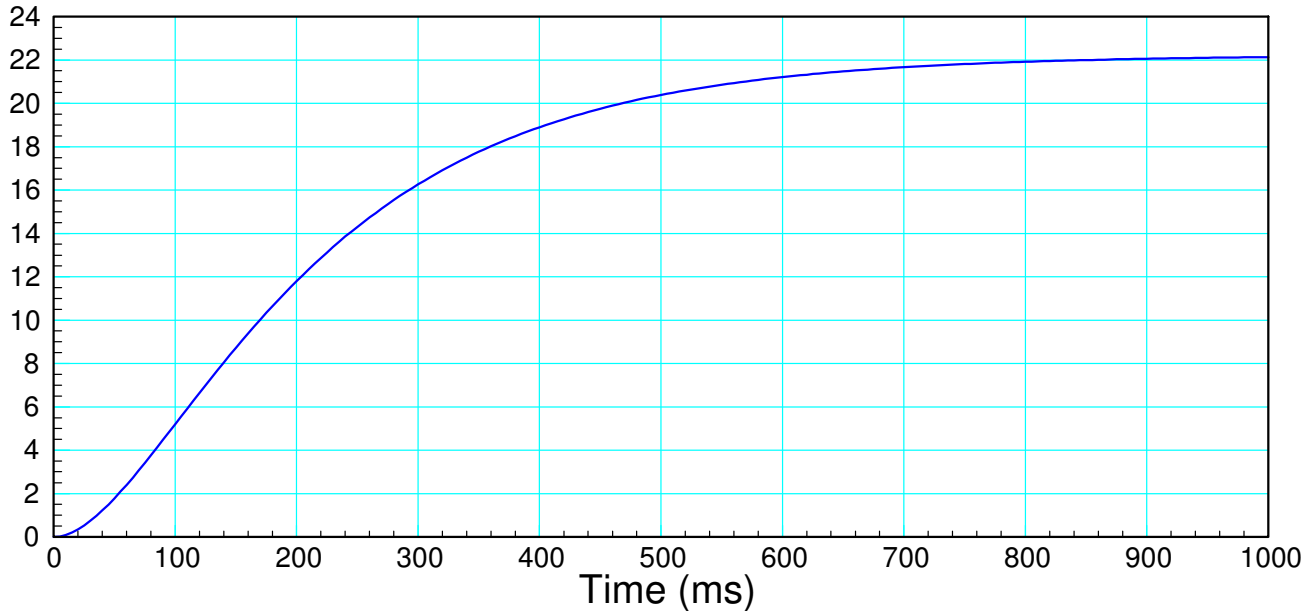


ECE 463/663 - Homework #1

LaPlace Transforms and Dominant Poles. Due Wednesday, Jan 22nd

1) Name That System! Give the transfer function for a system with the following step response.



