a step input is applied, $f(t=0) = 6$, if both $y=0$ and $f=0$ prior to the step input.

$$6 \cdot \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{Y}{F} = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 2$$

- 4) Find $y(t \rightarrow \infty)$ for the same conditions as in question (3)

$$6 \cdot \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{Y}{F} = 0$$

- 5) Find the Frequency Response Function of the system

$$FRF = \frac{-\omega^2 + 2i\omega}{(5-3\omega^2) + i4\omega} \cdot \frac{5-3\omega^2 - i4\omega}{(5-3\omega^2) - i4\omega} = \frac{[-\omega^2(5-3\omega^2) + 8\omega^2] + i[2\omega(5-3\omega^2) + 4\omega^3]}{(5-3\omega^2)^2 + (4\omega)^2}$$

- 6) Find the system's zeroes (if any)

$$\text{Zeroes: } s = 0, -2$$

- 7) Find the system's poles (if any)

$$\text{Poles: } s = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 60}}{6} = -\frac{2}{3} \pm i\frac{\sqrt{46}}{6}$$

- 8) Find the output $y(t)$ of the system if the input is $f(t) = 4\sin 5t$

*Work

Out: $\omega = 5$

into FRF from Q5

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Output} = 4 \cdot \text{Mag} \uparrow \\ \text{Phase} = \tan^{-1} \frac{\text{Im}}{\text{Re}} = \phi \end{array} \right\} \text{sin}(5t + \phi)$$

For questions (9)-(14), consider the system transfer function $\frac{Y(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{s+3}{s^2 + 2s + 25}$

- 9) Find $y(t=0^+)$ immediately after a step input is applied, $f(t=0)=1$, if both $y=0$ and $f=0$ prior to the step input.

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{Y}{F} = 0$$

- 10) Find $y(t \rightarrow \infty)$ for the same conditions as in question (9)

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{Y}{F} = \frac{3}{25}$$

- 11) Find the Frequency Response Function of the system

$$FRF = \frac{i\omega + 3}{-\omega^2 + 2i\omega + 25} \cdot \frac{(25 - \omega^2) - i2\omega}{(25 - \omega^2) + i2\omega} = \frac{[3(25 - \omega^2) + 2\omega^2] + i[\omega(25 - \omega^2) - 6\omega]}{(25 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\omega)^2}$$

- 12) Find the system's natural frequency

$$s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2 = s^2 + 2s + 25 \quad \therefore \omega_n = 5$$

= (May be simplified)

- 13) Find the system's damping ratio

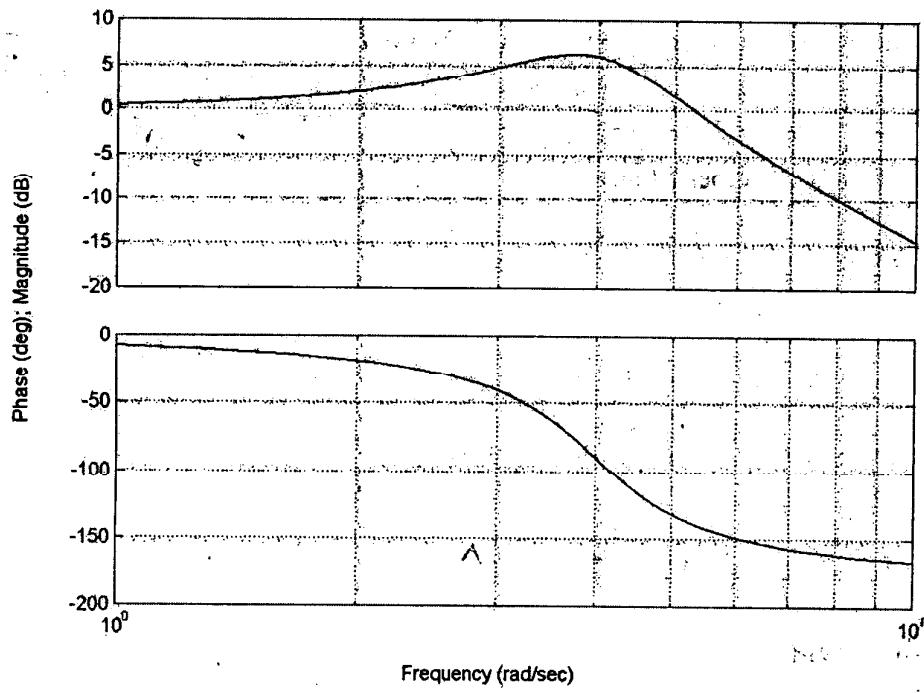
$$2\zeta\omega_n = 2, \quad \zeta = 0.1$$

- 14) Find the output $y(t)$ of the system if the input is $f(t) = 4\sin 5t$

Substitute $\omega = 5$ into Q11; Output = $4 \cdot \text{Mag} \sin(5t + \phi)$; $\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{\text{Im}}{\text{Re}}$

For questions (15-21), refer to the Bode plots given below:

Bode Diagrams



15) Find the steady-state expression for the output if the input is $u = 5\sin(8*t)$
 At $\omega=8$, Mag $\approx -10 \text{ db}$ and Phase $\approx -165^\circ$ $20\log_{10}\frac{Y}{U} = -10$, $\frac{Y}{U} = 10^{-1/2}$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \cdot 5 \sin(8t - 165^\circ)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

16) At what input frequency(ies) (if any) is the output magnitude equal to the input magnitude?

$$0 \text{ db} \Rightarrow \omega \approx 5.2 \text{ rad/sec}$$

17) At what input frequency(ies) (if any) is the phase angle -90 degrees?

$$\omega \approx 4 \text{ rad/sec}$$

18) Assume that the input to the system is $u = 8\sin(\omega*t)$, and that ω can vary over the range shown in the Bode plot. What is the greatest possible output magnitude?

$$20\log_{10}\frac{Y}{U} \approx 7 \text{ db} \therefore Y = 8 \cdot 10^{7/20}$$

19) At what input frequency (if any) is the output magnitude approximately one-tenth the size of the greatest output magnitude?

$$-20 \text{ db from peak at about } \omega \approx 9.5 \text{ rad/sec}$$

20) This system contains no zeroes and two poles. What is the most accurate description of the system's damping ratio?

- (a) $\zeta > 1$ (b) $1 > \zeta > 0.707$ (c) $0.707 > \zeta > 0$ (d) $\zeta = 0$

21) For what range of input frequencies (if any) does the system act as an amplifier?

$$1 \leq \omega \leq \sim 5.2 \text{ rad/sec}$$

22) Write an expression for the transfer function which has zeroes at (-6) and (-4), and poles at $(-2 \pm i)$, (-5).

$$TF = \frac{(s+6)(s+4)}{(s+2+4i)(s+2-4i)(s+5)} = \frac{(s+6)(s+4)}{(s^2+4s+20)(s+5)}$$

23) Write a differential equation model for a system whose transfer function $X(s)/F(s)$ is

$$\frac{7}{s^2+4s+3}$$

$$\ddot{x} + 4\dot{x} + 3x = 7f(t)$$

24) You get 4 points for showing up.

25) Find the transfer function matrix for the state-space system:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 \\ -3 & -8 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C[sI-A]^{-1}B + D$$

Please
work
out