This is 1st-order system (no oscillations), meaning $G(s)$ is of the form

$$G(s) \approx \left(\frac{a}{s+b} \right)$$

b: The 2% settling time is about 700ms

$$b = \frac{4}{700ms} = 5.71$$

a: The DC gain is about 22

$$\left(\frac{a}{s+b} \right)_{s=0} = 22$$

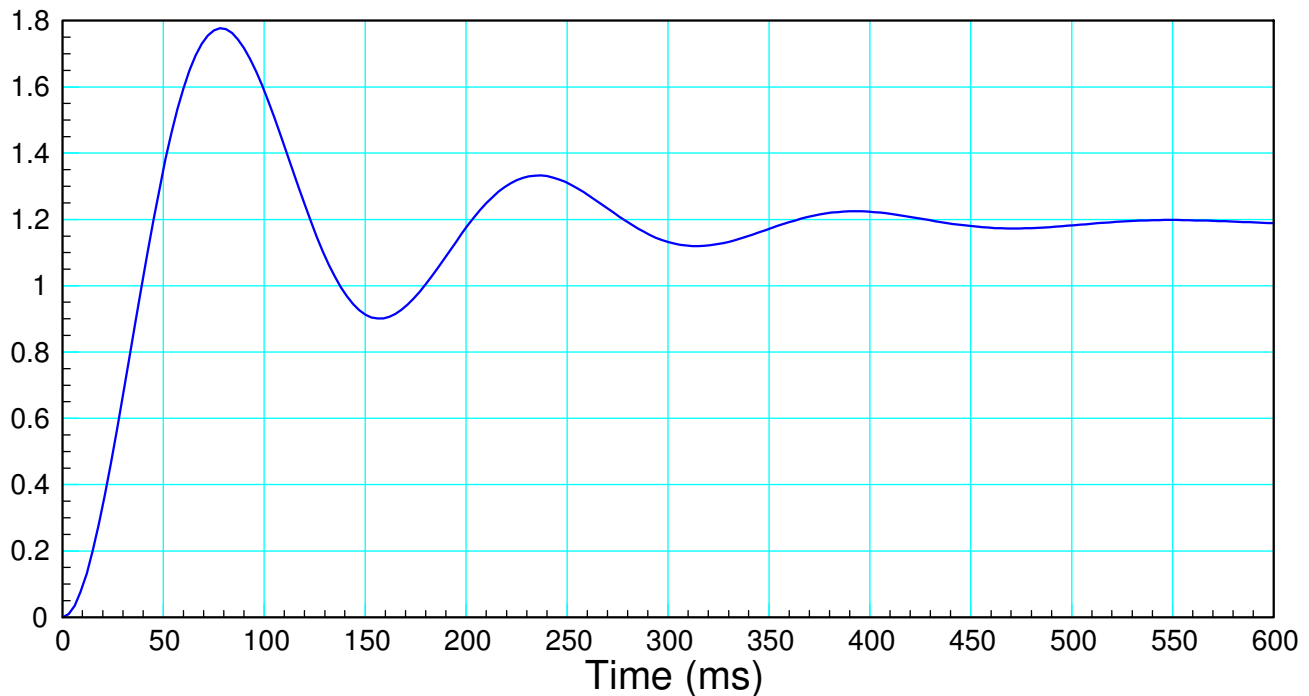
$$a = 22b = 125.71$$

so

$$G(s) \approx \left(\frac{125.71}{s+5.71} \right)$$

answers will vary

2) Name That System! Give the transfer function for a system with the following step response.



This is a 2nd-order system (oscillations mean complex poles). $G(s)$ is of the form

$$G(s) = \left(\frac{a}{s^2 + bs + c} \right) = \left(\frac{k}{(s + \sigma + j\omega)(s + \sigma - j\omega)} \right)$$

real: The 2% settling time is about 450ms

$$\sigma \approx \frac{4}{450\text{ms}} = 8.89$$

imag: the frequency of oscillation has two cycles in 315ms

$$\omega \approx \left(\frac{2 \text{ cycles}}{0.315\text{s}} \right) 2\pi = 39.89$$

so $G(s)$ is of the form

$$G(s) \approx \left(\frac{k}{(s + 8.89 + j39.89)(s + 8.89 - j39.89)} \right)$$

k: The DC gain is about 1.2

$$\left(\frac{k}{(s + 8.89 + j39.89)(s + 8.89 - j39.89)} \right)_{s=0} = 1.2$$

$$k = 2004.29$$

so

$$G(s) \approx \left(\frac{2004.89}{(s + 8.89 + j39.89)(s + 8.89 - j39.89)} \right)$$

Problem 3 - 6) Assume

$$Y = \left(\frac{200}{(s+1.5)(s+5)(s+7)} \right) X$$

3) What is the differential equation relating X and Y?

Multiply out the denominator

```
>> poly([-1.5, -5, -7])
```

```
ans = 1.0000 13.5000 53.0000 52.5000
```

$$Y = \left(\frac{200}{s^3 + 13.5s^2 + 53s + 52.5} \right) X$$

Cross multiply

$$(s^3 + 13.5s^2 + 53s + 52.5)Y = (200)X$$

note that 'sY' means 'the derivative of y(t)'

$$y''' + 13.5y'' + 53y' + 52.5y = 200x$$

4) Determine y(t) assuming x(t) is a sinusoidal input:

$$x(t) = 3 \cos(2t) + 7 \sin(2t)$$

Use phasors

$$s = j2$$

$$X = 3 - j7$$

$$Y = \left(\frac{200}{s^3 + 13.5s^2 + 53s + 52.5} \right)_{s=j2} \cdot (3 - j7)$$

In Matlab

```
>> s = 2i
```

```
s = 0 + 2.0000i
```

```
>> X = 3 - 7i
```

```
X = 3.0000 - 7.0000i
```

```
>> Y = ( 200 / (s^3 + 13.5*s^2 + 53*s + 52.5) ) * X
```

```
Y = -14.3761 - 5.9024i
```

Another way to do it

```
>> G = zpk([], [-1.5, -5, -7], 200)
```

$$\frac{200}{(s+1.5)(s+5)(s+7)}$$

```
>> s = 2i
```

```
s = 0 + 2.0000i
```

```
>> X = 3 - 7i
X = 3.0000 - 7.0000i

>> Y = evalfr(G,s) * X
Y = -14.3761 - 5.9024i

>>
```

The net result is

$$y(t) = -14.3761 \cos(2t) + 5.9024 \sin(2t)$$

5) Determine $y(t)$ assuming $x(t)$ is a step input:

$$Y = \left(\frac{200}{(s+1.5)(s+5)(s+7)} \right) X$$

$$x(t) = u(t)$$

Substitute the LaPlace transform for $x(t)$

$$Y = \left(\frac{200}{(s+1.5)(s+5)(s+7)} \right) \left(\frac{1}{s} \right)$$

Take the partial fraction expanse

$$Y = \left(\frac{a}{s+1.5} \right) + \left(\frac{b}{s+5} \right) + \left(\frac{c}{s+7} \right) + \left(\frac{d}{s} \right)$$

Using Matlab

```
>> Y = zpk([], [-1.5, -5, -7, 0], 200)
```

```
      200
-----
s (s+1.5) (s+5) (s+7)
```

```
>> s = -1.5 + 1e-9;
>> a = evalfr(Y, s) * (s+1.5)
a = -6.9264
```

```
>> s = -5 + 1e-9;
>> b = evalfr(Y, s) * (s+5)
b = 5.7143
```

```
>> s = -7 + 1e-9;
>> c = evalfr(Y, s) * (s+7)
c = -2.5974
```

```
>> s = 0 + 1e-9;
>> d = evalfr(Y, s) * (s)
d = 3.8095
```

so

$$Y = \left(\frac{-6.9264}{s+1.5} \right) + \left(\frac{5.7143}{s+5} \right) + \left(\frac{-2.5974}{s+7} \right) + \left(\frac{3.8095}{s} \right)$$

Take the inverse LaPlace transform

$$y(t) = (-6.9264e^{-1.5t} + 5.7143e^{-5t} - 2.5974e^{-7t} + 3.8095)u(t)$$

```
>>
```

6a) Determine a 1st-order approximation for this system

$$Y = \left(\frac{200}{(s+1.5)(s+5)(s+7)} \right) X \approx \left(\frac{a}{s+b} \right) X$$

Keep the dominant pole

$$Y \approx \left(\frac{a}{s+1.5} \right) X$$

Match the DC gain

$$\left(\frac{200}{(s+1.5)(s+5)(s+7)} \right)_{s=0} = 3.8095$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{s+1.5} \right)_{s=0} = 3.8095$$

$$a = 5.7142$$

so

$$Y \approx \left(\frac{5.7142}{s+1.5} \right) X$$

6b) Compare the step response of your 1st-order model to the actual 3rd-order system

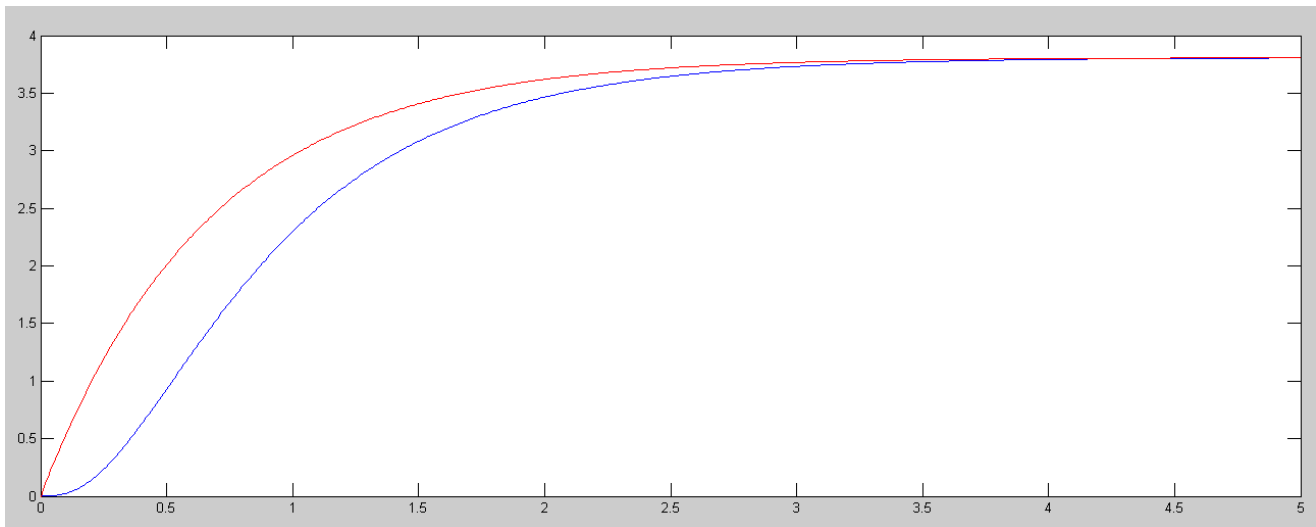
```
>> G3 = zpk([], [-1.5, -5, -7], 200)
```

```
      200
-----
(s+1.5) (s+5) (s+7)
```

```
>> G1 = zpk([], -1.5, 5.7142)
```

```
  5.7142
-----
(s+1.5)
```

```
>> t = [0:0.01:5]';
>> y3 = step(G3,t);
>> y1 = step(G1,t);
>> plot(t,y3,'b',t,y1,'r')
>>
```



Step response of 3rd-order system (blue) & 1st-order approximation (red)

Comment:

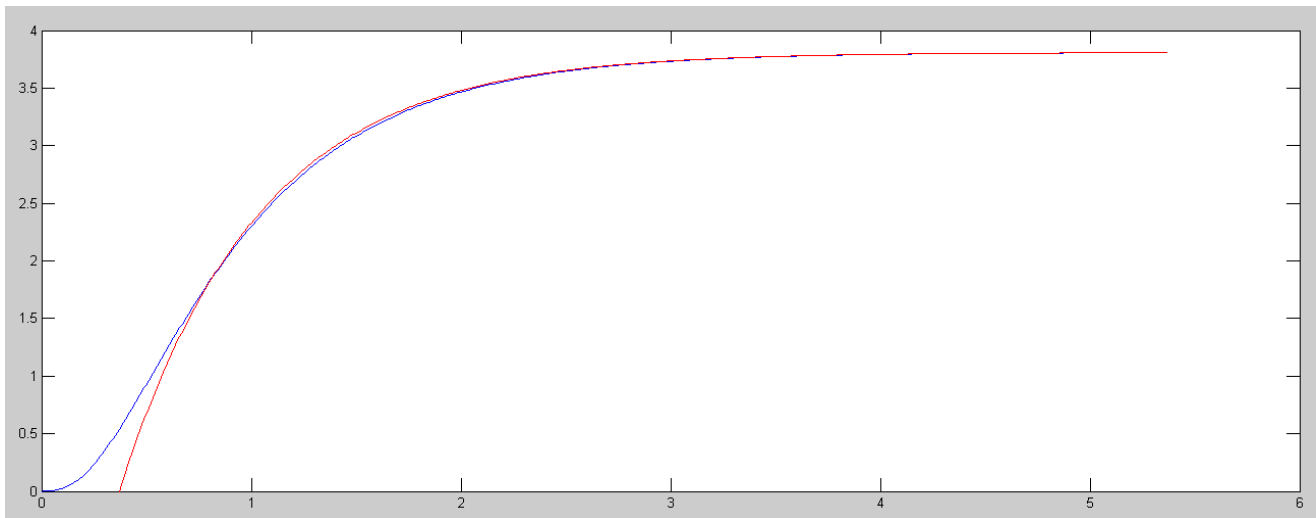
- Same DC gain
- Same shape
- Same settling time

Almost the same system.

Comment 2: The model would be better if you add a delay. Using trial and error until the delay matches up

```
>> plot(t,y3,'b',t+0.37,y1,'r')
```

$$Y \approx \left(\frac{5.7142}{s+1.5} \right) \cdot e^{-0.37s}$$



Step response of 3rd-order system (blue) & 1st-order approximation with a delay (red)